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## In this issue:

Establishment data adjustment to reflect new benchmarks;

Revised 2001 annual averages for national establishment data

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Lois L. Orr, Acting Commissioner

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Vol. 49 No. 6

## Calendar of Features

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

## Household data

| Revised scasonally adjusted series | Jan. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Annual averages | Jan. |
| Earnings by detailed occupation | Jan. |
| Union affiliation | Jan. |
| Minimum wage data | Jan. |
| Employee absences Jan. <br> Quarterly averages: Scasonally adjusted data.  <br> persons of Hispanic origin, and weekly  <br> carnings data  |  |

## Establishment data

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Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.
Industry detail March, June
Women employees March, June
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks
and new seasonal adjustment factors June
State and area annual averages May
Area definitions May
Region, State, and area labor force data
Annual averages May

Cover Design:
Keith Tapscott

## Employment\&Earnings

Editor<br>John F. Stinson Jr.<br>Design and Layout<br>Phyllis L. Lott

## Editor's Note

Beginning with this issue, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of business establishments have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment); the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data from April 2000 forward and seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward have been revised.

The article beginning on page 3 discusses the effects of the revisions and provides new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate establishment-based estimates for March-October 2002. Revised current data appear in the "B" tables. Historical data for all national establishment data series are available at http://www.bls.gov/ces/, the Current Employment Statistics homepage.

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# Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 2002 

Both payroll employment and the unemployment rate were little changed in May. Employment rose in the services industry and edged down in manufacturing. Most other major industries showed no significant change.

## Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons ( 8.4 million) and the unemployment rate ( 5.8 percent) were little changed over the month. The May unemployment rate is 1.9 percentage points above its most recent low of 3.9 percent in October 2000, and the number of unemployed persons is 2.8 million higher.

In May, the unemployment rates for blacks ( 10.2 percent) and Hispanics ( 7.0 percent) declined. The rates for the other major worker groups-adult men ( 5.2 percent), adult women ( 5.2 percent), teenagers ( 16.9 percent), and whites ( 5.2 percent)-were little changed. (Sce tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of long-term unemployed persons-those unemployed 27 weeks or longer-rose by 142,000 in May, following increases of similar size in March and April. This measure has increased by about I million persons over the past 12 months. (See table A-13.)

## Total employment and the labor force

The civilian labor force ( 142.8 million) was little changed over the month, and the labor force participation rate held steady at 66.8 percent. The number of employed persons rose in May by 441,000 to 134.4 million. The employment-population ratio edged up to 62.9 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in May. These multiple jobholders represented 5.3 percent of the total employed, compared with 5.5 percent a year carlier. (See table A-37.)

## Persons not in the labor force

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May, up from 1.1 million a year earlier. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 407,000 in May. 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 130.7 million, was little changed $(+41,000)$ for the third consecutive month. From the start of the recession in March 2001 through Fcbruary 2002, job losses had averaged 160,000 a month. (See table B-3.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 68,000 in May, following gains of similar magnitude in the prior 2 months. Employment growth in help supply services explains a large portion of the recent increases in the services industry. In May, help supply services added 25,000 jobs, for a gain of 126,000 since February. The industry had lost 806,000 jobs from September 2000 through February 2002. Engineering and management services added 23,000 jobs in May, notably in management and public relations. Health services also added jobs; the gain $(16,000)$ was about the same as in April, but well below the average for the 12 -month period ending in March. Job losses occurred in hotels and other lodging places $(-13,000)$ for the second month in a row, following little change earlier in the year.

In retail trade, job losses in eating and drinking places and department stores were partly offset by small employment gains in other retail industries over the month. Eating and drinking places lost 33,000 jobs, bringing the decline in the industry so far this year to 59,000 . Employment was unchanged in transportation and public utilities, following job losses totaling 347,000 from the industry's last employment peak in February 2001. Air transportation, communications, and transportation services accounted for approximately 85 percent of these losses. In government, employment in local education increased by 26,000 in May: this was partly offset by declines in the noneducation component of State government.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in manufacturing edged down by 19,000 in May; factory job losses have moderated substantially since the beginning of the year. Employment had declined by an average of 115,000 a month from March 2001 through January 2002. A number of manufacturing industries have fared better this year, including industrial machinery, electronic equipment, fabricated metals, and transportation equipment.

Employment in construction was about unchanged in May, as seasonal hiring just met expectations. Although construction has lost 242,000 jobs since March 2001, the decline has been relatively small compared with recent economic downturns. Employment in mining edged down
by 3,000 in May. Since its recent peak last September, this industry has lost 11,000 jobs, primarily in oil and gas extraction.

## Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in May at 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was unchanged at 40.9 hours, and factory overtime was up by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged
down by 0.1 percent in May to $148.2(1982=100)$. The manufacturing index was down by 0.2 percent over the month. (See table B-9.)

## Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents in May to $\$ 14.70$, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent over the month to $\$ 502.74$. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings increased by 3.2 percent. (See table B-11.)

| Scheduled Release Dates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on <br> the following dates: |  |  |  |
| Reference month | Release dure | Reference month | Release date |
| June | July 5 | September | October 4 |
| July | August 2 | October | November 1 |
| August | September 6 | November | December 6 |

# BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 2001 Benchmarks 

Joshua Duffin

With the release of data for May 2002, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) monthly survey of nonfarm establishments. Each year, the CES survey realigns its sample-based estimates to reflect more currently available universe counts of employmenta process known as benchmarking. Comprehensive counts of employment, or benchmarks, 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.

The incorporation of the March 2001 benchmarks has revised all unadjusted data for the period after the March 2000 benchmark, that is, from April 2000 forward. Seasonally adjusted employment, hours, indexes of aggregate holirs, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers have been revised from January 1997 forward. This year's benchmark release also introduces new probability-based sample estimates for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries.

## Summary of the benchmark revisions

The March 2001 benchmark level for total nonfarm employment is $131,580,000$; this figure is 123,000 below the previously published sample-based estimate, an adjustment of 0.1 percent. (See tables 1 and 2.)

Table 2 summarizes the data for the March 2001 revisions, not seasonally adjusted, by industry. The majority of this year's

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benchmark revision is in construction and wholesale trade. Estimates in wholesale trade were revised downward by 244,000 , or 3.6 percent. Estimates were revised downward by 143,000, or 2.2 percent, in construction. Within wholesale trade, durable goods and nondurable goods contributed almost equally to the revision, with downward revisions of 130,000 , or 3.2 percent, and 114,000 , or 4.2 percent, respectively.

Within construction, the bulk of the revision came from general building contractors, with a downward revision of 80,000 , or 5.7 percent, and from special trade contractors, with a downward revision of 58,000 , or 1.4 percent.

This year, in construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade, much of the benchmark revision was a result of noneconomic code changes in the UI universe counts out of or into those industries. After accounting for code changes, construction was revised downward by 70,000 , manufacturing was revised downward by 128,000 , and wholesale trade was revised up by only 3,000 .

Benchmark revisions in other industry divisions were smaller and mostly upward rather than downward, partially offsetting the construction and wholesale trade revisions. Mining was revised upward by 2,000 , or 0.4 percent. Manufacturing was revised upward by 15,000 , or 0.1 percent. Transportation and public utilities was revised upward by 29,000 , or 0.4 percent. Within transportation and public utilities, there was a large upward revision in communications of 46,000 , or 2.7 percent.

Retail trade was revised upward by 96,000 , or 0.4 percent; within retail trade, there were a number of offsetting revisions. Department stores was revised upward by 102,000, or 4.1 percent; food stores was revised downward by 76,000 , or 2.2 percent; and eating and drinking places was revised upward by 97,000 , or 1.2 percent.

Table 1. Percent differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry division, March 1994-2001'

| Industry | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 0.7 | 0.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Mining | -. 7 | . 2 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | -. 2 | 0 | . 4 |
| Construction | 1.9 | -1.6 | . 2 | 1.1 | . 3 | 1.9 | . 6 | -2.2 |
| Manufacturing ............................................................... | 1.3 | . 3 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 3 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 |
| Transportation and public utilities ..................................... | 2.2 | -. 7 | -1.2 | -. 3 | . 6 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Wholesale trade | 1.2 | 1.2 | -1.7 | -. 1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | -. 9 | -. 6 | -3.6 |
| Retail trade | 1.3 | 1.6 | . 5 | -. 1 | -. 5 | . 4 | 1.1 | . 4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ................................ | 2.1 | -1.8 | -1.1 | . 5 | . 8 | -. 8 | -. 6 | . 9 |
| Services | -. 8 | . 9 | . 1 | 1.0 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | . 1 | . 2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Government ................................................................. | . 4 | . 2 | -. 1 | -. 4 | -. 2 | . 1 | . 6 | . 3 |

[^0]Finance, insurance, and real estate was revised upward by 67,000 , or 0.9 percent.

Services was revised downward by 14,000 , or less than 0.1 percent. Here, too, there were offsetting revisions; hotels and other lodging places was revised downward by 39,000 , or 2.1 percent; computer and data processing services was revised upward by 31,000 , or 1.4 percent; and auto repair, services, and parking was revised downward by 45,000 , or 3.6 percent. Child day care services was revised downward by 33,000 , or 4.5 percent and engineering and management services was revised upward by 60,000 , or 1.7 percent.

Government was revised upward by 69,000 , or 0.3 percent. The revision was mainly attributed to local education, which was revised upward by 85,000 , or 1.1 percent.

## Revisions in the post-benchmark period

New estimates have been computed for each month since March 2001, based on the new benchmark levels. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the revision in total nonfarm employment showed a decrease of 502,000 in February 2002, reflecting the adjustment to the new benchmark, the recomputation of model adjustment (bias adjustment and net birth/death levels), seasonal adjustment factors, and the introduction of probability sample-based estimates for three additional major industry divisions. (See table 3.) The monthly model adjustment levels from April 2001 to March 2002 decreased from an average of 114,000 per month to an average of 70,000 per month. The transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate estimates from April 2001 forward reflect a new sample design, revised estimation formulas, and a new net birth/ death modeling technique that replaces bias adjustment factors. (See the "CES sample redesign" section for more details on the sample redesign.)

## Why benchmarks differ from estimates

A benchmark revision is the difference between the benchmark level for a given March and its corresponding sample-based estimate. The overall accuracy of the establishment survey is usually gauged by the size of this difference. The benchmark revision often is regarded as a proxy for total survey error, but this does not take into account error in the universe data. The employment counts obtained from quarterly unemployment insurance tax forms are administrative data that reflect employer record-keeping practices and differing State laws and procedures. The benchmark revision can be more precisely interpreted as the difference between two independently derived employment counts, each subject to its own error sources.

Like any sample survey, the establishment survey is susceptible to two sources of error, sampling error and nonsampling error. Sampling error is present any time a sample is used to make inferences about a population. The magnitude of the sampling error, or variance, relates directly to sample size and the percentage of the universe covered by that sample. The CES monthly survey captures slightly under one-third of the universe, exceptionally high by usual
sampling standards. This coverage implies a very small sampling error at the total nonfarm employment level.

Both the universe counts and the establishment survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors common to all surveys-coverage, response, and processing errors. The error structures for both the CES monthly survey and the UI universe are complex. Still, the two programs generally produce consistent total employment figures, each validating the other. Over the last decade, annual benchmark revisions at the total nonfarm level have averaged 0.3 percent, with an absolute range from less than 0.05 percent to 0.7 percent.

## Changes to published series

With the change in sample composition under the new design, it was necessary to review the adequacy of the sample and population coverage of estimated series for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate series this year. A few series were either eliminated or changed composition as a result; these are shown in Exhibit 1.

## Effect of benchmark revisions on other series

> [Note: This section and the next only apply to the services and government industry series; those in mining; construction; manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate use new procedures which have been adopted under the CES sample redesign.]

The routine benchmarking process also results in revisions in the series on women workers and production or nonsupervisory workers. There are no benchmark employment levels for these series; they are revised by preserving ratios of employment for the particular series to all employees prior to benchmarking, and then applying these ratios to the revised all-employee figures. These figures are calculated at the basic cell level and then aggregated to produce the summary estimates.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are not benchmarked; they are estimated solely from reports supplied by survey respondents at the basic estimating cell level. The broader industry groups of the hours and earnings series, however, require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the basic cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for broader industry groupings. Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which, in turn, may change the estimates for hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers at higher levels of aggregation.

Generally, new employment benchmarks have little effect on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broader group, employment revisions have to be relatively large

Exhibit 1. Changes to published series with the June 2002 redesign phase-in

| Series title | SIC code | March 2000 benchmark employment | Series disposition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class I railroads plus Amtrak (published) | 4011 | 193,900 | Merged with unpublished series, SIC 4013, into a single published all employees series, railroad transportation, SIC 40 . Hours and earnings data for SIC 4011 are no longer published. |
| Intercity and rural bus transportation (published) | 413 | 24,100 | Hours and earnings data are no longer published. |
| Water transportation of freight, not elsewhere classified (published) | 4449 | 15,200 | Merged with unpublished series, SIC $4412,24,32$, into a single published series, water transportation of freight, SIC 441-4. |
| Dairy products stores (published) | 5451 | 11,300 | Merged with unpublished series, SIC 5499, and is no longer published. |
| Investment advice (unpublished) | 6282 | 136,200 | Merged with unpublished series, SIC 6289, into a single published series security and commodity services, SIC 6282,9 (published as SIC 628). |
| Bank holding companies (unpublished) | 6712 | 17,100 | Merged with unpublished series, SIC 6719 , into a single published series, holding offices, SIC 6712,9 (published as SIC 671). |

and must affect industries that have hours or earnings averages that are substantially different from those of other industries in their group. Occasionally, corrections of errors in the reported payroll data for individual establishments may also change the averages of selected industries. Table 4 gives detailed information on revisions to specific hours and earnings series resulting from the March 2001 benchmark. The revised hours and earnings estimates for transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate reflect the new sample design and revised estimation formulas. (Retail trade hours and earnings estimates reflect the new sample design and revised estimation formulas beginning with April 2001 data.) At the total private level, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings were unchanged.

## Methods

Benchmark adjustment procedure. Establishment survey benchmarking is done on an annual basis to a population derived primarily from the administrative file of employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI). The time required to complete the revision process-from the full collection of the UI population data to publication of the revised industry estimates-is about 15 months. The benchmark adjustment procedure replaces the March sample-based employment estimates with UI-based population counts for March. The benchmark therefore determines the final employment levels, while sample movements capture month-to-month trends.
Benchmarks are established for each basic estimating cell and are aggregated to develop published levels. On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark also are then subject to revision. Employment estimates for the months between the most recent March benchmark and the previous year's benchmark are adjusted using a "wedgeback" procedure. In this process, the difference between the
benchmark level and the previously published March estimate for each estimating cell is computed. This difference, or error, is linearly distributed across the 11 months of estimates subsequent to the previous benchmark; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to February estimates, ten-twelfths to January estimates, and so on, ending with the previous April estimates, which receive one-twelfth of the March difference. The wedge procedure assumes that the total estimation error accumulated at a steady rate since the last benchmark. Applying previously derived over-the-month sample changes to the revised March level yields revised estimates for the months following the March benchmark. New bias adjustment factors, which incorporate the most recent benchmark experience, also are calculated and applied during postbenchmark estimation.

Benchmark source material. The principal source of benchmark data for private industries is the "ES-202 report." This report contains employment data provided to State Employment Security Agencies by employers covered by State UI laws. The ES-202 data are supplemented by universe counts for Federal employees derived from summaries prepared by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and usually are not subject to revision. The official OPM summaries do not provide industry detail for Federal employing units, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. BLS estimates these from a sample of Federal establishments. BLS uses several other sources to establish benchmarks for the remaining industries partially covered or exempt from mandatory UI coverage, accounting for 2 percent of the nonfarm employment total.

Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the U.S. Census Bureau in County Business Patterns, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice
insurance sales workers, child daycare workers, religious organizations, and private schools and hospitals. Benchmarks for State and local government hospitals and educational institutions are based on the Annual Census of Governments conducted by the Census Bureau. Benchmark data from these sources are available only on a 1- or 2-year lagged basis. Extrapolation to a current level is accomplished by assuming and applying the employment trends from the Ul-covered part of the population in these industries to the noncovered part. Universe data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Railroad Retirement Board.

Model-based adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed in industries that use the quota sample. Factors are computed for each 3-digit SIC level, but are applied at the basic cell level, as part of the standard monthly 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 business formations. There is a lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearance on the UI universe frame to be available for sampling. Because new firms generate a substantial amount of employment growth during any given year, nonsampling methods are used to estimate this growth; otherwise, substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the CES program 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 post-benchmark year.
This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methods were revised. Research done in the early 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this finding, a revised method was developed. It incorporated 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 methodological enhancement made the model more sensitive to cyclical changes. BLS has used the regression-adjusted mean error model since 1983 for the production of national estimates.

Although an important function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other types of nonsampling error in the survey. Because the primary input to the modeling procedure is the total estimation error, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves, but represent a correction process for a complex joint error structure of sample and universe data.

Text table A summarizes the above discussion and includes the net birth/death models described in the "CES sample redesign" section. It shows the March benchmarks and
revisions for total private employment from 1991 through 2001. The table also shows the average monthly "model adjustment added" and "model adjustment required." Model adjustment added is the average amount of model adjustment that is added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the adjustment added for 2001 was 146,000 ; this represents the average model adjustment made each month over the period April 2000 through March 2001. Model adjustment required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is determined. Total model adjustment required is the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the CES sample (that is, a series calculated without any bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly model adjustment required figure. The model adjustment required thus equals the amount of monthly bias adjustment needed to achieve a zero benchmark error. For a given year, the difference between the total model adjustment required and total model adjustment added is approximately the benchmark revision amount. Also included in the table, for comparison, is the March-to-March change.

Text table A. March employment benchmarks and model adjustments for total private industries, March 1991-2001

| Year | Benchmark |  | Average monthly model adjustment |  | Over-theyear employment change ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employment ${ }^{1}$ | Revision ${ }^{2}$ | Added ${ }^{3}$ | Required ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| 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 |
| $2001{ }^{7}$....... | 110,377 | -192 | 146 | 130 | 945 |

[^1]Note: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no model adjustment for this sector.

The current bias estimation model has limitations in its ability to react to changing economic conditions or changing error structure relationships between the sample-based estimates and the UI universe tabulations. A principal disadvantage is the model's inability to incorporate UI counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with their 6to 9 -month lags from the reference period. The quarterly bias factors currently produced by the model are therefore subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to model results prior to the establishment of final factors for a quarter. The bias factors are reviewed primarily through detection of outliers (that is, abnormally high or low values) and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts.

## 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 the Bureau launched a production test of the new sample redesign 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 March 1999 benchmark revisions. The second phase of the implementation occurred when the first estimates for mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published with the 2000 benchmark revisions. The third phase of implementation occurred when the first estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate were published with the 2001 benchmark revisions. The final industry division (services) will be phased in with the benchmark release in June 2003.

Original design limitations. The original CES survey is 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 more effectively ensures a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments through randomized selection techniques and the regular rotation of sample members.

In addition, the CES sample redesign addresses a second critical limitation of the current CES sample, which is lack of timely sample-based representation of employment from new business births. Procedures have been developed for regular sample updates that ensure better representation of new units in the CES sample. Time series modeling techniques are being used to estimate the residual portion of birth employment not accounted for through the improved sampling techniques. Introduction of a probability-based sample for the CES survey also 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, will still be 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 sample 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, initially the number of sample units drawn was fixed to the approximate size of the existing CES sample for each state; the sample size assumed to be supportable by current program resources. However, after a few years of experience, BLS recognized that the sample size needed to be reduced in order to support the more costly data collection and follow-up techniques inherent in a probability-based design. Therefore, the overall sample size was reduced by approximately 20 percent with the most recent sample update; the smaller redesign sample size was effective with the June 2002 implementation of the March 2001 benchmark. Even with the sample size reduction, the CES program can support the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State, and provide highly reliable national CES estimates at the total nonfarm and detailed industry levels.
The sampling frame and the CES sample are updated twice a year with new quarters of UI-based universe data. This frame maintenance helps to keep the sample up to date by adding new firm births and deleting business deaths. In addition, the new design specifies an annual update process that includes sample frame maintenance and the redrawing of the entire sample for the first quarter of each year. Frame maintenance provides for the updating of industry, size class, and metropolitan area designations and for the merging of semiannual birth samples into the overall frame. A high degree of overlap is expected at each annual update because all UI accounts are ordered on the frame with a permanent random number (PRN). This technique assigns random numbers to all UI accounts on the universe frame at the time they first appear and then orders the frame by PRN. The allocation for each sampling cell is fulfilled by working
down the ordered PRN list until the full complement of needed units is drawn. Because the random numbers are permanent, and thus remain in essentially the same order on the frame, this technique minimizes cancellation of existing sample units and the need to solicit replacement units.

Estimation formulas. Improved estimators also have been developed for the CES survey to support the new sample design. The primary difference from the current CES estimator is the application of a weight to each sample unit in the estimation process. The weights are derived from population sampling fractions and are a standard feature of probability sample estimators. A sampled unit's weight is the inverse of its probability of selection. The new estimator is defined as a weighted link relative.

In order to prevent series breaks in the hours and earnings estimates, the initial implementation of the redesign utilizes the weighted link relative estimator for these data types, and the first month's redesign estimate links from the final inonth's estimate produced under the current sample design. This is a change to the usual CES procedure of initializing new hours and earnings series with the sample average value for the first month and then applying a "link and taper" methodology. That methodology accounts for the over-the-month change in the sampled units, but also includes a tapering feature used to keep the estimates close to the overall sample average over time. The taper is considered to be a level correction. However, following this procedure could result in series breaks in hours and earnings series for
each major industry division as it is introduced, and affect the total private level estimates as well.

Business birth and death estimation. Regular updating of the CES sample frame with information from the UI universe files helps to keep the CES survey current with respect to employment from business births and business deaths. However, the most timely Ul universe files available always will be a minimum of 9 months out of date. The CES survey thus cannot rely on regular frame maintenance alone to provide estimates for business birth and death employment contributions. BLS has researched both sample-based and model-based approaches to measuring birth units that have not yet appeared on the Ul universe frame. The research demonstrated that sampling for births was not feasible in the very short CES production timeframes. Research also indicated that, while both the business birth and death components are relatively large, the net contribution is relatively small and stable. To account for this net birth/ death portion of total employment, BLS is implementing an estimation procedure with two components. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. The second component is an ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average) time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputations. The ARIMA time series model forecasts at the 4-digit SIC level the over-themonth changes of the net birth/death series. The forecasts generated by the input series are used to generate the birth/

Text table B. Bias adjustment effects for published series versus net birth/death model effects for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance and real estate industries
(In thousands)

| Year and month | Transportation and public utilities |  | Retail trade |  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bias adjustment for published series | Net birth/death adjustment for the postbenchmark period | Bias adjustment for published series | Net birth/death adjustment for the postbenchmark period | Bias adjustment for published series | Net birth/death adjustment for the postbenchmark period |
|  | Monthly amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April ........................................ | 7 | 3 | 21 | 50 | 2 | 3 |
| May ........................................ | 7 | 12 | 21 | 54 | 2 | 9 |
| June ....................................... | 7 | 7 | 21 | 53 | 2 | 5 |
| July ......................................... | 7 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 2 | -2 |
| August .................................... | 7 | 7 | 21 | 12 | 2 | 7 |
| September .............................. | 7 | 3 | 21 | -10 | 2 | 4 |
| October ................................... | 6 | 3 | 21 | -44 | 3 | 0 |
| November ............................... | 6 | 0 | 21 | -16 | 3 | 0 |
| December ............................... | 6 | 2 | 21 | -1 | 3 | 7 |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ................................... | 4 | -12 | 10 | -91 | 5 | -19 |
| February ................................. | 4 | 1 | 10 | -18 | 5 | 2 |
| March ..................................... | 4 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Cumulative total .......................... | 72 | 29 | 219 | -3 | 36 | 19 |

death series used for the post-benchmark estimates and ongoing production.

Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment. Text table B compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the previous published CES series with the net birth/death adjustment used in the experimental series. Over the course of the "post-benchmark year" from April 2001 to March 2002, the cumulative bias adjustment added 72,000 to the transportation and public utilities employment level while the net birth/death model added 29,000 overall. In retail trade, 219,000 in employment was added by bias adjustment over the year, while 3,000 was subtracted by the net birth/death model. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 36,000 in employment from bias adjustment during the period, while the net birth/death model added 19,000. Note that the net birth/death 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 Ul universe data series.

The net birth/death models will replace the bias adjustment modeling currently used for the CES program as the series for each major industry division are phased in for official publication. The ARIMA model component will be updated and reviewed on a quarterly basis, as are the current bias adjustments. However, the net birth/death modelcomponent figures will be 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 the current bias adjustment and new net birth/death models lies in the elements 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 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.

Benchmarking. Annual benchmark adjustment that revises 2 years of data will continue under the redesign, but with slight modifications to the annual process. Currently, 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 reestimate 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 year preceding the March benchmark.

For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for each major industry division, both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month are revised to incorporate sample-based estimates calculated from the new sample and estimators wherever possible. In the June 2002 implementation, 2 full years of transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate estimates were replaced with redesign-based estimates. For industries that do not have the complete probability sample enrolled by the previous March benchmark month, the published quota estimates were wedged and the post-benchmark estimates were calculated using the new sample and estimators. This technique was used for the introduction of redesign estimates for the retail trade series in June 2002. Thus, there is more revision in the benchmark period 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.

Further sample redesign implementation plans. BLS will continue a phase-in of the new design by major industry division. Implementation of the new sample and estimators for major divisions is scheduled to coincide with the publication of benchmark revisions so as not to disrupt published over-the-month changes for current-month estimates with a continually changing sample composition. The schedule for conversion is shown in exhibit 2.

Exhibit 2. CES redesign implementation phase-in schedule of probability-based estimates

| Major division | National | State and area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale trade ............................ | June 2000 | March 2001 |
| Mining .......................................... | June 2001 | March 2002 |
| Construction .................................. | June 2001 | March 2002 |
| Manufacturing ............................... | June 2001 | March 2002 |
| Transportation and public utilities .... | June 2002 | March 2003 |
| Retail trade .................................... | June 2002 | March 2003 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | June 2002 | March 2003 |
| Services ...................................... | June 2003 | March 2003 |

Text table C. Differences between transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate employment estimates and benchmarks, March 2001
(In thousands)

| Industry | CES <br> published <br> estimate | CES <br> redesign <br> estimate | CES <br> benchmark | CES <br> redesign <br> benchmark <br> revision <br> $(3)-(2)$ | CES <br> benchmark <br> revision |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3)-(1)$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## CES redesign revisions for transportation and public utiities and finance, insurance, and real estate

Text table C shows the differences between the transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate industry employment estimates and benchmarks for March 2001. The benchmark level for the probability-based transportation and public utilities employment estimate would have posted an upward benchmark revision of 64,000 , while the previously published series had an upward revision of 29,000 . Probability-based finance, insurance, and real estate series would have been revised up by 25,000 , compared to the previously published series that was revised up by 67,000 . The benchmark revisions for redesign-based estimates compare favorably to historical benchmark revisions yielded by the old sampling and estimation methods. The 10 -year mean absolute revision for transportation and public utilities was 0.8 percent, and the mean absolute revision for finance, insurance, and real estate was 1.1 percent.

## Availability of revised data

LABSTAT, the BLS public database on the Internet, contains all historical employment, hours, and earnings data revised as a result of this benchmark, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The data can be accessed at http://www.bls.gov/ces/, the Current Employment Statistics homepage. Employment, hours, and earnings estimates are published monthly in Employment and Earnings for most of the significant nonfarm industries. Those industries for which monthly data are not published either are quite small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. Table 5 contains the March 2001 benchmark figures for these industries.

## Seasonal adjustment procedure

BLS uses X-12 ARIMA software developed by the U.S. Census Bureau to seasonally adjust national employment, hours, and earnings series derived from the CES program. Series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models; additive models are not considered. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Individual 2-digit SIC levels are seasonally adjusted, and higher level aggregates are formed
by summation of these components. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings are obtained by taking weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a small number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and irregular components. These unpublished series are used, however, in aggregations of broader seasonally adjusted levels.

BLS computes and publishes projected seasonal factors twice a year for use in seasonally adjusting the establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series. Factors for the 6-month period, May through October 2002, are published in tables 6 through 11. Additionally, these tables include revised seasonal factors for March and April 2002, based on the most current seasonal adjustment computations; these factors are in use for the March final and April second preliminary and final estimates.

With the release of the 1995 benchmark revision, BLS began refining its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometimes referred to as the 4- versus 5-week effect. At that time, data for 1988 forward were revised to incorporate this new methodology.

BLS also continues its special treatment in seasonally adjusting the construction industry series, which began with the 1996 benchmark revision. In the application of the interval effect modeling process to the construction series, there initially was difficulty in accurately identifying and measuring the effect because of the strong influence of variable weather patterns on employment movements in the industry. Thus, interval effect modeling was not used for the construction series over the first year of the X-12 implementation. Further research allowed BLS to incorporate interval effect modeling for the construction industry by disaggregating the construction series into its finer industry and geographic estimating cells and tightening outlier designation parameters. This allowed a more precise identification of weather-related outliers that had masked the interval effect and clouded the seasonal adjustment patterns in general. With these outliers removed, interval effect modeling became feasible. The result is a seasonally adjusted series for construction that is improved because it is controlled for two potential distortions, unusual weather events and the 4 versus 5 -week effect.

For a few series, model fitting for the interval effect continues to be problematic; these series are seasonally adjusted with the $\mathrm{X}-12$ procedures but without the interval effect adjustment. The all-employee series that do not have the interval effect adjustment are local and interurban passenger transit; private educational services; membership organizations; miscellaneous services, not elsewhere classified; transportation equipment; and motor vehicles and equipment.

BLS is continuing the practice of making special adjustments for average weekly hours and average weekly overtime series to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and the occurrence of Labor Day in the September reference period. From 1988 forward, those adjustments are accomplished as a part of the X-12 ARIMA modeling process; estimates prior to 1988 were adjusted through a moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA. A special adjustment also is made in November of each year for poll workers in the local government, except education series; this adjustment is incorporated as part of the X-12 modeling process for 1988 forward. An X-11 ARIMA-based procedure is used for earlier years.

The standard procedure for seasonal adjustment for the local education employment series was improved with the 1997 benchmark. Prior to that, 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 forecast seasonal factors failed to reflect the changing behavior of this industry in the summer months over the past decade. 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.

Refinements in hours and earnings seasonal adjustment. With the release of the 1997 benchmark, BLS implemented refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours and earnings series to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months. There is a significant correlation between over-the-month changes in both the average weekly hour (AWH) and the average hourly earnings (AHE) series and the number of weekdays in a month, resulting in noneconomic fluctuations in these two series. Both AWH and AHE show more growth in "short" months ( 20 or 21 weekdays) than in "long" months ( 22 or 23 weekdays). Much of the previously unexplained volatility in these series is attributable to this calendar effect. The calendar effect is
evident from 1989 forward in most service-producing industries and at the total private level. The effect is stronger for the AWH than for the AHE series.

The calendar effect is traceable to response and processing errors associated with converting payroll and hours information from sample respondents with semimonthly or monthly pay periods to a weekly equivalent. The response error comes from sample respondents reporting a fixed number of total hours for workers regardless of the length of the reference month, while the CES conversion process assumes that the hours reporting will be variable. A constant level of hours reporting most likely occurs when employees are salaried rather than paid by the hour, as employers are less likely to keep actual detailed hours records for such employees. This causes artificial peaks in the AWH series in shorter months that are reversed in longer months.

The processing error occurs when respondents with salaried workers report hours correctly (vary them according to the length of the month), which dictates that different conversion factors be applied to payroll and hours. The CES processing system uses the hours conversion factor for both fields, resulting in peaks in the AHE series in short months and reversals in long months. Currently, the CES processing system can accommodate only one conversion factor per reporter.

REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) modeling is used to identify, measure, and remove the length-of-pay-period effect for seasonally adjusted average weekly hours and average hourly earnings series. The length-of-payperiod variable proves significant for explaining AWH movements in all the service-producing industry divisions. For AHE, the length-of-pay-period variable is significant for three major industry divisions: wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. All division-level AWH series in the service-producing sector have been adjusted from January 1989 forward. The division-level AHE series for wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services have been adjusted from January 1989 forward, as well. For this reason, calculations of over-the-year change in the establishment hours and earnings series should use seasonally adjusted data.

The series to which length-of-pay-period adjustment is applied are not subject to the 4 -versus 5 -week adjustment, as the modeling cannot support the number of variables that would be required in the regression equation to make both adjustments. Because the 4 -versus 5 -week model shows only marginal significance in the service-producing industries, its replacement with the length-of-pay-period adjustment is a viable trade-off. The 4 - versus 5 -week adjustment is most significant in manufacturing hours and earnings series; it will continue to be applied there and in other divisions not affected by the length-of-pay-period variable.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 2001 (Numbers in thousands)

| Industry | Benchmark | Estimate | Difference |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |
| Total............................................................ | 131,580 | 131,703 | -123 | -0.1 |
| Total private .................................................... | 110,377 | 110,569 | -192 | -. 2 |
| Goods-producing ...................................................... | 24,973 | 25,099 | -126 | -. 5 |
| Mining | 550 | 548 | 2 | . 4 |
| Metal mining ................................................... | 37 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| Coal mining ....................................................... | 78 | 76 | 2 | 2.6 |
| Oil and gas extraction... | 329 | 327 | 2 | . 6 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ......................... | 107 | 108 | -1 | -. 9 |
| Construction. | 6,383 | 6,526 | -143 | -2.2 |
| General building contractors ................................ | 1,404 | 1,484 | -80 | -5.7 |
| Heavy construction, except building ...................... | 834 | 838 | -4 | -. 5 |
| Special trade contractors | 4,146 | 4,204 | -58 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing ....................................................... | 18,040 | 18,025 | 15 | . 1 |
| Durable goods ................................................... | 10,912 | 10,902 | 10 | . 1 |
| Lumber and wood products ............................... | 779 | 783 | -4 | -. 5 |
| Furniture and fixtures....................................... | 541 | 547 | -6 | -1.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ......................... | 569 | 567 | 2 | . 4 |
| Primary metal industries ................................... | 675 | 670 | 5 | . 7 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ............ | 213 | 215 | -2 | -. 9 |
| Fabricated metal products ................................. | 1,511 | 1,504 | 7 | . 5 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .................... | 2,089 | 2,087 | 2 | . 1 |
| Computer and office equipment ........................ | 357 | 367 | -10 | -2.8 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ............. | 1,732 | 1,709 | 23 | 1.3 |
| Electronic components and assessories ........... | 715 | 700 | 15 | 2.1 |
| Transportation equipment .................................. | 1,787 | 1,777 | 10 | . 6 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ......................... | 966 | 954 | 12 | 1.2 |
| Aircraft and parts ........................................... | 462 | 465 | -3 | -. 6 |
| Instruments and related products ....................... | 846 | 869 | -23 | -2.7 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ............................. | 384 | 389 | -5 | -1.3 |
| Nondurable goods.............................................. | 7,128 | 7,123 | 5 | . 1 |
| Food and kindred products ............................... | 1,663 | 1,653 | 10 | . 6 |
| Tobacco products ............................................ | 33 | 31 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Textile mill products .......................................... | 497 | 490 | 7 | 1.4 |
| Apparel and other textile products ....................... | 591 | 589 | 2 | . 3 |
| Paper and allied products ................................. | 638 | 640 | -2 | -. 3 |
| Printing and publishing ...................................... | 1,519 | 1,519 | 0 | 0 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............................ | 1,026 | 1,038 | -12 | -1.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products ............................. | 122 | 123 | -1 | -. 8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ........ | 974 | 971 | 3 | . 3 |
| Leather and leather products ............................ | 64 | 68 | -4 | -6.3 |
| Service-producing .................................................... | 106,607 | 106,604 | 3 | (1) |
| Transportation and public utilities .............................. | 7,098 | 7,069 | 29 | . 4 |
| Transportation .................................................... | 4,516 | 4,542 | -26 | -. 6 |
| Railroad transportation ..................................... | 234 | 228 | 6 | 2.6 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit ................ | 495 | 494 | 1 | . 2 |
| Trucking and warehousing ................................ | 1,832 | 1,837 | -5 | -. 3 |
| Water transportation ........................................ | 184 | 193 | -9 | -4.9 |
| Transportation by air ....................................... | 1,282 | 1,301 | -19 | -1.5 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ............................. | 14 477 | 13 476 | 1 | 7.1 |
| Transportation services .............................................. | 477 2,582 | 476 2,527 | 1 55 | . 21 |
| Communications ..................................................... | 1,731 | 1,685 | 46 | 2.7 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services .................... | 851 | 842 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Wholesale trade .................................................... | 6,786 | 7,030 | -244 | -3.6 |
| Durable goods ................................................... | 4,051 | 4,181 | -130 | -3.2 |
| Nondurable goods.............................................. | 2,735 | 2,849 | -114 | -4.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 2001-Continued (Numbers in thousands)

| (Numbers in thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |

[^2]${ }^{2}$ includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 3. Differences in seasonally adjusted levels and over-the-month changes, total nonfarm employment, January 2001-April 2002
(in thousands)

| Year and month | Levels |  |  | Over-the-month changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As previously published | As revised | Difference | As previously published | As revised | Difference |
| 2001: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..................................... | 132,428 | 132,382 | -46 | 61 | 63 | 2 |
| February .............................................. | 132,595 | 132,457 | -138 | 167 | 75 | -92 |
| March ...................................... | 132,654 | 132,461 | -193 | 59 | 4 | -55 |
| April ......................................... | 132,489 | 132,243 | -246 | -165 | -218 | -53 |
| May ......................................... | 132,530 | 132,229 | -301 | 41 | -14 | -55 |
| June ......................................... | 132,431 | 132,108 | -323 | -99 | -121 | -22 |
| July ......................................... | 132,449 | 132,045 | -404 | 18 | -63 | -81 |
| August .................................... | 132,395 | 131,966 | -429 | -54 | -79 | -25 |
| September $\qquad$ October | 132,230 131,782 | 131,819 131,414 | -411 | -165 | -147 -405 | 18 43 |
| October | 131,782 131,427 | 131,414 131,087 | -368 -340 | -448 | -405 | 28 |
| December ............................................ | 131,321 | 130,890 | -431 | -106 | -197 | -91 |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ....................................... | 131,212 | 130,871 | -341 | -109 | -19 | 90 |
| February .................................... | 131,208 | 130,706 | -502 | -4 | -165 | -161 |
| March ....................................... | 131,187 | 130,701 | -486 | -21 | -5 | 16 |
| Aprip ...................................... | 131,230 | 130,707 | -523 | 43 | 6 | -37 |

$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

Table 4. Effect of March 2001 benchmark revisions on hours and earnings estimates, selected industries

| Industry | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous estimate | Revised estimate | Difference | Previous estimate | Revised estimate | Difference |
| Total private | 34.0 | 34.0 | 0 | \$14.19 | \$14.19 | \$0.00 |
| Good-producing | 40.2 | 40.2 | 0 | 15.69 | 15.67 | -. 02 |
| Mining .................................................................. | 43.1 | 43.1 | 0 | 17.57 | 17.51 | -. 06 |
| Construction | 38.6 | 38.6 | 0 | 18.20 | 18.20 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 40.8 | 40.8 | 0 | 14.65 | 14.64 | -. 01 |
| Durable goods | 41.1 | 41.2 | . 1 | 15.09 | 15.09 | 0 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0 | 12.08 | 12.09 | . 01 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 38.8 | 38.9 | . 1 | 12.04 | 12.08 | . 04 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 42.7 | 42.7 | 0 | 14.79 | 14.77 | -. 02 |
| Primary metal industries ................................... | 43.2 | 43.2 | 0 | 16.63 | 16.58 | -. 05 |
| Fabricated metal products ................................ | 41.6 | 41.7 | . 1 | 14.08 | 14.08 | 0 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 41.3 | 41.3 | 0 | 15.77 | 15.74 | -. 03 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 39.9 | 40.0 | . 1 | 14.26 | 14.23 | -. 03 |
| Transportation equipment ................................. | 42.1 | 42.1 | 0 | 18.76 | 18.81 | . 05 |
| Instruments and related products ....................... | 41.1 | 41.1 | 0 | 14.73 | 14.66 | -. 07 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ............................ | 38.3 | 38.4 | . 1 | 12.05 | 12.06 | . 01 |
| Nondurable goods. | 40.2 | 40.2 | 0 | 13.97 | 13.96 | -. 01 |
| Food and kindred products ............................... | 40.5 | 40.5 | 0 | 12.68 | 12.70 | . 02 |
| Tobacco products ........................................... | 39.5 | 38.7 | -. 8 | 22.63 | 21.90 | -. 73 |
| Textile mill products .......................................... | 40.5 | 40.4 | -. 1 | 11.31 | 11.32 | . 01 |
| Apparel and other textile products ....................... | 37.6 | 37.6 | 0 | 9.46 | 9.43 | -. 03 |
| Paper and allied products .................................. | 41.5 | 41.6 | . 1 | 16.56 | 16.56 | 0 |
| Printing and publishing ...................................... | 38.5 | 38.5 | 0 | 14.69 | 14.70 | . 01 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............................ | 42.2 | 42.2 | 0 | 18.33 | 18.33 | 0 |
| Petroleum and coal products .............................. | 42.9 | 42.9 | 0 | 21.83 | 21.81 | -. 02 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ........ | 40.8 | 40.8 | 0 | 13.19 | 13.19 | 0 |
| Leather and leather products ............................. | 35.9 | 35.9 | 0 | 10.46 | 10.44 | -. 02 |
| Service-producing ............................................... | 32.5 | 32.5 | 0 | 13.74 | 13.75 | . 01 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{1}$........................... | 38.0 | 37.8 | -. 2 | 16.65 | 16.58 | -. 07 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.0 | 38.0 | 0 | 15.58 | 15.62 | . 04 |
| Retail trade. | 28.4 | 28.4 | 0 | 9.74 | 9.74 | 0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{1}$......................... | 36.0 | 35.7 | -. 3 | 15.67 | 15.67 | 0 |
| Services ............................................................... | 32.6 | 32.6 | 0 | 14.48 | 14.53 | . 05 |

[^3]Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC Code } \end{gathered}$ | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | 112,141 | 115,849 | 117,952 | 120,903 | 124,050 | 127,125 | 130,492 | 131,580 |
| Total private |  | 92,730 | 96,175 | 98,158 | 101,040 | 103,965 | 106,627 | 109,432 | 110,377 |
| Goods-producing ............................................................... |  | 23,181 | 23,784 | 23,884 | 24,359 | 24,871 | 24,990 | 25,291 | 24,973 |
| Mining |  | 592 | 576 | 566 | 580 | 592 | 539 | 525 | 550 |
| Lead and zinc ores | 103 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Gold and silver ores | 104 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 11.8 |
| Other metal ores and mining services | 106,8,9 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.8 |
| Bituminous coal and lignite-surface ... | 1221 | 45.8 | 43.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 36.1 | 32.4 | 32.3 |
| Bituminous coal-underground | 1222 | 59.4 | 56.2 | 50.6 | 50.4 | 49.3 | 46.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 |
| Anthracite mining and coal mining services | 123,4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| Natural gas liquids | 132 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals | 145 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.9 |
| Dimension stone and other nonmetalic minerals | 141,8,9 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Construction |  | 4,497 | 4,748 | 4,952 | 5,260 | 5,474 | 5,918 | 6,325 | 6,383 |
| Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway | 1622 | 39.6 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 42.7 | 45.8 | 52.3 | 52.3 |
| Water, sewer, and utility lines | 1623 | 190.8 | 196.8 | 203.7 | 219.3 | 227.5 | 243.3 | 268.1 | 290.2 |
| Heavy construction, nec | 1629 | 239.0 | 246.8 | 253.9 | 255.4 | 266.8 | 263.0 | 260.0 | 256.1 |
| Masonry and other stonework | 1741 | 127.6 | 137.5 | 140.9 | 152.2 | 153.6 | 171.0 | 190.2 | 192.4 |
| Plastering, drywall, and insulation | 1742 | 210.9 | 222.1 | 230.0 | 248.9 | 263.8 | 295.1 | 306.9 | 315.4 |
| Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work | 1743 | 31.3 | 33.4 | 34.5 | 37.2 | 40.2 | 45.1 | 49.0 | 53.9 |
| Carpentry work | 1751 | 144.9 | 156.2 | 166.4 | 182.9 | 193.0 | 216.6 | 233.6 | 249.0 |
| Floor laying and floor work, nec | 1752 | 49.9 | 53.1 | 54.5 | 58.8 | 62.7 | 69.1 | 75.5 | 75.3 |
| Concrete work | 177 | 185.9 | 208.1 | 221.4 | 239.8 | 255.7 | 279.4 | 297.5 | 306.4 |
| Water well drilling | 178 | 19.6 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 24.2 | 24.7 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 179 | 482.2 | 511.9 | 531.7 | 568.1 | 594.7 | 644.2 | 688.5 | 713.3 |
| Structural steel erection | 1791 | 59.7 | 62.7 | 68.2 | 72.9 | 76.5 | 84.4 | 91.7 | 93.6 |
| Glass and glazing work | 1793 | 33.1 | 35.4 | 37.0 | 39.7 | 42.1 | 46.6 | 49.3 | 51.4 |
| Excavation work | 1794 | 101.5 | 111.0 | 116.4 | 126.0 | 131.0 | 148.3 | 168.7 | 177.6 |
| Wrecking, demolition, and other special trade contractors .............. | 1795,6,9 | 287.9 | 302.8 | 310.1 | 329.5 | 345.1 | 364.9 | 378.8 | 390.7 |
| Manufacturing ........................................................................ |  | 18,092 | 18,460 | 18,366 | 18,519 | 18,805 | 18,533 | 18,441 | 18,040 |
| Durable goods ..................................................................... |  | 10,307 | 10,644 | 10,689 | 10,894 | 11,215 | 11,105 | 11,109 | 10,912 |
| Lumber and wood products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special product sawmills, nec ............................................... | 2429 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Structural wood members, nec ............................................... | 2439 | 29.8 | 32.6 | 34.5 | 36.8 | 39.3 | 44.3 | 46.5 | 46.0 |
| Wood pallets and skids | 2448 | 37.3 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 44.1 | 45.7 | 47.2 | 46.1 |
| Other wood containers | 2441,9 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| Prefabricated wood buildings ................................................ | 2452 | 16.1 | 18.1 | 19.0 | 20.8 | 22.5 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 23.7 |
| Wood preserving | 2491 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Reconstituted wood products | 2493 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 20.7 |
| Wood products, nec ............................................................ | 2499 | 56.6 | 55.8 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 55.5 | 52.0 | 49.6 | 48.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood television and radio cabinets, and household furniture, nec | 2517,9 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.6 |
| Wood office furniture ......................................................... | 2521 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 34.1 | 35.4 |
| Office furniture, except wood | 2522 | 33.1 | 34.3 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 36.2 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 43.9 |
| Wood partitions and fixtures ................................................. | 2541 | 42.3 | 47.8 | 47.5 | 49.8 | 51.4 | 49.4 | 52.0 | 53.1 |
| Partitions and fixtures, except wood | 2542 | 34.0 | 37.6 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 37.9 |
| Drapery hardware and blinds and shades | 2591 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 23.4 | 25.5 | 24.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures, nec .................................................... | 2599 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and structural clay tile ................................................... | 3251 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Clay refractories | 3255 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| Ceramic tile and structural clay products, nec ........................... | 3253,9 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 11.7 |
| Vitreous plumbing fixtures ........................... | 3261 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| Porcelain electrical supplies | 3264 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.8 |
| Other pottery products | 3262,3,9 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 16.3 |
| Lime | 3274 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Gypsum products | 3275 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.0 |
| Cut stone and stone products. | 328 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 18.9 | 20.9 |
| Minerals, ground or treated | 3295 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Nonclay refractories . | 3297 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
| Other nonmetallic mineral products ........................................ | 3292,9 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001—Continued
(in thousands)

| Industry | $1987$ <br> SIC Code | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metal industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrometallurgical products | 3313 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Steel wire and related products | 3315 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 17.9 | 17.0 |
| Cold finishing of steel shapes | 3316 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 19.2 |
| Steel investment foundries | 3324 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 16.0 |
| Primary copper | 3331 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Primary nonferrous metals, nec | 3339 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Secondary nonferrous metals | 334 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.0 |
| Aluminum extruded products | 3354 | 27.6 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 33.7 | 34.7 | 36.1 | 34.1 |
| Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec | 3355,6 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 18.9 |
| Aluminum die-castings | 3363 | 31.7 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 38.2 |
| Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum | 3364 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 11.9 |
| Copper foundries ................................... | 3366 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.5 |
| Nonterrous foundries, nec | 3369 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 |
| Miscellaneous primary metal products | 339 | 27.5 | 28.5 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 28.1 | 27.2 | 27.4 |
| Metal heat treating ........................... | 3398 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 19.4 |
| Primary metal products, nec | 3399 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Fabricated metal products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal barrels, drums, and pails | 3412 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Cutlery | 3421 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 10.9 |
| Metal sanitary ware | 3431 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| Prefabricated metal buildings | 3448 | 23.5 | 25.7 | 26.3 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 31.8 | 34.7 | 33.6 |
| Miscellaneous metal work | 3449 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 16.3 |
| Nonferrous forgings, crowns, and closures ............................. | 3463,6 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 12.9 |
| Small arms, small arms ammunition, and other ordnance and accessories, nec | 3482,4,9 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 20.4 |
| Industrial valves | 3491 | 25.2 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 26.4 | 26.8 |
| Fluid power valves and hose fittings | 3492 | 27.7 | 31.8 | 33.1 | 33.7 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 37.4 |
| Steel springs | 3493,5 | 19.2 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 18.6 |
| Fabricated pipe and fittings | 3498 | 26.8 | 27.4 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 32.2 | 34.4 |
| Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec ............... | 3497,9 | 58.0 | 62.6 | 65.1 | 67.0 | 69.8 | 78.2 | 81.8 | 81.9 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lawn and garden equipment | 3524 | 28.4 | 30.4 | 29.7 | 30.5 | 28.6 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 28.7 |
| Elevators and moving stairways | 3534 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| Hoists, cranes, and monorails | 3536 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| Industrial patterns | 3543 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.5 |
| Welding apparatus | 3548 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 16.8 |
| Rolling mill and metalworking machinery, nec | 3547,9 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.1 | 17.4 |
| Woodworking machinery ...................................................... | 3553 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.3 |
| Paper industries machinery | 3554 | 19.5 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 16.7 |
| Special industry machinery, nec | 3559 | 62.4 | 71.8 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 88.0 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 82.8 |
| Packaging machinery | 3565 | 20.1 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 23.4 |
| Industrial furnaces and ovens | 3567 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 20.1 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 17.8 |
| General industrial machinery, nec | 3569 | 42.8 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 48.4 | 50.3 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 40.6 |
| Computer storage devices ......... | 3572 | 37.6 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 44.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Computer peripheral equipment, nec | 3577 | 57.9 | 60.0 | 71.0 | 72.8 | 77.6 | 72.2 | 66.4 | 67.5 |
| Automatic vending machines ... | 3581 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| Commercial laundry equipment | 3582 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| Measuring and dispensing pumps, and service industry machinery, nec | 3586,9 | 45.8 | 48.6 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 48.5 | 51.0 | 51.1 | 51.0 |
| Fluid power cylinders and actuators | 3593 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 18.8 |
| Fluid power pumps and motors | 3594 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 25.8 | 23.6 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carbon and graphite products ...... | 3624 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.3 |
| Electrical industrial apparatus, nec | 3629 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 12.2 | 13.5 | 14.6 |
| Household cooking equipment | 3631 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 20.0 |
| Household vacuum cleaners and appliances, nec | 3635,9 | 25.5 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 24.1 | 26.9 | 26.2 | 25.2 | 23.8 |
| Commercial lighting fixtures | 3646 | 23.6 | 25.8 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 26.5 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Vehicular lighting equipment | 3647 | 16.8 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 18.2 |
| Lighting equipment, nec | 3648 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.0 |
| Prerecorded records and tapes | 3652 | 25.1 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 26.9 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 25.9 |
| Radio and television communications equipment ..................... | 3663 | 107.8 | 122.2 | 126.5 | 125.7 | 128.6 | 115.6 | 116.7 | 121.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001-Continued
(In thousands)

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industry |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001—Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC Code } \end{gathered}$ | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other knitting mills . | 2254,8,9 | 46.4 | 43.8 | 41.0 | 38.8 | 33.0 | 28.7 | 27.0 | 23.7 |
| Finishing plants, nec | 2269 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.7 |
| Thread mills | 2284 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| Coated fabrics, not rubberized | 2295 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.0 |
| Tire cord and fabrics | 2296 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| Cordage and twine | 2298 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| Nonwoven fabrics and other textile goods, nec ..................................................................... | 2297,9 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 30.7 | 31.3 | 30.3 | 29.7 | 29.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear | 2322 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 13.5 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 6.8 |
| Men's and boys' neckwear | 2323 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Men's and boys' clothing, nec | 2329 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 44.6 | 43.2 | 40.7 | 35.7 | 30.6 | 27.1 |
| Hats, caps, and millinery | 235 | 20.6 | 20.3 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.2 |
| Girls' and children's outerwear, nec | 2369 | 25.2 | 25.8 | 22.4 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 6.8 |
| Textiie bags | 2393 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.1 |
| Canvas and related products | 2394 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.8 | 20.6 |
| Pleating and stitching | 2395 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 14.6 |
| Other fabricated textile products | 2397,9 | 34.7 | 35.7 | 34.6 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 32.5 | 32.5 |
| Paper and allied products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulp mills | 261 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
| Setup paperboard boxes | 2652 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Fiber cans, drums, and similar products | 2655 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.4 |
| Paper, coated and laminated, packaging | 2671 | 21.3 | 22.7 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 24.7 | 24.9 |
| Bags: uncoated paper and multiwall | 2674 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 15.5 |
| Die-cut paper and board | 2675 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 19.8 |
| Sanitary paper products | 2076 | 32.9 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 33.7 |
| Stationery and converted paper products, nec | 2678,9 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 33.6 |
| Printing and publishing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial printing, gravure | 2754 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 19.6 |
| Greeting cards ..................... | 277 | 27.2 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 24.6 |
| Blankbooks and looseleaf binders | 2782 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 36.3 | 34.4 | 30.8 | 29.2 |
| Bookbinding and related work | 2789 | 28.3 | 29.9 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 27.6 |
| Typesetting ............. | 2791 | 23.3 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.5 |
| Platemaking services | 2796 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 29.8 | 28.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alkalies and chlorine | 2812 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| Industrial gases | 2813 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 24.4 |
| Inorganic pigments | 2816 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| Synthetic rubber and cellulosic synthetic fibers | 2822,3 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 34.9 | 32.5 | 30.1 |
| Medicinals and botanicals | 2833 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 23.3 | 24.6 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 28.5 |
| Diagnostic and other biological products | 2835,6 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 30.4 | 32.1 | 34.7 | 36.5 | 38.8 | 41.4 |
| Nitrogenous fertilizers | 2873 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 9.6 |
| Phosphatic fertilizers | 2874 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| Fertilizers, mixing only | 2875 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| Agricultural chemicals, nec | 2879 | 26.8 | 25.6 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 27.5 | 23.6 | 22.6 |
| Adhesives and sealants | 2891 | 22.8 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 27.3 | 26.4 |
| Explosives | 2892 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Printing ink | 2893 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 16.5 |
| Other chemical preparations ............ | 2895,9 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 42.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks | 2951 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.5 |
| Asphalt felts and coatings ..................................................... | 2952 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.5 |
| Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products ........................... | 299 | 12.6 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 14.7 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gaskets, packing and sealing devices | 3053 | 37.6 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 42.3 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 42.5 |
| Mechanical rubber goods | 3061 | 47.9 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 51.3 | 53.1 | 56.7 | 58.2 | 54.0 |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec ............................................. | 3069 | 58.7 | 61.2 | 62.2 | 60.8 | 60.2 | 50.4 | 51.0 | 49.0 |
| Unsupported plastics film and sheet | 3081 | 57.5 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 62.7 |
| Unsupported plastics profile shapes | 3082 | 25.4 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 24.2 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 25.7 |
| Laminated plastics plate and sheet | 3083 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 24.1 | 25.0 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 28.1 |

See tootnotes at end of table

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC Code } \end{gathered}$ | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics pipe | 3084 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 20.1 | 21.7 | 21.1 |
| Plastics bottles | 3085 | 31.6 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 36.9 |
| Plastics foam products | 3086 | 53.4 | 55.1 | 55.6 | 58.4 | 57.9 | 62.9 | 64.5 | 63.4 |
| Custom compound purchased resins | 3087 | 24.6 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 27.5 | 28.4 | 26.9 |
| Plastics plumbing fixtures and plastic products, nec | 3088,9 | 445.6 | 475.0 | 468.1 | 480.9 | 491.2 | 474.9 | 478.1 | 452.8 |
| Leather and leather products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Footwear cut stock, and other footwear, except rubber | 313,3142,9 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 6.4 |
| Leather gloves and mittens, and leather goods, nec .................. | 315,9 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 12.0 |
| Service-producing |  | 88,960 | 92,065 | 94,068 | 96,544 | 99,179 | 102,135 | 105,201 | 106,607 |
| Transportation and public utifities |  | 5,890 | 6,066 | 6,159 | 6,331 | 6,497 | 6,720 | 6,929 | 7,098 |
| Bus charter service, and bus terminal and service facilities ......... | 414,7 | 29.3 | 30.1 | 31.9 | 33.0 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 |
| Local trucking, without storage .............................................. | 4212 | 432.8 | 442.4 | 450.1 | 460.4 | 470.8 | 484.9 | 487.2 | 495.4 |
| Trucking, except local | 4213 | 764.8 | 804.7 | 819.4 | 829.4 | 862.9 | 884.1 | 911.9 | 904.0 |
| Local trucking, with storage | 4214 | 67.4 | 70.1 | 71.4 | 72.3 | 73.4 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 82.2 |
| Counier services, except by air | 4215 | 83.7 | 96.3 | 102.5 | 107.0 | 112.3 | 119.8 | 123.0 | 123.2 |
| General warehousing and storage | 4225 | 79.5 | 84.0 | 88.7 | 93.2 | 100.3 | 111.6 | 128.0 | 136.9 |
| Warehousing and storage, nec. | 4221,2,6 | 53.2 | 55.5 | 57.4 | 59.3 | 63.2 | 68.0 | 73.7 | 79.5 |
| Trucking terminal facilities | 423 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 10.3 |
| Water transportation of passengers | 448 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.7 | 18.8 | 19.7 | 21.8 | 23.1 |
| Manine cargo handling | 4491 | 55.2 | 59.3 | 55.0 | 57.8 | 54.2 | 57.1 | 60.9 | 59.6 |
| Marinas | 4493 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 23.8 |
| Towing, tugboat, and water transportation services, nec ............ | 4492,9 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 38.9 | 37.3 | 38.5 |
| Air courier services | 4513 | 361.4 | 411.0 | 446.8 | 460.5 | 464.5 | 475.6 | 488.7 | 488.6 |
| Air transportation, nonscheduled | 452 | 34.0 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.6 | 50.2 |
| Tour operators, and passenger transport arrangement, nec ${ }^{1}$...... | 4725,9 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 47.3 | 47.8 | 49.8 |
| Other transportation services ${ }^{1}$............................................... | 474,8 | 36.8 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 45.8 | 51.5 | 53.9 | 56.9 | 59.2 |
| Communications and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radiotelephone communications | 4812 | 74.3 | 95.6 | 117.3 | 144.1 | 161.8 | 176.8 | 201.3 | 232.4 |
| Other communications ${ }^{1}$ | 482,9 | 24.4 | 26.3 | 28.0 | 30.4 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 40.2 |
| Water, steam and air conditioning supply, and irrigation systems ${ }^{\top}$ | 494,6,7 | 30.3 | 31.3 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 32.8 | 35.9 | 38.1 | 39.3 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 6,047 | 6,316 | 6,396 | 6,567 | 6,742 | 6,846 | 6,960 | 6,786 |
| Tires and tubes | 5014 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 31.6 | 31.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, used | 5015 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 44.5 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 44.9 | 44.2 | 42.3 |
| Brick, stone, and related materials | 5032 | 39.7 | 44.8 | 46.5 | 49.6 | 51.9 | 56.7 | 60.7 | 62.6 |
| Roofing, siding, and insulation | 5033 | 28.2 | 31.1 | 32.2 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 37.5 | 40.0 | 39.2 |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | 5043 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 24.7 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 22.6 | 22.7 | 20.7 |
| Commercial equipment, nec | 5046 | 51.1 | 54.1 | 54.4 | 55.5 | 57.1 | 59.6 | 62.6 | 57.8 |
| Ophthalmic goods | 5048 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 24.3 | 23.3 |
| Professional equipment, nec | 5049 | 34.8 | 35.8 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 35.4 |
| Warm air heating and air-conditioning | 5075 | 54.5 | 57.2 | 59.0 | 60.7 | 61.2 | 63.8 | 64.7 | 64.1 |
| Refrigeration equipment and supplies | 5078 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.1 |
| Service establishment equipment ............................................ | 5087 | 78.5 | 81.9 | 83.8 | 84.7 | 86.4 | 85.2 | 85.3 | 86.1 |
| Transportation equipment and supplies .................................... | 5088 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 45.4 | 41.3 |
| Sporting and recreational goods | 5091 | 43.6 | 46.4 | 46.7 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 49.5 | 52.8 | 51.7 |
| Toys and hobby goods and supplies | 5092 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 27.5 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 26.7 |
| Jewelry and precious stones. | 5094 | 49.1 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 49.8 | 51.6 | 54.3 | 51.9 |
| Wholesale trade durable goods, nec | 5099 | 69.1 | 76.7 | 77.3 | 82.5 | 81.1 | 77.2 | 82.6 | 77.5 |
| Printing and writing paper | 5111 | 22.4 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.1 |
| Industry and personal service paper | 5113 | 86.7 | 85.5 | 87.7 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 87.2 | 88.5 | 84.0 |
| Piece goods and notions | 5131 | 51.8 | 53.9 | 51.8 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 50.9 | 50.6 | 46.5 |
| Men's and boys' clothing | 5136 | 48.2 | 51.2 | 50.2 | 50.6 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 52.7 | 49.7 |
| Women's and children's clothing | 5137 | 84.2 | 90.1 | 86.8 | 89.7 | 90.0 | 88.3 | 86.1 | 81.9 |
| Footwear | 5139 | 23.8 | 25.9 | 25.0 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 26.1 | 26.1 |
| Packaged frozen foods | 5142 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 41.4 | 39.1 | 36.5 |
| Dairy products, except dried or canned | 5143 | 45.5 | 44.9 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 43.4 | 44.3 |
| Poultry and poultry products | 5144 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 |
| Confectionery | 5145 | 52.1 | 54.4 | 55.2 | 57.0 | 54.9 | 55.9 | 56.4 | 55.0 |
| Fish and seafoods | 5146 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.0 |
| Groceries and related products, nec | 5149 | 242.6 | 258.4 | 263.4 | 272.2 | 283.9 | 291.7 | 290.5 | 289.3 |
| Grain and field beans | 5153 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 58.8 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 57.4 | 56.3 | 52.9 |
| Livestock ............................................................................ | 5154 | 34.8 | 33.6 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 29.2 | 28.6 | 27.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | 1987 SIC Code | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm-product raw materials, nec | 5159 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 11.9 |
| Plastics materials and basic shapes | 5162 | 27.2 | 29.2 | 30.0 | 31.3 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 33.4 | 30.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products, nec | 5169 | 113.9 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 119.7 | 121.4 | 123.9 | 128.1 | 124.3 |
| Books, periodicals, and newspapers | 5192 | 77.8 | 84.0 | 85.5 | 84.0 | 87.4 | 85.9 | 81.7 | 78.5 |
| Flowers and florists' supplies | 5193 | 51.6 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 59.0 | 57.0 | 59.0 | 63.0 | 61.9 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 5194 | 45.9 | 45.2 | 43.6 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 40.4 |
| Paints, varnishes, and supplies | 5198 | 28.5 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 31.4 | 29.2 |
| Wholesale trade nondurable goods, nec ................................... | 5199 | 134.6 | 147.9 | 146.8 | 159.5 | 165.1 | 164.2 | 162.8 | 157.1 |
| Retail trade |  | 19,857 | 20,627 | 21,023 | 21,467 | 21,724 | 22,262 | 22,829 | 23,117 |
| Mobile home dealers | 527 | 28.6 | 33.4 | 36.7 | 41.3 | 43.1 | 47.6 | 45.9 | 38.1 |
| Fruit and vegetable markets | 543 | 24.0 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 27.0 | 26.1 |
| Candy, nut, and confectionery stores | 544 | 29.0 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 30.8 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 28.0 | 29.3 |
| Dairy products, and misc food stores ${ }^{1}$ | 545,9 | 69.9 | 77.8 | 85.3 | 95.3 | 91.2 | 94.9 | 98.9 | 96.4 |
| Used car deaters ................. | 552 | 70.4 | 77.1 | 83.0 | 89.8 | 95.0 | 102.0 | 105.8 | 109.6 |
| Boat dealers | 555 | 29.8 | 32.6 | 33.9 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 38.3 | 41.4 | 40.4 |
| Recreational vehicle dealers | 556 | 22.7 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 26.3 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 33.1 | 32.0 |
| Motorcycle deaters | 557 | 25.9 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 31.9 | 33.1 | 36.4 | 42.1 | 47.1 |
| Women's accessory and specialty stores | 563 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 50.7 | 50.5 | 52.6 | 53.1 | 58.6 | 59.5 |
| Children's and infants' wear stores | 564 | 34.6 | 38.2 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 48.6 | 53.6 | 56.0 |
| Miscelianeous apparel and accessory stores | 569 | 82.6 | 85.6 | 86.7 | 89.6 | 91.6 | 73.5 | 64.0 | 66.8 |
| Floor covering stores | 5713 | 78.8 | 83.1 | 82.1 | 84.5 | 82.8 | 85.9 | 89.8 | 89.3 |
| Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings | 5714,9 | 101.3 | 110.7 | 114.8 | 124.0 | 129.9 | 138.8 | 149.6 | 159.9 |
| Computer and software stores | 5734 | 86.8 | 97.1 | 104.6 | 118.1 | 130.1 | 141.9 | 150.4 | 147.1 |
| Musical instrument stores | 5736 | 27.9 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 31.3 | 32.8 | 34.6 | 36.8 | 38.2 |
| Hobby, toy, and game shops | 5945 | 96.7 | 102.6 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 115.3 | 122.1 | 130.0 | 135.8 |
| Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores | 5946,8 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 |
| Direct selling establishments . | 5963 | 51.7 | 54.2 | 53.3 | 53.8 | 54.2 | 55.2 | 57.9 | 60.2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | 6.883 | 6,770 | 6,815 | 6,988 | 7,269 | 7.486 | 7,528 | 7,646 |
| Central reserve depositories | 601 | 26.3 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| Foreign banks and branches and agencies | 608 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.3 | 30.5 | 29.4 | 27.7 | 26.0 | 25.8 |
| Functions closely related to banking | 609 | 66.6 | 68.4 | 71.6 | 77.4 | 82.2 | 91.6 | 100.9 | 111.4 |
| Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies | 611 | 19.9 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 21.3 |
| Short-term business credit ... | 6153 | 53.4 | 56.5 | 63.0 | 68.9 | 73.8 | 83.7 | 90.1 | 96.2 |
| Miscellaneous business credit institutions | 6159 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 38.5 | 42.7 | 45.5 | 47.4 | 52.1 | 53.1 |
| Trusts | 673 | 71.0 | 65.9 | 43.0 | 45.4 | 63.2 | 50.7 | 60.3 | 57.2 |
| Investment offices and miscellaneous investing | 672,9 | 54.6 | 56.2 | 60.9 | 66.0 | 72.2 | 78.6 | 82.7 | 87.1 |
| Accident and health insurance | 6321 | 61.7 | 61.1 | 61.2 | 62.4 | 65.8 | 71.2 | 76.5 | 77.6 |
| Other insurance carriers ${ }^{1}$ | 635,7,9 | 61.7 | 62.9 | 64.7 | 67.3 | 74.0 | 89.2 | 95.6 | 101.3 |
| Title abstract offices | 654 | 37.5 | 29.7 | 31.5 | 32.1 | 36.1 | 44.1 | 43.2 | 43.4 |
| Services ......... |  | 30,872 | 32,612 | 33,881 | 35,328 | 36,862 | 38,323 | 39,895 | 40,757 |
| Agricultural services: <br> Animal services, except veterinary | 075 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 47.2 | 49.4 | 51.3 | 53.8 | 56.7 | 59.6 |
| Hotels and other lodging places: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camps and recreational vehicle parks $\qquad$ Rooming and boarding houses, and membership-basis | 703 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 26.4 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 29.3 | 31.3 | 32.2 |
| organization hotels ................................................... | 702,4 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 19.4 |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power laundries and garment pressing and cleaners agents ...... | 7211,2 | 52.9 | 53.2 | 51.1 | 49.0 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 49.8 | 49.7 |
| Linen supply | 7213 | 63.2 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 68.2 | 69.3 | 71.9 | 73.6 | 76.0 |
| Drycleaning plants and carpet and upholstery cleaning, except rugs | 7216,7 | 197.4 | 203.3 | 204.2 | 207.8 | 205.6 | 206.0 | 204.2 | 198.0 |
| Industrial launderers ........................................................... | 7218 | 48.4 | 52.4 | 53.2 | 54.6 | 56.2 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 59.0 |
| Coin-operated laundries and laundry and garment services, nec | 7215,9 | 54.1 | 53.4 | 53.7 | 54.0 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 53.5 | 52.2 |
| Barber shops | 724 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| Shoe repair shops and shoeshine parlors | 725 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Tax return preparation services | 7291 | 122.9 | 127.8 | 124.5 | 116.7 | 123.3 | 130.2 | 141.4 | 145.7 |
| Miscellaneous personal services, nec ..................................... | 7299 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 105.0 | 110.0 | 112.9 | 119.2 | 124.2 | 138.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001—Continued
(in thousands)

| Industry | $1987$ <br> SIC Code | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outdoor, radio, television, and other advertising, nec | 7312,3,9 | 70.6 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 84.9 | 89.4 | 96.3 | 104.4 | 102.7 |
| Adjustment and collection services | 7322 | 78.5 | 83.2 | 89.3 | 93.9 | 104.3 | 114.4 | 122.2 | 133.5 |
| Credit reporting services | 7323 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 34.5 | 33.2 |
| Direct mail advertising services | 7331 | 90.7 | 96.4 | 103.2 | 107.9 | 108.3 | 103.3 | 105.9 | 107.8 |
| Commercial photography | 7335 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 13.9 | 13.2 |
| Commercial art and graphic design | 7336 | 48.2 | 54.8 | 58.7 | 61.1 | 64.5 | 69.1 | 75.8 | 80.2 |
| Secretarial and court reporting ...... | 7338 | 33.9 | 36.7 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 44.6 | 46.3 | 47.3 | 48.8 |
| Computer facilities management | 7376 | 23.9 | 25.0 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 28.5 | 35.2 | 35.8 | 37.4 |
| Computer rental and leasing | 7377 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.2 |
| Computer related services, nec | 7379 | 130.8 | 159.9 | 201.7 | 262.7 | 332.0 | 393.2 | 421.8 | 466.0 |
| News syndicates | 7383 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| Business services, nec | 7389 | 713.2 | 816.6 | 902.0 | 980.7 | 1,046.9 | 1,049.4 | 1,043.9 | 1,007.5 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger car leasing | 7515 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.1 |
| Truck and utility trailer rental | 7513,9 | 53.4 | 57.5 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 56.8 | 59.8 | 66.4 | 62.9 |
| Auto exhaust system repair shops | 7533 | 25.0 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 24.7 | 23.9 |
| Automotive glass replacement shops | 7536 | 22.3 | 25.7 | 26.9 | 29.7 | 31.6 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 35.1 |
| Automotive transmission repair shops | 7537 | 25.2 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 30.8 |
| Automotive repair shops, nec | 7539 | 50.2 | 52.1 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 53.7 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 52.6 |
| Automotive services, nec | 7549 | 79.7 | 88.7 | 97.6 | 105.6 | 108.7 | 114.1 | 116.0 | 118.9 |
| Reupholstery and furniture repair | 764 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 23.4 |
| Watch and miscellaneous repair shops | 763,9 | 204.0 | 225.0 | 235.7 | 234.7 | 240.5 | 240.3 | 237.2 | 239.1 |
| Motion pictures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motion picture distribution and services | 782 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 24.3 | 20.5 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 17.1 |
| Amusement and recreational services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dance studios, schools, and halls . | 791 | 25.4 | 26.4 | 27.2 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 32.5 |
| Producers, orchestras, and entertainers | 792 | 138.6 | 144.3 | 149.5 | 161.9 | 160.3 | 163.0 | 166.3 | 171.9 |
| Commercial sports | 794 | 94.7 | 96.2 | 105.8 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 117.5 | 129.2 | 132.5 |
| Public golf courses | 7992 | 46.4 | 54.4 | 56.4 | 65.8 | 72.0 | 77.9 | 92.0 | 88.8 |
| Coin-operated amusement devices | 7993 | 41.1 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 80.6 | 80.8 | 79.9 | 75.3 | 68.6 |
| Amusement parks . | 7996 | 93.4 | 94.9 | 98.7 | 104.0 | 102.6 | 105.1 | 111.1 | 119.1 |
| Amusement and recreation, nec | 7999 | 306.3 | 320.5 | 326.2 | 338.0 | 353.1 | 362.7 | 356.9 | 374.1 |
| Health services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offices and clinics of osteopathic physicians ............................ | 803 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 50.1 | 48.7 | 48.0 | 49.0 |
| Offices and clinics of podiatrists | 8043 | 26.7 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 30.0 |
| Offices and clinics of health practitioners, nec | 8049 | 189.7 | 211.1 | 223.0 | 239.1 | 254.4 | 242.5 | 226.4 | 235.3 |
| Health and allied services, nec .............................................. | 809 | 280.7 | 298.0 | 309.1 | 323.4 | 335.2 | 345.4 | 353.1 | 367.1 |
| Specialty outpatient clinics, nec | 8093 | 184.3 | 194.4 | 198.3 | 202.5 | 204.9 | 214.0 | 218.7 | 224.5 |
| Kidney dialysis centers and health and allied services, nec ....... | 8092,9 | 96.4 | 103.6 | 110.8 | 120.9 | 130.3 | 131.4 | 134.4 | 142.6 |
| Educational services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libranes | 823 | 16.2 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 25.8 | 26.2 |
| Schools and educational services, nec | 829 | 120.1 | 130.1 | 139.1 | 150.9 | 166.4 | 177.9 | 193.4 | 210.1 |
| Membership organizations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Religious organizations ........................................................ |  | 1,238.7 | 1,296.5 | 1,321.6 | 1,380.2 | 1,468.2 | 1,565.6 | 1,596.6 | 1,579.4 |
| Political and membership organizations, nec ............................ | 865,9 | 105.5 | 101.8 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 121.0 | 84.6 | 93.1 | 92.4 |
| Engineering and management services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing laboratories ............................................................... | 8734 | 82.8 | 88.7 | 88.9 | 91.2 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 103.0 | 108.8 |
| Facilities support services | 8744 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 77.3 | 82.4 | 86.4 | 93.3 | 95.0 | 99.2 |
| Business consulting, nec .......................................................... | 8748 | 116.7 | 134.6 | 150.9 | 164.4 | 180.3 | 187.2 | 199.5 | 223.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1994-2001—Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC Code } \end{gathered}$ | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government |  | 19,411 | 19,674 | 19,794 | 19,863 | 20,085 | 20,498 | 21,060 | 21,203 |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small arms ammunition and ordnance |  | 14.1 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 10.4 |
| Other manufacturing ............................................................ |  | 21.1 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Trade ................................................................................ |  | 66.1 | 58.7 | 53.3 | 64.4 | 60.7 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 61.8 |
| Finance |  | 33.6 | 27.9 | 19.7 | 16.4 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 13.9 |
| Other services ................................................................... |  | 149.1 | 144.1 | 136.1 | 135.1 | 126.8 | 132.9 | 134.6 | 122.6 |
| All other Federal Government, except Postal Service ................ |  | 1,485.4 | 1,437.2 | 1,391.4 | 1,342.6 | 1,319.3 | 1,325.6 | 1,451.2 | 1,285.6 |
| State: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction ....................................................................... |  | 88.8 | 90.4 | 88.4 | 86.6 | 86.4 | 92.3 | 92.8 | 88.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities .......................................... |  | 49.3 | 49.4 | 49.5 | 52.9 | 52.1 | 51.8 | 53.2 | 51.3 |
| Services ............................................................................. |  | 2,764.9 | 2,830.1 | 2,799.0 | 2,741.8 | 2,749.6 | 2,805.2 | 2,890.3 | 2,940.5 |
| Social services ................................................................... |  | 217.2 | 218.5 | 213.0 | 208.7 | 205.6 | 205.9 | 219.6 | 220.3 |
| Services, except hospitals, education, and social services ......... |  | 139.3 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 140.8 | 155.9 | 150.8 | 153.3 | 157.2 |
| Local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services |  | 7,864.5 | 8,032.2 | 8,169.0 | 8,339.1 | 8,560.6 | 8,767.5 | 9,022.3 | 9,149.4 |
| Social services ................................................................... |  | 131.3 | 138.0 | 141.3 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 144.3 | 148.1 | 150.6 |
| Services, except hospitals, education, and social services ......... |  | 261.8 | 278.7 | 306.2 | 330.0 | 384.1 | 394.5 | 438.4 | 401.0 |
| Nonclassifiable establishments .............................................. |  | 130.6 | 147.1 | 167.6 | 143.6 | 237.5 | 192.0 | 321.6 | 343.8 |

1 This series has changed in composition with the March 2001 benchmark and exhibits new history.

NOTE: N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and
designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more specifically identified. This table includes data for totals and some industry divisions which are published regularly.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal mining | 0.9858 | 0.9926 | 0.9954 | 1.0100 | 1.0056 | 1.0132 | 1.0120 | 1.0104 |
| Coal mining | . 9965 | . 9937 | . 9978 | . 9979 | . 9975 | . 9973 | 1.0010 | 1.0025 |
| Oil and gas extraction | . 9858 | . 9850 | . 9946 | 1.0048 | 1.0127 | 1.0156 | 1.0090 | 1.0099 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | . 9561 | . 9912 | 1.0190 | 1.0343 | 1.0384 | 1.0422 | 1.0377 | 1.0309 |
| Construction ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General building contractors | . 9557 | . 9753 | . 9969 | 1.0287 | 1.0440 | 1.0420 | 1.0245 | 1.0199 |
| Heavy construction, except building | . 8926 | . 9715 | 1.0354 | 1.0633 | 1.0799 | 1.0813 | 1.0774 | 1.0745 |
| Special trade contractors | . 9466 | . 9811 | 1.0069 | 1.0339 | 1.0470 | 1.0421 | 1.0304 | 1.0279 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | . 9803 | . 9864 | . 9965 | 1.0130 | 1.0161 | 1.0211 | 1.0150 | 1.0097 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1.0037 | 1.0050 | 1.0064 | 1.0082 | . 9957 | 1.0000 | . 9983 | . 9949 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | . 9837 | . 9960 | 1.0110 | 1.0176 | 1.0186 | 1.0171 | 1.0145 | 1.0102 |
| Primary metal industries .......... | 1.0023 | . 9976 | . 9958 | 1.0017 | . 9942 | 1.0020 | 1.0022 | 1.0007 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Fabricated metal products | . 9985 | . 9983 | . 9971 | 1.0036 | . 9927 | 1.0016 | 1.0017 | 1.0018 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1.0026 | 1.0011 | 1.0027 | 1.0059 | . 9985 | . 9980 | . 9967 | . 9960 |
| Computer and office equipment | . 9979 | . 9939 | 1.0002 | 1.0058 | 1.0061 | 1.0049 | . 9986 | . 9971 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 1.0029 | . 9999 | . 9979 | 1.0015 | . 9963 | . 9982 | . 9980 | . 9986 |
| Electronic components and accessories | 1.0081 | 1.0014 | . 9948 | 9967 | . 9937 | . 9952 | . 9887 | . 9932 |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{3}$.................... | . 9994 | 1.0009 | 1.0020 | 1.0060 | . 9932 | 1.0023 | 1.0006 | . 9969 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 1.0001 | 1.0015 | 1.0037 | 1.0073 | . 9844 | 1.0028 | 1.0014 | . 9964 |
| Aircraft and parts | . 9968 | . 9961 | . 9949 | . 9976 | . 9996 | 1.0003 | 1.0026 | 1.0045 |
| Instruments and related products | . 9968 | . 9977 | . 9998 | 1.0043 | 1.0055 | 1.0045 | . 9989 | . 9988 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | . 9959 | . 9983 | . 9976 | 1.0064 | . 9930 | 1.0078 | 1.0006 | 1.0105 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | . 9825 | . 9812 | . 9881 | . 9977 | 1.0134 | 1.0320 | 1.0266 | 1.0174 |
| Tobacco products | . 9781 | . 9745 | . 9561 | . 9623 | . 9430 | . 9854 | 1.0215 | 1.0293 |
| Textile mill products | . 9964 | . 9988 | 1.0030 | 1.0075 | . 9974 | 1.0080 | 1.0082 | 1.0023 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1.0010 | 1.0010 | 1.0098 | 1.0127 | . 9909 | . 9985 | 1.0046 | 1.0051 |
| Paper and allied products | . 9959 | . 9961 | . 9998 | 1.0064 | 1.0020 | 1.0016 | 1.0024 | . 9999 |
| Printing and publishing | . 9985 | . 9970 | . 9968 | 1.0010 | 1.0008 | 1.0009 | . 9981 | 1.0011 |
| Chemicals and allied products | . 9990 | . 9989 | 1.0001 | 1.0058 | 1.0032 | 1.0033 | . 9964 | . 9998 |
| Petroleum and coal products | . 9789 | . 9963 | 1.0064 | 1.0222 | 1.0235 | 1.0209 | 1.0175 | 1.0151 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | . 9983 | 1.0004 | 1.0014 | 1.0083 | . 9946 | 1.0032 | 1.0019 | 1.0003 |
| Leather and leather products ........... | 1.0054 | 1.0018 | 1.0127 | 1.0218 | . 9771 | 1.0131 | . 9921 | . 9946 |
| Service-producing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroad transportation | . 9936 | 1.0020 | 1.0087 | 1.0038 | 1.0039 | 1.0039 | 1.0013 | 1.0028 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit ${ }^{3}$ | 1.0270 | 1.0249 | 1.0397 | . 9960 | . 8829 | . 8743 | 1.0193 | 1.0299 |
| Trucking and warehousing | . 9848 | . 9880 | . 9989 | 1.0099 | 1.0076 | 1.0165 | 1.0163 | 1.0125 |
| Water transportation | . 9493 | . 9782 | 1.0127 | 1.0446 | 1.0689 | 1.0748 | 1.0343 | 1.0192 |
| Transportation by air | . 9900 | . 9906 | . 9922 | . 9951 | . 9974 | . 9904 | . 9991 | . 9992 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas | . 9989 | . 9900 | . 9881 | 1.0016 | 1.0089 | 1.0143 | 1.0003 | . 9973 |
| Transportation services ....... | . 9978 | . 9965 | . 9985 | 1.0029 | 1.0064 | 1.0061 | 1.0031 | 1.0043 |
| Communications and public utilities ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications | . 9976 | . 9982 | . 9990 | 1.0031 | 1.0032 | 1.0053 | 1.0036 | . 9999 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | . 9944 | . 9951 | . 9997 | 1.0078 | 1.0066 | 1.0039 | . 9997 | 1.0015 |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods | . 9962 | . 9982 | . 9996 | 1.0043 | 1.0047 | 1.0044 | . 9993 | 1.0003 |
| Nondurable goods | . 9928 | . 9969 | 1.0023 | 1.0055 | 1.0059 | 1.0037 | 1.0029 | 1.0050 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 9678 | 1.0125 | 1.0453 | 1.0493 | 1.0357 | 1.0200 | 1.0024 | . 9980 |
| General merchandise stores | . 9667 | . 9685 | . 9757 | . 9829 | . 9780 | . 9853 | . 9873 | 1.0095 |
| Department stores | 9668 | . 9688 | . 9752 | . 9838 | . 9772 | . 9846 | . 9884 | 1.0109 |
| Food stores | . 9877 | . 9917 | . 9960 | 1.0033 | 1.0035 | 1.0019 | . 9973 | 1.0023 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | . 9910 | . 9969 | 1.0016 | 1.0086 | 1.0102 | 1.0089 | 1.0047 | 1.0032 |
| New and used car dealers. | 9965 | . 9984 | . 9981 | 1.0029 | 1.0056 | 1.0058 | 1.0037 | 1.0020 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | . 9680 | . 9754 | . 9810 | . 9930 | . 9974 | 1.0061 | . 9888 | . 9964 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | . 9933 | . 9886 | . 9865 | . 9888 | . 9867 | . 9867 | . 9857 | 1.0027 |
| Eating and drinking places | . 9836 | . 9981 | 1.0173 | 1.0292 | 1.0215 | 1.0242 | 1.0141 | . 9968 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 9796 | . 9799 | . 9874 | . 9864 | . 9855 | . 9902 | . 9948 | 1.0073 |

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry-Continued

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{1}$ Finance ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depository institutions | 0.9981 | 0.9969 | 0.9993 | 1.0058 | 1.0066 | 1.0063 | 0.9975 | 0.9951 |
| Commercial banks | 9971 | . 9973 | . 9996 | 1.0069 | 1.0076 | 1.0066 | . 9967 | . 9949 |
| Savings institutions | 1.0010 | . 9980 | . 9992 | 1.0055 | 1.0049 | 1.0026 | . 9927 | . 9939 |
| Nondepository institutions | 1.0007 | . 9981 | . 9998 | 1.0038 | 1.0029 | 1.0006 | . 9951 | . 9950 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers | . 9978 | 1.0015 | 1.0087 | 1.0095 | 1.0065 | 1.0042 | . 9963 | . 9922 |
| Security and commodity brokers | .9956 | . 9967 | . 9985 | 1.0035 | 1.0087 | 1.0086 | 1.0016 | . 9982 |
| Holding and other investment offices | 1.0012 | 1.0032 | 1.0055 | . 9993 | . 9965 | . 9979 | . 9953 | . 9992 |
| insurance ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance carriers | 9991 | . 9982 | . 9999 | 1.0039 | 1.0056 | 1.0036 | 9975 | . 9978 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 1.0001 | . 9968 | . 9981 | 1.0010 | 1.0009 | . 9996 | 1.0010 | 1.0011 |
| Real estate | 9801 | . 9915 | 1.0061 | 1.0246 | 1.0293 | 1.0272 | 1.0054 | . 9974 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural services | . 8984 | 1.0155 | 1.0797 | 1.1041 | 1.1004 | 1.0836 | 1.0480 | 1.0346 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | . 9610 | . 9764 | 1.0093 | 1.0565 | 1.0890 | 1.0866 | 1.0312 | 9971 |
| Personal services | 1.0526 | 1.0539 | . 9887 | . 9744 | . 9617 | . 9652 | . 9721 | . 9725 |
| Business services | 9874 | . 9882 | . 9973 | 1.0071 | 1.0046 | 1.0078 | 1.0101 | 1.0167 |
| Services to buildings | .9916 | . 9986 | 1.0061 | 1.0106 | 1.0069 | 1.0070 | 1.0042 | 1.0011 |
| Personnel supply services | . 9696 | . 9717 | . 9958 | 1.0141 | 1.0096 | 1.0198 | 1.0330 | 1.0465 |
| Help supply services | 9683 | . 9698 | . 9924 | 1.0099 | 1.0118 | 1.0252 | 1.0315 | 1.0479 |
| Computer and data processing services | 1.0031 | 1.0009 | . 9993 | 1.0011 | 1.0003 | 1.0003 | . 9951 | . 9957 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | . 9992 | 1.0006 | 1.0017 | 1.0055 | 1.0067 | 1.0048 | 1.0005 | . 9992 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | . 9934 | . 9985 | 1.0035 | 1.0067 | 1.0070 | 1.0076 | 1.0031 | 1.0056 |
| Motion pictures | 1.0018 | . 9976 | 1.0013 | 1.0192 | 1.0238 | 1.0276 | . 9828 | . 9726 |
| Amusement and recreation services | . 9101 | . 9842 | 1.0572 | 1.1529 | 1.1821 | 1.1643 | 1.0416 | . 9703 |
| Health services | . 9987 | . 9982 | . 9995 | 1.0022 | 1.0026 | 1.0022 | . 9991 | 1.0000 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | . 9980 | . 9983 | 1.0001 | 1.0023 | 1.0020 | 1.0034 | . 9987 | . 9990 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | . 9987 | . 9976 | . 9985 | 1.0011 | 1.0021 | 1.0034 | 1.0000 | 1.0006 |
| Hospitals | . 9991 | . 9979 | . 9986 | 1.0016 | 1.0031 | 1.0012 | . 9992 | 1.0001 |
| Home health care services | . 9991 | . 9996 | 1.0023 | 1.0029 | . 9986 | . 9997 | 1.0002 | 1.0023 |
| Legal services ...... | . 9939 | . 9919 | . 9927 | 1.0149 | 1.0169 | 1.0072 | 9940 | . 9973 |
| Educational services ${ }^{3}$ | 1.0604 | 1.0595 | 1.0191 | . 9188 | . 8786 | . 8691 | . 9825 | 1.0630 |
| Social services | 1.0034 | 1.0061 | 1.0097 | . 9993 | . 9844 | . 9847 | . 9928 | 1.0038 |
| Child day care services | 1.0238 | 1.0279 | 1.0390 | . 9822 | . 9133 | . 9252 | . 9989 | 1.0195 |
| Residential care | 9958 | . 9965 | . 9984 | 1.0066 | 1.0094 | 1.0075 | . 9975 | . 9998 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens | . 9412 | . 9820 | 1.0297 | 1.0761 | 1.0935 | 1.0759 | 1.0114 | 1.0095 |
| Membership organizations ${ }^{3}$ | . 9958 | . 9951 | . 9984 | 1.0162 | 1.0274 | 1.0146 | 9910 | . 9940 |
| Engineering and management services ........................... | 1.0025 | 1.0015 | . 9968 | 1.0071 | 1.0093 | 1.0071 | . 9949 | . 9966 |
| Engineering and architectural services | . 9891 | . 9912 | . 9966 | 1.0151 | 1.0186 | 1.0174 | 1.0032 | 1.0012 |
| Management and public relations | . 9965 | . 9975 | . 9976 | 1.0079 | 1.0069 | 1.0057 | . 9973 | 1.0007 |
| Services, nec | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Government ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postal Service | . 9964 | . 9951 | . 9962 | . 9953 | . 9958 | 9930 | . 9958 | . 9972 |
| Federal, except Postal Service ...................................... | . 9962 | . 9982 | 1.0046 | 1.0154 | 1.0147 | 1.0082 | 1.0018 | . 9957 |
| State ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 1.0706 | 1.0703 | 1.0235 | . 9031 | 8580 | 8688 | 9822 | 1.0649 |
| Other State government .............................................. | . 9937 | . 9956 | 1.0003 | 1.0119 | 1.0141 | 1.0117 | 1.0046 | . 9976 |
| Local ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education. | 1.0518 | 1.0480 | 1.0525 | 1.0014 | . 8452 | . 8519 | . 9801 | 1.0326 |
| Other local government | 9809 | . 9841 | 9955 | 1.0301 | 1.0541 | 1.0386 | . 9981 | 9885 |

[^4]5-week interval between surveys
NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the December 2001 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 0.9784 | 0.9857 | 0.9980 | 1.0129 | 1.0244 | 1.0185 | 1.0046 | 1.0078 |
| Construction | . 9746 | . 9855 | . 9998 | 1.0207 | 1.0270 | 1.0253 | 1.0166 | 1.0157 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | . 9825 | . 9857 | . 9996 | 1.0098 | 1.0088 | 1.0118 | 1.0112 | 1.0078 |
| Furniture and fixtures ................................................... | 1.0026 | 1.0061 | 1.0056 | 1.0051 | . 9961 | 1.0030 | . 9953 | . 9936 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | . 9904 | . 9953 | 1.0004 | 1.0049 | 1.0041 | 1.0100 | 1.0027 | 1.0087 |
| Primary metal industries | . 9954 | . 9946 | . 9934 | 1.0074 | . 9979 | 1.0071 | 1.0047 | 1.0028 |
| Fabricated metal products | . 9968 | . 9979 | . 9998 | 1.0073 | . 9932 | 1.0030 | 1.0008 | 1.0011 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1.0032 | 1.0022 | 1.0029 | 1.0074 | . 9973 | . 9960 | . 9927 | . 9953 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ........................ | 1.0019 | . 9997 | . 9994 | 1.0011 | . 9937 | . 9949 | . 9976 | . 9985 |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{2}$........................................... | . 9962 | . 9976 | . 9993 | 1.0080 | . 9929 | 1.0066 | 1.0019 | 1.0002 |
| Instruments and related products | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ....................................... | . 9913 | . 9940 | 1.0007 | 1.0104 | . 9919 | 1.0159 | 1.0066 | 1.0140 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | . 9728 | . 9752 | . 9818 | . 9903 | 1.0169 | 1.0504 | 1.0446 | 1.0261 |
| Tobacco products | . 9705 | . 9513 | . 9140 | . 9332 | . 9017 | . 9774 | 1.0512 | 1.0483 |
| Textile mill products | . 9975 | . 9977 | 1.0037 | 1.0093 | . 9991 | 1.0103 | 1.0079 | 1.0037 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1.0070 | 1.0014 | 1.0090 | 1.0100 | . 9767 | . 9946 | 1.0001 | 1.0062 |
| Paper and allied products | . 9914 | . 9904 | . 9986 | 1.0099 | 1.0064 | 1.0037 | 1.0061 | 1.0001 |
| Printing and publishing .... | . 9972 | . 9956 | . 9953 | 1.0001 | 1.0007 | 1.0020 | . 9986 | 1.0042 |
| Chemicals and allied products | . 9990 | . 9995 | . 9990 | 1.0080 | 1.0030 | 1.0062 | . 9969 | 1.0008 |
| Petroleum and coal products ........................................ | . 9770 | . 9805 | . 9981 | 1.0227 | 1.0221 | 1.0227 | 1.0090 | 1.0079 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ............................... | . 9968 | . 9987 | 1.0026 | 1.0091 | . 9850 | 1.0051 | 1.0038 | 1.0039 |
| Leather and leather products ........................................ | 1.0018 | 1.0081 | 1.0115 | 1.0170 | . 9644 | 1.0169 | 1.0101 | 1.0033 |
| Service-producing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities | . 9961 | . 9975 | 1.0027 | 1.0052 | . 9910 | . 9921 | 1.0097 | 1.0054 |
| Wholesale trade ........................................................... | . 9970 | . 9964 | . 9994 | 1.0032 | 1.0031 | 1.0020 | 1.0009 | 1.0022 |
| Retail trade | . 9760 | . 9848 | . 9995 | 1.0072 | 1.0034 | 1.0065 | 1.0015 | 1.0041 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | . 9976 | . 9976 | 1.0000 | 1.0061 | 1.0078 | 1.0067 | . 9979 | . 9964 |
| Services | . 9983 | 1.0022 | 1.0029 | 1.0040 | 1.0006 | 1.0003 | 1.0014 | 1.0063 |
| Government ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal ...................................................................... | . 9944 | . 9956 | 1.0010 | 1.0095 | 1.0098 | 1.0082 | 1.0008 | . 9959 |
| State | 1.0297 | 1.0298 | 1.0098 | . 9620 | . 9430 | . 9458 | . 9963 | 1.0271 |
| Local ......................................................................... | 1.0325 | 1.0306 | 1.0351 | 1.0091 | 8909 | . 8884 | . 9865 | 1.0225 |

1 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
2 No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4-vs. 5 -week interval between surveys.

3 Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and
irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the December 2001 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Total private ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining ......................................................................... | 0.9780 | 0.9864 | 0.9972 | 1.0107 | 1.0188 | 1.0248 | 1.0155 | 1.0157 |
| Construction | .9387 | . 9720 | 1.0115 | 1.0426 | 1.0589 | 1.0562 | 1.0439 | 1.0390 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | 9785 | . 9846 | 9950 | 1.0155 | 1.0175 | 1.0244 | 1.0173 | 1.0119 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 1.0051 | 1.0066 | 1.0112 | 1.0116 | . 9910 | . 9984 | . 9973 | . 9949 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | . 9824 | . 9981 | 1.0128 | 1.0205 | 1.0224 | 1.0175 | 1.0188 | 1.0123 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.0002 | . 9995 | . 9976 | 1.0023 | . 9915 | . 9996 | 1.0023 | 1.0012 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Fabricated metal products .. | . 9981 | . 9985 | . 9978 | 1.0048 | . 9888 | 1.0027 | 1.0043 | 1.0032 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1.0051 | 1.0036 | 1.0066 | 1.0083 | . 9963 | . 9956 | . 9940 | . 9939 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 1.0044 | 1.0007 | . 9993 | 1.0021 | . 9904 | . 9947 | . 9968 | . 9991 |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 1.0015 | 1.0051 | 1.0048 | 1.0079 | . 9858 | 1.0004 | 1.0022 | . 9966 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 1.0026 | 1.0070 | 1.0078 | 1.0092 | . 9758 | . 9990 | 1.0012 | . 9956 |
| Instruments and related products ................................... | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ....................................... | . 9960 | . 9993 | . 9983 | 1.0065 | . 9878 | 1.0097 | 1.0035 | 1.0164 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products | . 9809 | . 9777 | . 9833 | . 9941 | 1.0149 | 1.0377 | 1.0332 | 1.0240 |
| Tobacco products | . 9789 | . 9647 | . 9265 | . 9366 | . 9154 | . 9596 | 1.0485 | 1.0394 |
| Textile mill products ..................................................... | . 9983 | . 9998 | 1.0027 | 1.0079 | . 9983 | 1.0114 | 1.0101 | 1.0048 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1.0067 | 1.0010 | 1.0114 | 1.0114 | . 9899 | . 9951 | 1.0039 | 1.0035 |
| Paper and allied products | . 9949 | . 9948 | 1.0002 | 1.0073 | 1.0021 | 1.0033 | 1.0041 | 1.0011 |
| Printing and publishing | . 9978 | . 9957 | . 9982 | . 9995 | . 9994 | 1.0018 | 1.0004 | 1.0018 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.0027 | 1.0032 | . 9984 | 1.0046 | . 9962 | 1.0007 | . 9968 | . 9997 |
| Petroleum and coal products | . 9709 | . 9965 | 1.0109 | 1.0235 | 1.0272 | 1.0303 | 1.0256 | 1.0204 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ................................ | . 9984 | 1.0006 | 1.0032 | 1.0111 | . 9920 | 1.0040 | 1.0022 | 1.0007 |
| Leather and leather products ........................................ | 1.0118 | 1.0027 | 1.0170 | 1.0275 | . 9598 | 1.0127 | . 9905 | . 9931 |
| Service-producing ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities | 9912 | 9938 | 1.0007 | 1.0052 | 9969 | . 9990 | 1.0096 | 1.0098 |
| Wholesale trade | 9934 | . 9961 | 1.0005 | 1.0055 | 1.0066 | 1.0056 | 1.0007 | 1.0027 |
| Retail trade .................................................................. | 9794 | . 9890 | 1.0022 | 1.0097 | 1.0058 | 1.0073 | 1.0006 | 1.0007 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ................................ | . 9937 | . 9953 | 1.0008 | 1.0113 | 1.0148 | 1.0112 | . 9981 | . 9958 |
| Services ....................................................................... | . 9935 | 1.0006 | 1.0052 | 1.0107 | 1.0098 | 1.0093 | 1.0042 | 1.0059 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
${ }^{3}$ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and
irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision
4 No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4-vs. 5-week interval between surveys

NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the December 2001 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
${ }^{3}$ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for April or September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Easter or Labor Day, respectively, and the reference period of the payroll survey.
${ }^{4}$ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Labor Day and the reference period of the
payroll survey.
5 Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is smail relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
${ }^{6}$ An adjustment was made to control for the distortions related to the varying length of payroll periods across months. No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the December 2001 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods .... | 0.9693 | 0.9667 | 0.9926 | 1.0241 | 0.9626 | 1.0612 | 1.0841 | 1.0162 |
| Nondurable goods | . 9603 | . 9175 | . 9451 | . 9907 | 1.0225 | 1.0847 | 1.1296 | 1.0623 |

${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the

December 2001 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Total private ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining | 1.0008 | 1.0041 | 0.9928 | 0.9972 | 0.9991 | 0.9911 | 0.9990 | 1.0010 |
| Construction ............................................................... | . 9958 | . 9932 | . 9948 | . 9964 | 1.0015 | 1.0035 | 1.0065 | 1.0086 |
| Manufacturing .............................................................. | . 9980 | 1.0007 | . 9976 | . 9981 | . 9984 | . 9986 | 1.0038 | . 9988 |
| Excluding overtime | . 9998 | 1.0043 | . 9978 | . 9973 | . 9982 | . 9949 | . 9984 | . 9973 |
| Service-producing ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities ................................. | . 9989 | 1.0030 | . 9957 | . 9955 | . 9998 | . 9979 | 1.0023 | 1.0012 |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{3}$......................................................... | . 9941 | 1.0002 | . 9976 | 1.0013 | . 9974 | . 9947 | 1.0058 | . 9985 |
| Retail trade ................................................................... | 1.0028 | 1.0030 | . 9991 | . 9943 | . 9928 | . 9922 | 1.0051 | 1.0024 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{3}$.............................. | 1.0017 | 1.0029 | 1.0005 | . 9997 | . 9922 | . 9928 | 1.0020 | . 9966 |
| Services ${ }^{3}$..................................................................... | 1.0053 | 1.0021 | . 9974 | . 9930 | . 9845 | . 9836 | 1.0011 | . 9993 |

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.
${ }^{2}$ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
${ }^{3}$ An adjustment was made to control for the distortions related to
the varying length of payroll periods across months. No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs. 5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: March-April factors replace those published in the December 2001 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

Summary table A. Major labor force status categories, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Category | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
|  | Labor force status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 211,525 | 211,725 | 211,921 | 212,135 | 212,357 | 212,581 | 212,767 | 212,927 | 213,089 | 213,206 | 213,334 | 213,492 | 213,658 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................ | 141,445 | 141,468 | 141,651 | 141,380 | 142,068 | 142,280 | 142,279 | 142,314 | 141,390 | 142,211 | 142,005 | 142,570 | 142,769 |
| Percent of population .................................. | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 66.8 |
| Employed. | 135,235 | 135,003 | 135,106 | 134,408 | 135,004 | 134,615 | 134,253 | 134,055 | 133,468 | 134,319 | 133.894 | 133,976 | 134,417 |
| Percent of population | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 62.6 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed ............................................. | 6,210 | 6,465 | 6,545 | 6,972 | 7,064 | 7,665 | 8,026 | 8,259 | 7,922 | 7,891 | 8,111 | 8,594 | 8,351 |
| Not in labor force .......................................... | 70,080 | 70,257 | 70,270 | 70,755 | 70,289 | 70,301 | 70,488 | 70,613 | 71,699 | 70,995 | 71,329 | 70,922 | 70,889 |
|  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers ................................................... | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................................ | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over .......................... | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............................ | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 |
| White ...................................................... | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Black ....................................................... | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 10.2 |
| Hispanic origin ............................................ | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.0 |

Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolis,
seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | May ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 132,229 | 132,108 | 132,045 | 131,966 | 131,819 | 131,414 | 131,087 | 130,890 | 130,871 | 130,706 | 130,701 | 130,707 | 130,748 |
| Total private. | 111,375 | 111,204 | 111,074 | 110,968 | 110,776 | 110,349 | 109,987 | 109,768 | 109,734 | 109,544 | 109,505 | 109,523 | 109,550 |
| Goods-producing industries ............................. | 25,147 | 25,012 | 24,907 | 24,776 | 24,675 | 24,511 | 24,353 | 24,261 | 24,130 | 24,041 | 23,975 | 23,903 | 23,880 |
| Mining ...................................................... | 566 | 567 | 570 | 571 | 571 | 566 | 566 | 565 | 568 | 564 | 560 | 563 | 560 |
| Construction | 6,714 | 6,697 | 6,680 | 6,679 | 6,674 | 6,643 | 6,629 | 6,634 | 6,615 | 6,597 | 6,593 | 6,540 | 6,539 |
| Manufacturing .. | 17,867 | 17,748 | 17,657 | 17,526 | 17,430 | 17,302 | 17,158 | 17,062 | 16,947 | 16,880 | 16,822 | 16,800 | 16,781 |
| Service-producing industries ........................... | 107,082 | 107.096 | 107,138 | 107,190 | 107,144 | 106,903 | 106,734 | 106,629 | 106,741 | 106,665 | 106,726 | 106,804 | 106,868 |
| Transportation and public utilities .................... | 7.131 | 7.121 | 7,110 | 7.088 | 7,044 | 6.974 | 6,907 | 6,856 | 6.850 | 6,837 | 6,814 | 6,802 | 6,802 |
| Wholesale trade ............................................ | 6,794 | 6,781 | 6,773 | 6,762 | 6,747 | 6,728 | 6,693 | 6,702 | 6,702 | 6,689 | 6,681 | 6,679 | 6,678 |
| Retail trade | 23,566 | 23,581 | 23,577 | 23,553 | 23,509 | 23,470 | 23,449 | 23.318 | 23,396 | 23,331 | 23,332 | 23,357 | 23,340 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ................. | 7,719 | 7,719 | 7,718 | 7,728 | 7,739 | 7.743 | 7,751 | 7,748 | 7,748 | 7,745 | 7,740 | 7,743 | 7.743 |
| Services ................................................... | 41,018 | 40,990 | 40,989 | 41,061 | 41,062 | 40,923 | 40,834 | 40.883 | 40,908 | 40,901 | 40,963 | 41,039 | 41,107 |
| Govemment .................................................. | 20,854 | 20,904 | 20,971 | 20,998 | 21,043 | 21,065 | 21,100 | 21,122 | 21,137 | 21,162 | 21,196 | 21,184 | 21,198 |
|  | Over-the-month change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | -14 | -121 | -63 | -79 | -147 | -405 | -327 | -197 | -19 | -165 | -5 | 6 | 41 |
| Total private | -41 | -171 | -130 | -106 | -192 | -427 | -362 | -219 | -34 | -190 | -39 | 18 | 27 |
| Goods-producing industries.. | - 102 | -135 | -105 | -131 | -101 | -164 | -158 | -92 | -131 | -89 | -66 | -72 | -23 |
| Mining ............................ | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | -5 | 0 | -1 | 3 | 4 | -4 | 3 | -3 |
| Construction .............................................. | 28 | -17 | -17 | -1 | -5 | -31 | -14 | 5 | -19 | -18 | -4 | -53 | -1 |
| Manufacturing ............................................ | -133 | -119 | -91 | -131 | -96 | - 128 | - 144 | -96 | -115 | -67 | -58 | -22 | -19 |
| Service-producing industries ........................... | 88 | 14 | 42 | 52 | -46 | -241 | -169 | -105 | 112 | -76 | 61 | 78 | 64 |
| Transportation and public utilities .................... | -6 | -10 | -11 | -22 | -44 | . 70 | -67 | -51 | -6 | -13 | -23 | -12 | 0 |
| Wholesale trade .......................................... | -10 | -13 | -8 | -11 | -15 | -19 | -35 | 9 | 0 | -13 | -8 | -2 | -1 |
| Retail trade ................................................ | 7 | 15 | -4 | -24 | $-44$ | -39 | -21 | -131 | 78 | -65 | 1 | 25 | -17 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ................. | 22 | 0 | -1 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 8 | -3 | 0 | -3 | -5 | 3 | 0 |
| Services ................................................... | 48 | -28 | -1 | 72 | 1 | -139 | -89 | 49 | 25 | -7 | 62 | 76 | 68 |
| Govemment ................................................................. | 27 | 50 | 67 | 27 | 45 | 22 | 35 | 22 | 15 | 25 | 34 | -12 | 14 |
|  | Hours of work' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private ................................................ | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 |
| Overtime ........................................................................... | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 |
|  | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
|  | Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private $\qquad$ Manufacturing $\qquad$ | 151.0 | 150.6 | 150.4 | 149.9 | 149.6 | 148.7 | 148.2 | 148.3 | 148.1 | 148.3 | 148.2 | 148.3 | 148.2 |
|  | 99.2 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 96.8 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 92.7 |
|  | Eamings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly eamings, total private: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> Constant (1982) dollars $\qquad$ <br> Average weekly eamings, total private $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$14.24 | \$14.29 | \$14.33 | \$14.38 | \$14.43 | \$14.46 | \$14.52 | \$14.56 | \$14.59 | \$14.62 | \$14.65 | \$14.67 | \$14.70 |
|  | 7.93 | 7.94 | 7.99 | 8.02 | 8.01 | 8.06 | 8.10 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.10 | N.A. |
|  | 487.01 | 488.72 | 490.09 | 490.36 | 492.06 | 491.64 | 495.13 | 496.50 | 497.52 | 500.00 | 501.03 | 501.71 | 502.74 |

1 Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
N.A. $=$ not available
$\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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


NOTE: Data have been revised, see article in this issue for additional information.

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


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)


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-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1991 to date
(Numbers in thousands)

${ }^{1}$ 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.
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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 211,525 | 211,725 | 211,921 | 212,135 | 212,357 | 212,581 | 212,767 | 212,927 | 213,089 | 213,206 | 213,334 | 213,492 | 213,658 |
| Civilian labor force | 141,445 | 141,468 | 141,651 | 141,380 | 142,068 | 142,280 | 142,279 | 142,314 | 141,390 | 142,211 | 142,005 | 142,570 | 142,769 |
| Percent of population | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 66.8 |
| Employed | 135,235 | 135,003 | 135,106 | 134,408 | 135,004 | 134,615 | 134,253 | 134,055 | 133,468 | 134,319 | 133,894 | 133,976 | 134,417 |
| Employment-population ratio .. | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 62.6 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 6,210 | 6,465 | 6,545 | 6,972 | 7,064 | 7,665 | 8,026 | 8,259 | 7,922 | 7,891 | 8.111 | 8,594 | 8,351 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Not in labor force | 70,080 | 70,257 | 70,270 | 70,755 | 70,289 | 70,301 | 70,488 | 70,613 | 71,699 | 70,995 | 71,329 | 70,922 | 70,889 |
| Persons who currently want a job ..... | 4,518 | 4,578 | 4,546 | 4,788 | 4,568 | 4,673 | 4,698 | 4,661 | 4,824 | 4,375 | 4,537 | 4,468 | 4,779 |
| Men, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...... | 101,684 | 101,786 | 101,885 | 101,995 | 102,110 | 102,229 | 102,322 | 102,402 | 102,484 | 102,542 | 102,607 | 102,682 | 102,765 |
| Civilian labor force. | 75,524 | 75,558 | 75,626 | 75,538 | 75,951 | 76,027 | 76,023 | 75,976 | 75,469 | 75,685 | 75,756 | 76,009 | 76,415 |
| Percent of population | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.3 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 74.4 |
| Employed. | 72,131 | 72,012 | 72,093 | 71,705 | 72,177 | 71,871 | 71,570 | 71,577 | 71,114 | 71,457 | 71,299 | 71,397 | 71,894 |
| Employment-population ratio | 70.9 | 70.7 | 70.8 | 70.3 | 70.7 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 69.9 | 69.4 | 69.7 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 70.0 |
| Agriculture | 2,330 | 2,224 | 2,216 | 2,296 | 2,312 | 2,308 | 2,244 | 2,310 | 2,380 | 2,355 | 2,265 | 2,370 | 2,289 |
| Nonagricultural industries ... | 69,801 | 69,788 | 69,877 | 69,409 | 69,865 | 69,563 | 69,326 | 69,267 | 68,734 | 69,102 | 69,034 | 69,027 | 69,604 |
| Unemployed ....... | 3,393 | 3,546 | 3,533 | 3,833 | 3,774 | 4,156 | 4,453 | 4,399 | 4,356 | 4,228 | 4,457 | 4,611 | 4,521 |
| Unemployment rate ... | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| Not in labor force | 26,160 | 26,228 | 26,259 | 26,457 | 26,159 | 26,202 | 26,299 | 26,426 | 27,015 | 26,857 | 26,851 | 26,673 | 26,350 |
| Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 93,541 | 93,616 | 93,708 | 93,810 | 93,917 | 94,015 | 94,077 | 94,161 | 94,228 | 94,262 | 94,315 | 94,414 | 94,479 |
| Civilian labor force | 71,468 | 71,429 | 71,500 | 71,523 | 71,805 | 71,940 | 71,935 | 71,988 | 71,534 | 71,718 | 71,723 | 72,098 | 72,428 |
| Percent of population | 76.4 | 76.3 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 76.0 | 76.4 | 76.7 |
| Employed.. | 68,698 | 68,535 | 68,610 | 68,388 | 68,696 | 68,486 | 68,204 | 68,276 | 67,818 | 68,157 | 68,013 | 68,193 | 68,647 |
| Employment-po | 73.4 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 72.9 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 72.2 | 72.7 |
| Agriculture | 2,168 | 2,057 | 2,035 | 2,129 | 2,138 | 2,132 | 2,082 | 2,141 | 2,207 | 2,185 | 2,084 | 2,213 | 2,125 |
| Nonagricultural industries.. | 66,530 | 66,478 | 66,575 | 66,259 | 66,558 | 66,354 | 66,122 | 66,135 | 65,611 | 65,973 | 65,929 | 65,980 | 66,522 |
| Unemployed | 2,770 | 2,894 | 2.890 | 3,135 | 3,109 | 3,454 | 3,731 | 3.712 | 3,716 | 3,560 | 3,710 | 3,905 | 3,781 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Not in labor force | 22,073 | 22,187 | 22,208 | 22,287 | 22,112 | 22,075 | 22,142 | 22,173 | 22,694 | 22,544 | 22,592 | 22,316 | 22,052 |
| Women, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population | ,842 | 109,939 | 110,035 | 110,140 | 110,247 | 110,353 | 110,445 | 110,525 | 110,605 | 110,663 | 110,728 | 10,809 | 10,893 |
| Civilian labor force | 65,921 | 65,910 | 66,025 | 65,842 | 66,117 | 66,253 | 66,256 | 66,338 | 65,920 | 66,525 | 66,249 | 66,561 | 66,354 |
| Percent of population | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 60.1 | 59.8 |
| Employed. | 63,104 | 62,991 | 63,013 | 62,703 | 62,827 | 62,744 | 62,683 | 62,478 | 62,354 | 62,862 | 62,595 | 62,579 | 62,524 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 56.8 | 56.5 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.4 |
| Agriculture | 863 | 820 | 839 | 830 | 869 | 895 | 910 | 936 | 893 | 891 | 861 | 783 | 808 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 62,241 | 62,171 | 62,174 | 61,873 | 61,958 | 61,849 | 61,773 | 61,542 | 61,461 | 61,971 | 61,734 | 61,796 | 61,716 |
| Unemployed ............ | 2,817 | 2,919 | 3,012 | 3,139 | 3,290 | 3,509 | 3,573 | 3,860 | 3,566 | 3,663 | 3,654 | 3,982 | 3,830 |
| Unemployment rate. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Not in labor force | 43,921 | 44,029 | 44,010 | 44,298 | 44,130 | 44,100 | 44,189 | 44,187 | 44,685 | 44,138 | 44,479 | 44,248 | 44,539 |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 101,938 | 102,023 | 102,067 | 102,165 | 102,277 | 102,371 | 102,438 | 102,492 | 102,550 | 102,651 | 102,728 | 102,847 | 102,936 |
| Civilian labor force | 62,068 | 61,961 | 62,103 | 62,142 | 62,222 | 62,269 | 62,321 | 62,481 | 62,056 | 62,703 | 62,320 | 62,724 | 62,597 |
| Percent of population | 60.9 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 60.5 | 61.1 | 60.7 | 61.0 | 60.8 |
| Employed. | 59,716 | 59,555 | 59,640 | 59,526 | 59,463 | 59,302 | 59,288 | 59,205 | 59,102 | 59,588 | 59,227 | 59,333 | 9,337 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.6 | 58.4 | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.6 |
| Agriculture | 816 | 772 | 784 | 781 | 823 | 842 | 852 | 859 | 824 | 829 | 804 | 732 | 760 |
| Nonagricultural industries .... | 58,900 | 58,783 | 58,856 | 58,745 | 58,640 | 58,460 | 58,436 | 58,346 | 58,277 | 58,759 | 58,423 | 58,602 | 58,577 |
| Unemployed | 2,352 | 2,406 | 2,463 | 2,616 | 2,759 | 2,967 | 3,033 | 3,276 | 2,954 | 3.116 | 3,093 | 3,391 | 3,260 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Not in labor force ............... | 39,870 | 40,062 | 39,964 | 40,023 | 40,055 | 40,102 | 40,117 | 40,011 | 40,494 | 39,948 | 40,408 | 40,122 | 40,339 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$....... | 16,046 | 16,086 | 16,145 | 16,161 | 16,163 | 16,195 | 16,252 | 16,275 | 16,310 | 16,293 | 16,292 | 16,231 | 16,243 |
| Civilian labor force ...................... | 7,909 | 8,078 | 8,048 | 7,715 | 8,041 | 8,071 | 8,023 | 7,845 | 7,800 | 7,790 | 7,962 | 7,748 | 7,744 |
| Percent of population | 49.3 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 47.7 | 49.7 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 48.9 | 47.7 | 47.7 |
| Employed | 6,821 | 6,913 | 6,856 | 6,494 | 6,845 | 6,827 | 6,761 | 6,574 | 6.548 | 6.575 | 6,655 | 6,450 | 6,434 |
| Employment-population ratio | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 40.2 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 |
| Agriculture | 209 | 215 | 236 | 216 | 220 | 229 | 220 | 246 | 241 | 233 | 239 | 209 | 213 |
| Nonagricultural industries ... | 6,612 | 6.698 | 6,620 | 6,278 | 6,625 | 6.598 | 6.541 | 6,328 | 6.307 | 6,342 | 6,416 | 6,240 | 6,221 |
| Unemployed | 1,088 | 1,165 | 1,192 | 1,221 | 1,196 | 1,244 | 1,262 | 1,271 | 1,252 | 1,215 | 1,308 | 1,298 | 1,310 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 |
| Not in labor force ........................ | 8,137 | 8,008 | 8,097 | 8,446 | 8,1 | 8.124 | 8,229 | 8,430 | 8,510 | 8,503 | 8,329 | 8,483 | 8,499 |

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.

## 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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$.. | 175,653 | 175,789 | 175,924 | 176,069 | 176,220 | 176,372 | 176,500 | 176,607 | 176,713 | 176,783 | 176,866 | 176,972 | 177,087 |
| Civilian labor force ........................ | 117,714 | 117,854 | 117,986 | 117,813 | 118,274 | 118,506 | 118,566 | 118,403 | 117,759 | 118,472 | 118,159 | 118,661 | 118,742 |
| Percent of population | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.1 | 66.9 | 67.1 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.8 | 67.1 | 67.1 |
| Employed ...... | 113,173 | 113,126 | 113,176 | 112,740 | 113,147 | 112,878 | 112,652 | 112,388 | 111,876 | 112,632 | 112,286 | 112,426 | 112,563 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.4 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 63.7 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.6 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 4,541 | 4,728 | 4,810 | 5,073 | 5,127 | 5,628 | 5,914 | 6,015 | 5,883 | 5,840 | 5,873 | 6,236 | 6,179 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 60,450 | 60,475 | 60,474 | 60,631 | 60,751 | 60,957 | 60,900 | 60,875 | 60,473 | 60,714 | 60,521 | 60,867 | 61,095 |
| Percent of population.. | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 77.0 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 76.5 | 76.3 | 76.6 | 76.9 |
| Employed .................... | 58,410 | 58,318 | 58,346 | 58,306 | 58,428 | 58,287 | 58,044 | 58,051 | 57,658 | 58,053 | 57,793 | 57,921 | 58,170 |
| Employment-population ratio . | 74.2 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 73.9 | 73.7 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 73.2 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 2,040 | 2,157 | 2,128 | 2,325 | 2,323 | 2,670 | 2,856 | 2,824 | 2,815 | 2,661 | 2,728 | 2,946 | 2,926 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 50,615 | 50,512 | 50,655 | 50,655 | 50,680 | 50,762 | 50,850 | 50,869 | 50,698 | 51,199 | 50,938 | 51,289 | 51,163 |
| Percent of population ................ | 60.2 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 59.9 | 60.5 | 60.2 | 60.5 | 60.4 |
| Employed.. | 48,915 | 48,810 | 48,878 | 48,809 | 48,747 | 48,695 | 48,712 | 48,591 | 48,562 | 48,941 | 48,765 | 48,908 | 48,871 |
| Employment-population ratio | 58.2 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 57.4 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 57.7 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 1,700 | 1,702 | 1,777 | 1,846 | 1,933 | 2,067 | 2,138 | 2,278 | 2.136 | 2,259 | 2,174 | 2,381 | 2,292 |
| Unemployment rate ................... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 6,649 | 6,867 | 6,857 | 6,527 | 6,843 | 6,787 | 6,816 | 6,659 | 6,588 | 6,558 | 6,699 | 6,505 | 6,483 |
| Percent of population ................ | 52.1 | 53.7 | 53.5 | 50.9 | 53.4 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 51.8 | 51.2 | 51.0 | 52.1 | 50.7 | 50.5 |
| Employed ................................. | 5,848 | 5,998 | 5,952 | 5,625 | 5,972 | 5,896 | 5,896 | 5,746 | 5,656 | 5,639 | 5,728 | 5,596 | 5,522 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 45.8 | 46.9 | 46.5 | 43.9 | 46.6 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.6 | 43.6 | 43.0 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 801 | 869 | 905 | 902 | 871 | 891 | 920 | 913 | 932 | 920 | 971 | 908 | 961 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.0 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.8 |
| Men. | 13.3 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 15.4 |
| Women ..... | 10.7 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 14.2 |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$.. | 25,501 | 25,533 | 25,565 | 25,604 | 25,644 | 25,686 | 25,720 | 25,752 | 25,785 | 25,813 | 25,839 | 25,868 | 25,898 |
| Civilian labor force ........................ | 16,644 | 16,739 | 16,685 | 16,720 | 16,827 | 16,748 | 16,687 | 16,833 | 16,769 | 16,747 | 16,758 | 16,941 | 16,887 |
| Percent of population ................. | 65.3 | 65.6 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.6 | 65.2 | 64.9 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 64.9 | 64.9 | 65.5 | 65.2 |
| Employed ................................. | 15,311 | 15,330 | 15,337 | 15,210 | 15,339 | 15,144 | 15,040 | 15,122 | 15,119 | 15,131 | 14,969 | 15,045 | 15,168 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 59.4 | 59.8 | 59.0 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 57.9 | 58.2 | 58.6 |
| Unemployed ............. | 1,333 | 1,409 | 1,348 | 1,510 | 1,488 | 1,604 | 1,647 | 1,711 | 1,650 | 1,616 | 1,789 | 1,896 | 1,718 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 10.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 7,304 | 7,339 | 7,382 | 7,418 | 7,486 | 7,354 | 7,385 | 7,490 | 7,546 | 7,444 | 7,579 | 7,528 | 7,573 |
| Percent of population ................. | 71.4 | 71.7 | 72.0 | 72.2 | 72.8 | 71.4 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 71.8 | 73.0 | 72.5 | 72.8 |
| Employed ................................. | 6,747 | 6,764 | 6,796 | 6,763 | 6,905 | 6,751 | 6,739 | 6,811 | 6,872 | 6,798 | 6,814 | 6,831 | 6,925 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 65.9 | 67.1 | 65.5 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 66.4 | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.8 | 66.6 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 557 | 575 | 586 | 655 | 581 | 603 | 646 | 679 | 674 | 645 | 765 | 698 | 648 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 8.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 8,402 | 8,457 | 8,400 | 8,426 | 8,431 | 8,450 | 8,371 | 8,456 | 8,329 | 8,361 | 8,267 | 8,458 | 8,401 |
| Percent of population ................. | 65.6 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 64.9 | 65.4 | 64.4 | 64.5 | 63.7 | 65.1 | 64.6 |
| Employed ................................. | 7,867 | 7,887 | 7,878 | 7,835 | 7,783 | 7,734 | 7,669 | 7,720 | 7,628 | 7,653 | 7.526 | 7.597 | 7,606 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 61.0 | 60.5 | 60.0 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 58.0 | 58.5 | 58.5 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 535 | 570 | 522 | 591 | 648 | 716 | 702 | 736 | 702 | 708 | 742 | 860 | 794 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 9.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| BLACK-Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian tabor force ........................ | 938 | 943 | 903 | 876 | 910 | 944 | 931 | 887 | 894 | 943 | 912 | 954 | 913 |
| Percent of population ................ | 37.9 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 35.2 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 36.6 |
| Employed .................................. | 697 | 679 | 663 | 612 | 651 | 659 | 632 | 591 | 619 | 680 | 630 | 617 | 637 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 28.1 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 24.6 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 23.7 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 25.3 | 24.7 | 25.5 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 241 | 264 | 240 | 264 | 259 | 285 | 299 | 296 | 274 | 263 | 282 | 338 | 276 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 25.7 | 28.0 | 26.6 | 30.1 | 28.5 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 30.7 | 27.9 | 31.0 | 35.4 | 30.2 |
| Men ...................................... | 30.0 | 30.5 | 28.1 | 31.4 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 32.1 | 30.0 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 36.8 |
| Women ................................. | 21.5 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 28.7 | 26.1 | 29.1 | 32.6 | 34.8 | 29.0 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 33.5 | 22.3 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$.. | 23,021 | 23,090 | 23,157 | 23,222 | 23,288 | 23,351 | 23,417 | 23,478 | 23,542 | 23,604 | 23,664 | 23,732 | 23,797 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 15,656 | 15,602 | 15,753 | 15,788 | 15,811 | 15,956 | 15,932 | 16,013 | 15,988 | 16,011 | 15,908 | 16,156 | 16,085 |
| Percent of population ................. | 68.0 | 67.6 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 67.9 | 68.3 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.2 | 68.1 | 67.6 |
| Employed .................................. | 14,684 | 14,574 | 14,776 | 14,771 | 14,785 | 14,824 | 14,751 | 14,753 | 14,700 | 14,867 | 14,743 | 14,877 | 14,963 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 63.8 | 63.1 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 62.4 | 63.0 | 62.3 | 62.7 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 972 | 1,028 | 977 | 1,017 | 1,026 | 1,132 | 1,181 | 1,260 | 1,288 | 1,143 | 1,165 | 1,279 | 1,122 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.0 |

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.

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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Less than a high school diploma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...................... | 28,350 | 28,504 | 27,679 | 27,468 | 27,478 | 27,325 | 27,504 | 27,815 | 28,078 | 27,420 | 27,858 | 28,155 | 28,073 |
| Civilian labor force .......................................... | 12,187 | 12,121 | 12,130 | 11,954 | 11,981 | 12,076 | 12,035 | 12,257 | 12,112 | 12,172 | 12,187 | 12,410 | 12,356 |
| Percent of population | 43.0 | 42.5 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 44.0 |
| Employed .................. | 11,374 | 11,283 | 11,302 | 11,086 | 11,056 | 11,139 | 11,066 | 11,173 | 11,126 | 11,165 | 11,206 | 11,297 | 11,306 |
| Employment-population ratio | 40.1 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 |
| Unemployed | 813 | 838 | 828 | 868 | 925 | 937 | 969 | 1,084 | 986 | 1,008 | 980 | 1,113 | 1,051 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 8.5 |
| High school graduates, no college ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...................... | 57,456 | 57,099 | 56,947 | 57,513 | 57,400 | 57,221 | 57,400 | 57,520 | 57,608 | 57,362 | 57,327 | 56,904 | 57,063 |
| Civilian labor force .......................................... | 36,953 | 36,882 | 36,971 | 37,005 | 36,923 | 36,912 | 36,719 | 36,856 | 36,675 | 37,023 | 36,431 | 36,547 | 36,648 |
| Percent of population | 64.3 | 64.6 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 63.7 | 64.5 | 63.5 | 64.2 | 64.2 |
| Employed | 35,508 | 35,426 | 35,452 | 35,403 | 35,319 | 35,199 | 34,882 | 35,051 | 34,768 | 35,078 | 34,450 | 34,459 | 34,605 |
| Employment-population ratio ......................... | 61.8 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.6 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 60.9 | 60.4 | 61.2 | 60.1 | 60.6 | 60.6 |
| Unemployed | 1,445 | 1,456 | 1,519 | 1,602 | 1,604 | 1,713 | 1,837 | 1,805 | 1,907 | 1,945 | 1,981 | 2,089 | 2,042 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...................... | 44,576 | 44,812 | 45,444 | 45,339 | 45,424 | 45,471 | 45,353 | 45,362 | 45,075 | 45,350 | 45,094 | 44,670 | 44,541 |
| Civilian labor force | 33,184 | 33,290 | 33,288 | 33,412 | 33,759 | 33,373 | 33,420 | 33,521 | 33,516 | 32,884 | 32,896 | 32,845 | 32,786 |
| Percent of population .................................... | 74.4 | 74.3 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 74.3 | 73.4 | 73.7 | 73.9 | 74.4 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 73.6 |
| Employed | 32,180 | 32,250 | 32,264 | 32,314 | 32,570 | 32,057 | 32,018 | 32,087 | 32,117 | 31,527 | 31,497 | 31,314 | 31,184 |
| Employment-population ratio ......................... | 72.2 | 72.0 | 71.0 | 71.3 | 71.7 | 70.5 | 70.6 | 70.7 | 71.3 | 69.5 | 69.8 | 70.1 | 70.0 |
| Unemployed ................................................ | 1,004 | 1,040 | 1,024 | 1,098 | 1,189 | 1,316 | 1,402 | 1,434 | 1,398 | 1,356 | 1,398 | 1,532 | 1,602 |
| Unemployment rate ............... | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| College graduates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...................... | 46,271 | 46,348 | 46,784 | 46,734 | 46,870 | 47,371 | 47,225 | 46,877 | 46,985 | 47,636 | 47,675 | 48,373 | 48,583 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 36,669 | 36,632 | 36,697 | 36,751 | 36,918 | 37,157 | 37,324 | 37,101 | 37,106 | 37,773 | 37,853 | 38,394 | 38,359 |
| Percent of population | 79.2 | 79.0 | 78.4 | 78.6 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 79.0 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 79.0 |
| Employed | 35,911 | 35,851 | 35,907 | 35,930 | 36,008 | 36,153 | 36,223 | 35,960 | 36,013 | 36,681 | 36,833 | 37,236 | 37,239 |
| Employment-population ratio ......................... | 77.6 | 77.4 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.6 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 76.6 |
| Unemployed ................................................ | 758 | 781 | 790 | 821 | 910 | 1,004 | 1,101 | 1,141 | 1,093 | 1,092 | 1,019 | 1,158 | 1,121 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 |

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

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

## 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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| EMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 112,134 | 111,974 | 112,081 | 111,340 | 111,590 | 111,095 | 110,854 | 110,545 | 110,665 | 110,978 | 110,638 | 110,263 | 110,395 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 64,578 | 64,464 | 64,638 | 64,213 | 64,693 | 64,310 | 64,042 | 63,873 | 63,751 | 63,854 | 63,814 | 63,750 | 63,896 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 63,254 | 63,125 | 63,298 | 62,962 | 63,339 | 62,969 | 62,741 | 62,630 | 62,515 | 62,638 | 62,448 | 62,383 | 62,536 |
| Women, 16 years and over ............ | 47,571 | 47,497 | 47,525 | 47,067 | 46,884 | 46,789 | 46,830 | 46,640 | 46,924 | 47,129 | 46,905 | 46,599 | 46,523 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 46,590 | 46,521 | 46,464 | 46,244 | 45,983 | 45,854 | 45,904 | 45,776 | 46,022 | 46,190 | 45,957 | 45,688 | 45,654 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 2,290 | 2,328 | 2,319 | 2,134 | 2,268 | 2,272 | 2,209 | 2,139 | 2,129 | 2,150 | 2,232 | 2,192 | 2,204 |
| Part-time workers | 23,013 | 23,042 | 22,995 | 23,249 | 23,403 | 23,460 | 23,359 | 23,485 | 22,793 | 23,367 | 23,236 | 23,613 | 23,962 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................. | 7,482 | 7,552 | 7,534 | 7,571 | 7,552 | 7,528 | 7,514 | 7,614 | 7,352 | 7,596 | 7,509 | 7,637 | 7,919 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................. | 5,355 | 5,409 | 5,337 | 5,510 | 5,424 | 5,474 | 5,442 | 5,585 | 5,330 | 5,541 | 5,546 | 5,736 | 6,035 |
| Women, 16 years and over ........... | 15,510 | 15,494 | 15,494 | 15,646 | 15,852 | 15,937 | 15,842 | 15,881 | 15,423 | 15,787 | 15,738 | 15,994 | 15,992 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 13,118 | 13,051 | 13,119 | 13,247 | 13,428 | 13,463 | 13,382 | 13,460 | 13,085 | 13,446 | 13,340 | 13,662 | 13,690 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 4,540 | 4,582 | 4,539 | 4,492 | 4,551 | 4,523 | 4,535 | 4,440 | 4,377 | 4,381 | 4,349 | 4,215 | 4,238 |
| UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for full-time work ............. | 5,077 | 5,216 | 5,305 | 5,651 | 5,928 | 6,291 | 6,624 | 6,820 | 6,671 | 6,738 | 6,825 | 7,329 | 6,951 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................ | 2,882 | 2,974 | 2,960 | 3,164 | 3,258 | 3,507 | 3,714 | 3,850 | 4,098 | 3,938 | 4,060 | 4,068 | 3,807 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................ | 2,567 | 2,665 | 2,658 | 2,873 | 2,939 | 3,211 | 3,405 | 3,454 | 3,423 | 3,335 | 3,463 | 3,695 | 3,497 |
| Women, 16 years and over ........... | 2,175 | 2,237 | 2,321 | 2,450 | 2,618 | 2,668 | 2,784 | 2,931 | 2,887 | 3,014 | 2,930 | 3,131 | 3,051 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 1,967 | 1,985 | 2,051 | 2,162 | 2,332 | 2,439 | 2,532 | 2,694 | 2,509 | 2,707 | 2,642 | 2,932 | 2,766 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 543 | 566 | 596 | 616 | 657 | 641 | 687 | 672 | 739 | 697 | 720 | 702 | 688 |
| Looking for part-time work ........... | 1,154 | 1,267 | 1,247 | 1,334 | 1,129 | 1,366 | 1,375 | 1,383 | 1,240 | 1,179 | 1,277 | 1,290 | 1,426 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................. | 500 | 542 | 556 | 577 | 483 | 565 | 626 | 557 | 521 | 527 | 561 | 515 | 634 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................ | 206 | 235 | 229 | 249 | 207 | 241 | 303 | 244 | 291 | 245 | 251 | 198 | 288 |
| Women, 16 years and over ........... | 658 | 719 | 703 | 742 | 641 | 792 | 744 | 799 | 737 | 666 | 721 | 774 | 757 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 393 | 421 | 421 | 479 | 407 | 516 | 492 | 531 | 435 | 420 | 455 | 500 | 502 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 555 | 611 | 597 | 606 | 515 | 609 | 580 | 608 | 513 | 514 | 571 | 592 | 635 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers ...... | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................ | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................. | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over ........... | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 19.2 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 25.8 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.3 | 23.8 |
| Part-iime workers ....................... | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................ | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.4 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................ | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 |
| Women, 16 years and over ........... | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over ............ | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 10.9 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 13.0 |

[^5]
## 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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 135,235 | 135,003 | 135,106 | 134,408 | 135,004 | 134,615 | 134,253 | 134,055 | 133,468 | 134,319 | 133,894 | 133,976 | 134,417 |
| Married men, spouse present | 43,633 | 43,357 | 43,264 | 43,143 | 43,099 | 42,983 | 42,861 | 42,772 | 42,823 | 43,275 | 43,317 | 43,167 | 43,548 |
| Married women, spouse present | 33,692 | 33,466 | 33,571 | 33,685 | 33,604 | 33,227 | 33,330 | 33,209 | 33,174 | 33,703 | 33,552 | 33,446 | 33,371 |
| Women who maintain families ................. | 8,335 | 8,513 | 8,558 | 8,328 | 8,274 | 8,256 | 8,331 | 8,458 | 8,396 | 8,417 | 8,320 | 8,266 | 8,397 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 41,913 | 41,914 | 41,889 | 41,777 | 41,813 | 41,940 | 41,925 | 41,890 | 41,668 | 41,966 | 41,908 | 42,167 | 41,901 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 38,802 | 39,043 | 39,038 | 38,817 | 38,891 | 38,626 | 38,546 | 38,573 | 38,557 | 38,424 | 38,146 | 38,140 | 38,346 |
| Service occupations .............................. | 18,272 | 18,524 | 18,587 | 18,134 | 18,402 | 18,406 | 18,456 | 18,532 | 18,553 | 18,612 | 18,722 | 18,749 | 18,909 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair ....... | 14,939 | 14,824 | 14,913 | 14,937 | 14,857 | 14,802 | 14,637 | 14,507 | 14,432 | 14,335 | 14,412 | 14,274 | 14,365 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers .......... | 17,911 | 17,556 | 17,597 | 17,600 | 17,654 | 17,596 | 17,311 | 17.179 | 17,032 | 17,668 | 17,482 | 17,377 | 17,468 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing .................. | 3,249 | 3,173 | 3,187 | 3,182 | 3,281 | 3,264 | 3,267 | 3,371 | 3,467 | 3,334 | 3,238 | 3,290 | 3,265 |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers .................... | 1,957 | 1,803 | 1,798 | 1,852 | 1,882 | 1,898 | 1,865 | 1,879 | 1,917 | 1,930 | 1,825 | 1,896 | 1,911 |
| Self-employed workers ....................... | 1,208 | 1,193 | 1,252 | 1,239 | 1,278 | 1,290 | 1,276 | 1,313 | 1,311 | 1,293 | 1,264 | 1,216 | 1,156 |
| Unpaid family workers ........................ | 34 | 32 | 23 | 29 | 24 | 26 | 12 | 27 | 49 | 21 | 29 | 34 | 40 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrivate industries ................................ | 104,462 | 123,069 | 104,205 | 103,535 | 123,186 | 122,710 103,487 | 122,507 | 122,196 | 122,145 | 122,770 103,485 | 122,545 103,327 | 122,366 103,019 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 123,071 \\ & 103,260 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Private households | 795 | 760 | 790 | 814 | 804 | 867 | 790 | 736 | 725 | 709 | 677 | 791 | 775 |
| Other industries | 103,667 | 103,375 | 103,415 | 102,721 | 103,092 | 102,620 | 102,545 | 102,277 | 102,373 | 102,775 | 102,650 | 102,228 | 102,485 |
| Government | 19,068 | 18,934 | 18,999 | 19,150 | 19,290 | 19,223 | 19,172 | 19,183 | 19,047 | 19,286 | 19,218 | 19,347 | 19,811 |
| Self-employed workers ....................... | 8,540 | 8,720 | 8,568 | 8,503 | 8,556 | 8,505 | 8,507 | 8,524 | 8,213 | 8,257 | 8,200 | 8,234 | 8,305 |
| Unpaid family workers ........................ | 111 | 102 | 98 | 111 | 101 | 95 | 77 | 92 | 97 | 86 | 89 | 103 | 105 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ............. | 3,388 | 3,649 | 3,571 | 3,389 | 4,148 | 4,329 | 4,206 | 4,267 | 3,973 | 4,228 | 3,997 | 4,151 | 3,996 |
| Slack work or business conditions ....... | 2,205 | 2,276 | 2,174 | 2,115 | 2,796 | 2,983 | 2,796 | 2,809 | 2,549 | 2,755 | 2,721 | 2,690 | 2,626 |
| Could only find part-time work ............ | 921 | 1,008 | 1,011 | 952 | 1,064 | 1,108 | 1,121 | 1,161 | 1,089 | 1,120 | 1,021 | 1,131 | 1,064 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ........ | 18,634 | 18,482 | 18,812 | 19.011 | 18,798 | 18,644 | 18,587 | 18,540 | 18,291 | 18,395 | 18,530 | 18,793 | 18,887 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ............. | 3,231 | 3,556 | 3,425 | 3,246 | 4,015 | 4,222 | 4,017 | 4,119 | 3,781 | 3,998 | 3,848 | 4,009 | 3,818 |
| Slack work or business conditions ....... | 2,101 | 2,215 | 2,111 | 2,025 | 2,704 | 2,898 | 2,679 | 2,717 | 2,448 | 2,615 | 2,605 | 2,587 | 2.515 |
| Could only find part-time work ............ | 899 | 990 | 993 | 927 | 1,045 | 1,082 | 1,096 | 1,138 | 1,068 | 1,089 | 1,001 | 1,122 | 1,033 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ........ | 18,097 | 18,066 | 18,283 | 18,485 | 18,232 | 18,065 | 18,007 | 17,960 | 17,717 | 17,886 | 18,004 | 18,274 | 18,350 |

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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Total, 16 years and over .............. | 135,235 | 135,003 | 135,106 | 134,408 | 135,004 | 134,615 | 134,253 | 134,055 | 133,468 | 134,319 | 133,894 | 133,976 | 134,417 |
| 16 to 24 years | 20,145 | 20,156 | 20,243 | 19,730 | 20,324 | 20,080 | 20,045 | 19,794 | 19,614 | 19,853 | 19,738 | 19,594 | 19,961 |
| 16 to 19 years | 6,821 | 6,913 | 6,856 | 6,494 | 6,845 | 6,827 | 6,761 | 6,574 | 6,548 | 6,575 | 6,655 | 6,450 | 6,434 |
| 16 to 17 years | 2,647 | 2,604 | 2,560 | 2,396 | 2,560 | 2,563 | 2,507 | 2,445 | 2,376 | 2,416 | 2,484 | 2,354 | 2,282 |
| 18 to 19 years | 4,136 | 4,332 | 4,309 | 4,097 | 4,273 | 4,247 | 4,253 | 4,153 | 4,182 | 4,163 | 4,148 | 4,095 | 4,114 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 13,324 | 13,243 | 13,387 | 13,236 | 13,479 | 13,253 | 13,284 | 13,220 | 13,067 | 13,279 | 13,083 | 13,144 | 13,527 |
| 25 years and over | 115,051 | 114,789 | 114,877 | 114,797 | 114,773 | 114,525 | 114,163 | 114,245 | 113,950 | 114,428 | 114,192 | 114,372 | 114,425 |
| 25 to 54 years | 96,763 | 96,575 | 96,632 | 96,442 | 96,417 | 96,028 | 95,561 | 95,633 | 95,106 | 95,447 | 95,246 | 95,165 | 95,055 |
| 55 years and over | 18,245 | 18,222 | 18,260 | 18,366 | 18,406 | 18,498 | 18,560 | 18,622 | 18,879 | 19.046 | 18,881 | 19,116 | 19,318 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 72,131 | 72,012 | 72,093 | 71,705 | 72,177 | 71,871 | 71,570 | 71,577 | 71,114 | 71,457 | 71,299 | 71,397 | 71,894 |
| 16 to 24 years | 10,342 | 10,317 | 10,460 | 10,164 | 10,584 | 10,284 | 10,226 | 10,116 | 10,062 | 10,122 | 10,094 | 10,079 | 10,306 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,433 | 3,477 | 3,483 | 3,317 | 3,481 | 3,385 | 3,366 | 3,301 | 3,295 | 3,300 | 3,287 | 3,204 | 3,247 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,301 | 1,303 | 1,286 | 1,158 | 1,275 | 1,251 | 1,236 | 1,233 | 1,162 | 1,135 | 1,168 | 1,177 | 1,155 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,110 | 2,190 | 2,202 | 2,152 | 2,187 | 2,133 | 2,130 | 2,069 | 2,150 | 2,175 | 2,117 | 2,032 | 2,070 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,909 | 6,840 | 6,977 | 6,847 | 7,103 | 6,899 | 6,860 | 6,815 | 6,767 | 6,823 | 6,808 | 6,875 | 7,059 |
| 25 years and over | 61,751 | 61,668 | 61,655 | 61,634 | 61,645 | 61,571 | 61,290 | 61,436 | 61,102 | 61,324 | 61,224 | 61,326 | 61,531 |
| 25 to 54 years | 51,753 | 51,717 | 51,707 | 51,576 | 51,661 | 51,474 | 51,119 | 51,245 | 50,868 | 51,078 | 50,972 | 50,859 | 50,947 |
| 55 years and over | 9,944 | 9,944 | 9,960 | 10,032 | 10,030 | 10,081 | 10,152 | 10,200 | 10,267 | 10,291 | 10,250 | 10,388 | 10,531 |
| Women, 16 years and over ......... | 63,104 | 62,991 | 63,013 | 62,703 | 62,827 | 62,744 | 62,683 | 62,478 | 62,354 | 62,862 | 62,595 | 62,579 | 62,524 |
| 16 to 24 years ............................... | 9,803 | 9,839 | 9,783 | 9,566 | 9,740 | 9,796 | 9,819 | 9,678 | 9,552 | 9,731 | 9,644 | 9,514 | 9,655 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,388 | 3,436 | 3,373 | 3,177 | 3,364 | 3,442 | 3,395 | 3,273 | 3,252 | 3,275 | 3,368 | 3,245 | 3,187 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,346 | 1,301 | 1,274 | 1,238 | 1,285 | 1,312 | 1,271 | 1,212 | 1,214 | 1,281 | 1,315 | 1,177 | 1,127 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,026 | 2,142 | 2,107 | 1,945 | 2,086 | 2,114 | 2,123 | 2,084 | 2,032 | 1,988 | 2,031 | 2,063 | 2,044 |
| 20 to 24 years | 6,415 | 6,403 | 6,410 | 6,389 | 6,376 | 6,354 | 6,424 | 6,405 | 6,300 | 6,456 | 6,276 | 6,269 | 6,468 |
| 25 years and over | 53,300 | 53,121 | 53,222 | 53,163 | 53,128 | 52,954 | 52,873 | 52,809 | 52,848 | 53,104 | 52,968 | 53,046 | 52,894 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 45,010 | 44,858 | 44,925 | 44,866 | 44,756 | 44,554 | 44,442 | 44,388 | 44,238 | 44,369 | 44,274 | 44,306 | 44,107 |
| 55 years and over....... | 8,301 | 8,278 | 8,300 | 8,334 | 8,376 | 8,417 | 8,408 | 8,422 | 8,611 | 8,755 | 8,632 | 8,728 | 8,787 |

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-9. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

| Age and sex | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Total, 16 years and over .............. | 6,210 | 6,465 | 6,545 | 6,972 | 7,064 | 7,665 | 8,026 | 8,259 | 7,922 | 7,891 | 8,111 | 8,594 | 8,351 |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,230 | 2,345 | 2,306 | 2,516 | 2,472 | 2,600 | 2,650 | 2,679 | 2,653 | 2,602 | 2,808 | 2,754 | 2,627 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,088 | 1,165 | 1,192 | 1,221 | 1,196 | 1,244 | 1,262 | 1,271 | 1,252 | 1,215 | 1,308 | 1,298 | 1,310 |
| 16 to 17 years | 498 | 514 | 599 | 549 | 508 | 541 | 531 | 566 | 487 | 478 | 544 | 567 | 596 |
| 18 to 19 years | 591 | 649 | 608 | 690 | 691 | 703 | 738 | 722 | 749 | 718 | 738 | 730 | 717 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,142 | 1,180 | 1,114 | 1,295 | 1,276 | 1,356 | 1,388 | 1,408 | 1,401 | 1,387 | 1,500 | 1,456 | 1,316 |
| 25 years and over | 3,997 | 4,139 | 4,206 | 4,478 | 4,587 | 5,032 | 5,307 | 5,428 | 5,268 | 5,383 | 5,326 | 5,891 | 5,791 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,530 | 3,622 | 3,668 | 3,904 | 3,955 | 4,385 | 4,648 | 4,674 | 4,655 | 4,590 | 4,664 | 4.972 | 5,011 |
| 55 years and over ........................ | 493 | 527 | 537 | 584 | 613 | 659 | 668 | 773 | 675 | 758 | 689 | 798 | 838 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,393 | 3,546 | 3,533 | 3,833 | 3,774 | 4,156 | 4,453 | 4,399 | 4,356 | 4,228 | 4,457 | 4,611 | 4,521 |
| 16 to 24 years ............................... | 1,282 | 1,351 | 1,255 | 1,420 | 1,378 | 1,450 | 1,526 | 1,483 | 1,439 | 1,439 | 1,597 | 1,500 | 1.471 |
| 16 to 19 years | 623 | 652 | 643 | 698 | 665 | 702 | 722 | 687 | 640 | 668 | 747 | 707 | 740 |
| 16 to 17 years | 283 | 295 | 304 | 324 | 294 | 318 | 316 | 308 | 249 | 277 | 307 | 287 | 358 |
| 18 to 19 years | 340 | 362 | 340 | 381 | 372 | 378 | 411 | 382 | 383 | 397 | 423 | 423 | 382 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 659 | 699 | 612 | 722 | 713 | 748 | 804 | 796 | 799 | 771 | 850 | 794 | 730 |
| 25 years and over | 2,132 | 2,190 | 2,272 | 2,405 | 2,398 | 2,686 | 2,877 | 2,883 | 2,908 | 2,837 | 2,882 | 3,106 | 3,110 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................. | 1,843 | 1,884 | 1,936 | 2,074 | 2,068 | 2,311 | 2,453 | 2,413 | 2,532 | 2,392 | 2,513 | 2,616 | 2,631 |
| 55 years and over ........................ | 293 | 310 | 315 | 345 | 337 | 383 | 430 | 447 | 408 | 438 | 384 | 464 | 496 |
| Women, 16 years and over ......... | 2,817 | 2,919 | 3,012 | 3,139 | 3,290 | 3,509 | 3,573 | 3,860 | 3,566 | 3,663 | 3,654 | 3,982 | 3,830 |
| 16 to 24 years ............................... | 948 | 994 | 1,051 | 1.096 | 1,094 | 1,150 | 1,124 | 1.196 | 1,214 | 1.163 | 1,211 | 1,254 | 1,156 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................. | 465 | 513 | 549 | 523 | 531 | 542 | 540 | 584 | 612 | 547 | 561 | 592 | 570 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................ | 215 | 219 | 295 | 225 | 214 | 223 | 215 | 258 | 238 | 202 | 238 | 279 | 238 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................ | 251 | 287 | 268 | 309 | 319 | 325 | 327 | 340 | 365 | 321 | 315 | 306 | 335 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 483 | 481 | 502 | 573 | 563 | 608 | 584 | 612 | 601 | 615 | 650 | 662 | 586 |
| 25 years and over .......................... | 1,865 | 1,949 | 1,934 | 2,073 | 2,189 | 2,346 | 2,430 | 2,545 | 2,360 | 2,547 | 2,444 | 2,784 | 2,681 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................. | 1,687 | 1.738 | 1,732 | 1,830 | 1,887 | 2,074 | 2,195 | 2,261 | 2,123 | 2,197 | 2,152 | 2,357 | 2,381 |
| 55 years and over ........................ | 200 | 217 | 222 | 239 | 276 | 276 | 238 | 326 | 267 | 320 | 305 | 334 | 341 |

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

| Age and sex | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| Total, 16 years and over .............. | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| 16 to 24 years | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 11.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................. | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................ | 15.8 | 16.5 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 19.4 | 20.7 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................ | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.8 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 8.9 |
| 25 years and over .......................... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 55 years and over ........................ | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Men, 16 years and over ............... | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| 16 to 24 years ............................... | 11.0 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 12.5 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................. | 15.4 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 16.0 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.6 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................ | 17.9 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 21.9 | 18.7 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 17.6 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 23.7 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................ | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 15.6 |
| 20 to 24 years .............................. | 8.7 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 9.4 |
| 25 years and over .......................... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................. | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 55 years and over ........................ | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Women, 16 years and over ......... | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| 16 to 24 years ............................... | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.7 | . 0.3 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 10.7 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................. | 12.1 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 15.2 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................ | 13.8 | 14.4 | 18.8 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 15.3 | 19.2 | 17.4 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................ | 11.0 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 14.1 |
| 20 to 24 years .............................. | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| 25 years and over .......................... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| 25 to 54 years .............................. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| 55 years and over ........................ | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |

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

| Category | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ................................ | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 |
| White | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Black and other . | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Black | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 10.2 |
| Hispanic origin | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.0 |
| Married men, spouse present .............................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Married women, spouse present ......................... | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Women who maintain families ............................ | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 8.1 |
| OCCUPATION ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and professional specialty ................. | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support .......... | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair ................... | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ..................... | 7.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 8.9 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing .............................. | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ... | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| Goods-producing industries .............................. | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| Mining ........................................................ | 4.9 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 4.4 |
| Construction | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| Manufacturing | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| Durable goods ............................................ | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| Nondurable goods ...................................... | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 7.5 |
| Service-producing industries ............................ | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities ..................... | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ............. | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ................. | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| Services ...................................................... | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Government workers ........................................ | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers ................... | 8.4 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 9.1 |

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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .... | 3,132 | 3,249 | 3,294 | 3,438 | 3,595 | 4,297 | 4,501 | 4,492 | 4,354 | 4,326 | 4,270 | 4,525 | 4,598 |
| On temporary layoff ................................................... | 1,055 | 990 | 1,020 | 1,071 | 1,114 | 1,288 | 1,157 | 1,107 | 1,124 | 1,106 | 1,066 | 1,095 | 1.091 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 2,077 | 2,259 | 2,274 | 2,367 | 2,481 | 3,009 | 3,344 | 3,385 | 3,231 | 3,220 | 3,204 | 3,430 | 3,506 |
| Job leavers ................................................................ | 818 | 807 | 791 | 877 | 819 | 880 | 848 | 908 | 879 | 877 | 862 | 1,017 | 902 |
| Reentrants ................................................................. | 1,827 | 1,921 | 1,948 | 2,162 | 2,102 | 2,113 | 2,197 | 2,361 | 2,191 | 2,268 | 2,471 | 2,450 | 2,433 |
| New entrants | 467 | 470 | 442 | 488 | 466 | 466 | 497 | 495 | 479 | 485 | 557 | 519 | 499 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .... | 50.2 | 50.4 | 50.9 | 49.4 | 51.5 | 55.4 | 56.0 | 54.4 | 55.1 | 54.4 | 52.3 | 53.2 | 54.5 |
| On temporary layoff ................................................... | 16.9 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 |
| Not on temporary layoff ............................................. | 33.3 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 34.0 | 35.5 | 38.8 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 41.6 |
| Job leavers | 13.1 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 10.7 |
| Reentrants ................................................................ | 29.3 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 30.1 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 28.5 | 30.3 | 28.8 | 28.9 |
| New entrants .............................................................. | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Job leavers ................................................................ | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Reentrants ................................................................ | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| New entrants ............................................................. | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | 4 | . 4 | . 3 |

A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Duration | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,714 | 2,809 | 2,647 | 2,953 | 2,807 | 3,084 | 3,090 | 3,024 | 2,978 | 2,828 | 3,078 | 2,793 | 2,876 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,021 | 2,098 | 2,170 | 2,152 | 2,366 | 2,522 | 2,573 | 2,724 | 2,586 | 2,515 | 2,411 | 2,818 | 2,531 |
| 15 weeks and over .............................. | 1,503 | 1,571 | 1,630 | 1,798 | 1,907 | 2,042 | 2,317 | 2,410 | 2,546 | 2,561 | 2,688 | 2,854 | 2,952 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ................................ | 862 | 843 | 948 | 980 | 1,084 | 1,136 | 1,207 | 1,295 | 1,418 | 1,383 | 1,355 | 1,360 | 1,316 |
| 27 weeks and over ........................... | 641 | 728 | 682 | 818 | 823 | 906 | 1,110 | 1,115 | 1,127 | 1,178 | 1,333 | 1,494 | 1,636 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ........ | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 17.1 |
| Median duration, in weeks .................... | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 9.8 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ............................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks ............................ | 43.5 | 43.4 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 38.7 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 37.6 | 33.0 | 34.4 |
| 5 to 14 weeks .................................. | 32.4 | 32.4 | 33.7 | 31.2 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 32.2 | 33.4 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 29.5 | 33.3 | 30.3 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................ | 24.1 | 24.3 | 25.3 | 26.0 | 26.9 | 26.7 | 29.0 | 29.5 | 31.4 | 32.4 | 32.9 | 33.7 | 35.3 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................... | 13.8 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.7 |
| 27 weeks and over .......................... | 10.3 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 19.6 |

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race
(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, sex, and race | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | TotalPercent <br> of <br> population |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Employed |  |  |  | Unemployed |  | Not in labor force |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Percent of population | Agriculture | Nonagricultural industries | Number | Percent of labor force |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ........................................ | 213,658 | 142,253 | 66.6 | 134,365 | 62.9 | 3,282 | 131,083 | 7,888 | 5.5 | 71,405 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................... | 16,243 | 7,465 | 46.0 | 6,236 | 38.4 | 243 | 5,992 | 1,229 | 16.5 | 8,778 |
| 16 to 17 years ......................................... | 8.176 | 2,702 | 33.1 | 2,129 | 26.0 | 112 | 2,018 | 573 | 21.2 | 5,473 |
| 18 to 19 years ......................................... | 8.067 | 4,763 | 59.0 | 4.107 | 50.9 | 132 | 3,975 | 656 | 13.8 | 3,304 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................... | 19,154 | 14,656 | 76.5 | 13,300 | 69.4 | 329 | 12,971 | 1,356 | 9.3 | 4,498 |
| 25 to 54 years | 119,792 | 100,001 | 83.5 | 95,420 | 79.7 | 1,967 | 93,453 | 4,581 | 4.6 | 19,791 |
| 25 to 34 years ......................................... | 36,848 | 30,848 | 83.7 | 29,122 | 79.0 | 582 | 28,540 | 1,725 | 5.6 | 6,000 |
| 25 to 29 years ....................................... | 17,417 | 14,600 | 83.8 | 13,669 | 78.5 | 275 | 13,394 | 931 | 6.4 | 2,817 |
| 30 to 34 years ........................................ | 19,431 | 16,247 | 83.6 | 15,453 | 79.5 | 307 | 15,146 | 794 | 4.9 | 3,183 |
| 35 to 44 years ......................................... | 44,062 | 37,237 | 84.5 | 35,620 | 80.8 | 761 | 34,859 | 1,617 | 4.3 | 6.825 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 21,095 | 17,825 | 84.5 | 17,009 | 80.6 | 413 | 16,596 | 816 | 4.6 | 3,270 |
| 40 to 44 years ....................................... | 22,967 | 19,412 | 84.5 | 18,611 | 81.0 | 348 | 18,263 | 801 | 4.1 | 3,555 |
| 45 to 54 years ......................................... | 38,883 | 31,917 | 82.1 | 30,677 | 78.9 | 624 | 30,054 | 1,239 | 3.9 | 6,966 |
| 45 to 49 years | 20,892 | 17,472 | 83.6 | 16,816 | 80.5 | 361 | 16,456 | 656 | 3.8 | 3,420 |
| 50 to 54 years | 17,991 | 14,444 | 80.3 | 13,861 | 77.0 | 263 | 13,598 | 583 | 4.0 | 3.546 |
| 55 to 64 years ...................................... | 25,507 | 15,688 | 61.5 | 15,121 | 59.3 | 431 | 14,690 | 567 | 3.6 | 9,819 |
| 55 to 59 years ......................................... | 14,395 | 10.158 | 70.6 | 9,803 | 68.1 | 246 | 9.557 | 355 | 3.5 | 4,237 |
| 60 to 64 years ..................................... | 11,112 | 5,530 | 49.8 | 5,318 | 47.9 | 185 | 5,133 | 212 | 3.8 | 5,582 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 32,961 | 4,442 | 13.5 | 4,288 | 13.0 | 312 | 3.976 | 154 | 3.5 | 28,519 |
| 65 to 69 years .......................................... | 9,280 | 2,427 | 26.2 | 2,348 | 25.3 | 153 | 2,195 | 79 | 3.3 | 6,853 |
| 70 to 74 years ........................................ | 8,348 | 1,211 | 14.5 | 1,164 | 13.9 | 92 | 1,072 | 47 | 3.9 | 7,137 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 15,333 | 805 | 5.2 | 776 | 5.1 | 67 | 709 | 29 | 3.6 | 14,529 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ....................................... | 102.765 | 76,071 | 74.0 | 71.864 | 69.9 | 2,420 | 69,444 | 4,207 | 5.5 | 26,694 |
| 16 to 19 years .......................................... | 8,286 | 3,841 | 46.4 | 3.173 | 38.3 | 185 | 2,988 | 668 | 17.4 | 4.445 |
| 16 to 17 years ......................................... | 4,223 | 1,439 | 34.1 | 1.102 | 26.1 | 94 | 1,008 | 336 | 23.4 | 2,784 |
| 18 to 19 years | 4,063 | 2,402 | 59.1 | 2,071 | 51.0 | 91 | 1.980 | 332 | 13.8 | 1.661 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | 9.482 | 7,692 | 81.1 | 6,946 | 73.3 | 254 | 6.692 | 746 | 9.7 | 1,790 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 58,723 | 53,503 | 91.1 | 51,145 | 87.1 | 1,405 | 49,740 | 2,358 | 4.4 | 5,221 |
| 25 to 34 years | 18.001 | 16,617 | 92.3 | 15.746 | 87.5 | 415 | 15,331 | 870 | 5.2 | 1,384 |
| 25 to 29 years | 8,533 | 7,809 | 91.5 | 7,353 | 86.2 | 208 | 7,146 | 456 | 5.8 | 724 |
| 30 to 34 years ....................................... | 9,468 | 8,808 | 93.0 | 8,393 | 88.6 | 207 | 8,186 | 415 | 4.7 | 661 |
| 35 to 44 years ......................................... | 21,725 | 20,077 | 92.4 | 19,251 | 88.6 | 560 | 18,691 | 826 | 4.1 | 1.648 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 10,393 | 9,653 | 92.9 | 9,253 | 89.0 | 300 | 8,952 | 400 | 4.1 | 740 |
| 40 to 44 years ........................................ | 11,332 | 10,424 | 92.0 | 9,999 | 88.2 | 260 | 9,739 | 425 | 4.1 | 908 |
| 45 to 54 years ......................................... | 18,997 | 16,809 | 88.5 | 16.147 | 85.0 | 430 | 15,717 | 662 | 3.9 | 2.189 |
| 45 to 49 years ............................................................... | 10,255 | 9,246 | 90.2 | 8,905 | 86.8 | 239 | 8,667 | 340 | 3.7 | 1,009 |
| 50 to 54 years ........................................ | 8.742 | 7,563 | 86.5 | 7,242 | 82.8 | 191 | 7.051 | 321 | 4.2 | 1,180 |
| 55 to 64 years ......................... | 12,170 | 8,415 | 69.1 | 8,074 | 66.3 | 330 | 7,744 | 341 | 4.1 | 3,755 |
| 55 to 59 years ........................................ | 6,909 | 5.411 | 78.3 | 5,199 | 75.3 | 179 | 5,020 | 212 | 3.9 | 1,498 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 5,261 | 3,004 | 57.1 | 2,875 | 54.6 | 151 | 2,724 | 129 | 4.3 | 2,258 |
| 65 years and over | 14,104 | 2,620 | 18.6 | 2.526 | 17.9 | 246 | 2,280 | 94 | 3.6 | 11,483 |
| 65 to 69 years ......................................... | 4,307 | 1,444 | 33.5 | 1.392 | 32.3 | 125 | 1,266 | 53 | 3.6 | 2,863 |
| 70 to 74 years ............................ | 3,755 | 698 | 18.6 | 670 | 17.8 | 65 | 605 | 28 | 4.0 | 3,058 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 6,041 | 479 | 7.9 | 465 | 7.7 | 55 | 410 | 14 | 2.9 | 5.563 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ......................................... | 110,893 | 66,183 | 59.7 | 62,501 | 56.4 | 862 | 61,639 | 3,681 | 5.6 | 44,710 |
| 16 to 19 years .......................................... | 7,957 | 3,624 | 45.5 | 3,063 | 38.5 | 59 | 3,004 | 561 | 15.5 | 4,333 |
| 16 to 17 years .......................................... | 3.953 | 1,264 | 32.0 | 1,027 | 26.0 | 18 | 1,009 | 237 | 18.7 | 2,689 |
| 18 to 19 years ......................................... | 4.004 | 2,360 | 59.0 | 2,036 | 50.8 | 41 | 1,995 | 324 | 13.7 | 1,644 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................... | 9.672 | 6,964 | 72.0 | 6,354 | 65.7 | 74 | 6,279 | 611 | 8.8 | 2,708 |
| 25 to 54 years ........................................... | 61,069 | 46,499 | 76.1 | 44,275 | 72.5 | 562 | 43,713 | 2,224 | 4.8 | 14,570 |
| 25 to 34 years ......................................... | 18.847 | 14,231 | 75.5 | 13,376 | 71.0 | 167 | 13,209 | 855 | 6.0 | 4,616 |
| 25 to 29 years ........................................ | 8,884 | 6,791 | 76.4 | 6,316 | 71.1 | 67 | 6,249 | 475 | 7.0 | 2,093 |
| 30 to 34 years ....................................... | 9,962 | 7,440 | 74.7 | 7.060 | 70.9 | 100 | 6,960 | 380 | 5.1 | 2,523 |
| 35 to 44 years ......................................... | 22,337 | 17,160 | 76.8 | 16,369 | 73.3 | 201 | 16,168 | 791 | 4.6 | 5,177 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 10,702 | 8,172 | 76.4 | 7,757 | 72.5 | 113 | 7,644 | 415 | 5.1 | 2,530 |
| 40 to 44 years ........................................ | 11,635 | 8,987 | 77.2 | 8,612 | 74.0 | 88 | 8,524 | 375 | 4.2 | 2,647 |
| 45 to 54 years ......................................... | 19,886 | 15,108 | 76.0 | 14,530 | 73.1 | 194 | 14,336 | 578 | 3.8 | 4,778 |
| 45 to 49 years ........................................ | 10,638 | 8,227 | 77.3 | 7,911 | 74.4 | 122 | 7,789 | 316 | 3.8 | 2,411 |
| 50 to 54 years ....................................... | 9.248 | 6,882 | 74.4 | 6,619 | 71.6 | 72 | 6,547 | 262 | 3.8 | 2,367 |
| 55 to 64 years .............................................. | 13,337 | 7,274 | 54.5 | 7,048 | 52.8 | 101 | 6,947 | 226 | 3.1 | 6,064 |
| 55 to 59 years ........................................ | 7,486 | 4,747 | 63.4 | 4,604 | 61.5 | 67 | 4,538 | 143 | 3.0 | 2,739 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 5,851 | 2,527 | 43.2 | 2,444 | 41.8 | 34 | 2,409 | 83 | 3.3 | 3,324 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 18,857 | 1,822 | 9.7 | 1,762 | 9.3 | 66 | 1,696 | 60 | 3.3 | 17,035 |
| 65 to 69 years ........................................ | 4,973 | 983 | 19.8 | 956 | 19.2 | 27 | 929 | 27 | 2.7 | 3,990 |
| 70 to 74 years ......................................... | 4,592 | 513 | 11.2 | 494 | 10.8 | 26 | 468 | 19 | 3.7 | 4,080 |
| 75 years and over .................................... | 9,292 | 326 | 3.5 | 312 | 3.4 | 12 | 300 | 15 | 4.5 | 8,966 |

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, sex, and race | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Total | Percent of population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
|  |  |  |  | Employed |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { population } \end{aligned}$ | Agriculture | Nonagricultural industries | Number | Percent of labor force |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ........................................ | 177.087 | 118,389 | 66.9 | 112,632 | 63.6 | 3,098 | 109,534 | 5,757 | 4.9 | 58,698 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................... | 12,842 | 6,296 | 49.0 | 5,368 | 41.8 | 233 | 5,135 | 928 | 14.7 | 6,546 |
| 16 to 17 years ......................................... | 6,415 | 2,293 | 35.7 | 1.875 | 29.2 | 111 | 1,763 | 419 | 18.3 | 4.122 |
| 18 to 19 years ......................................... | 6,427 | 4,003 | 62.3 | 3,493 | 54.4 | 122 | 3,372 | 510 | 12.7 | 2,424 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................... | 15,346 | 12,057 | 78.6 | 11,103 | 72.4 | 309 | 10,793 | 954 | 7.9 | 3,289 |
| 25 to 54 years | 97,862 | 82,366 | 84.2 | 79,101 | 80.8 | 1,858 | 77,243 | 3,265 | 4.0 | 15,496 |
| 25 to 34 years ........................................ | 29,330 | 24,762 | 84.4 | 23,581 | 80.4 | 548 | 23,033 | 1,181 | 4.8 | 4,569 |
| 25 to 29 years ....................................... | 13,796 | 11,712 | 84.9 | 11,086 | 80.4 | 260 | 10,827 | 625 | 5.3 | 2,084 |
| 30 to 34 years ....................................... | 15,534 | 13,050 | 84.0 | 12,494 | 80.4 | 288 | 12,206 | 556 | 4.3 | 2,484 |
| 35 to 44 years ...................... | 35,985 | 30,608 | 85.1 | 29,441 | 81.8 | 720 | 28,720 | 1.167 | 3.8 | 5,377 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 17,116 | 14,506 | 84.8 | 13,912 | 81.3 | 389 | 13,523 | 594 | 4.1 | 2,610 |
| 40 to 44 years ....................................... | 18,869 | 16,102 | 85.3 | 15,529 | 82.3 | 331 | 15,198 | 574 | 3.6 | 2,767 |
| 45 to 54 years ......................................... | 32,547 | 26,996 | 82.9 | 26,079 | 80.1 | 590 | 25,490 | 917 | 3.4 | 5.551 |
| 45 to 49 years ....................................... | 17,349 | 14,623 | 84.3 | 14,165 | 81.6 | 344 | 13,821 | 459 | 3.1 | 2,726 |
| 50 to 54 years ....................................... | 15,197 | 12,373 | 81.4 | 11,915 | 78.4 | 246 | 11,669 | 458 | 3.7 | 2,824 |
| 55 to 64 years ........................................... | 21,915 | 13,679 | 62.4 | 13,206 | 60.3 | 397 | 12,809 | 474 | 3.5 | 8,236 |
| 55 to 59 years ......................................... | 12,407 | 8,846 | 71.3 | 8,552 | 68.9 | 229 | 8,323 | 294 | 3.3 | 3,561 |
| 60 to 64 years ........................................ | 9,508 | 4,833 | 50.8 | 4,653 | 48.9 | 168 | 4,486 | 180 | 3.7 | 4.675 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 29,123 | 3.991 | 13.7 | 3,855 | 13.2 | 301 | 3,554 | 136 | 3.4 | 25,131 |
| 65 to 69 years .......................................... | 7,967 | 2,128 | 26.7 | 2,062 | 25.9 | 144 | 1,918 | 66 | 3.1 | 5,839 |
| 70 to 74 years | 7.399 | 1,122 | 15.2 | 1,078 | 14.6 | 92 | 986 | 44 | 3.9 | 6,277 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 13.757 | 741 | 5.4 | 714 | 5.2 | 65 | 649 | 26 | 3.5 | 13,016 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ........................................ | 86,045 | 64,237 | 74.7 | 61,079 | 71.0 | 2,274 | 58,805 | 3.159 | 4.9 | 21,807 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................... | 6,561 | 3,207 | 48.9 | 2,735 | 41.7 | 184 | 2,550 | 473 | 14.7 | 3,354 |
| 16 to 17 years ......................................... | 3,301 | 1,192 | 36.1 | 966 | 29.3 | 93 | 873 | 225 | 18.9 | 2,109 |
| 18 to 19 years | 3,260 | 2.016 | 61.8 | 1,768 | 54.2 | 91 | 1,677 | 248 | 12.3 | 1,245 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................... | 7,729 | 6,462 | 83.6 | 5,898 | 76.3 | 245 | 5,652 | 564 | 8.7 | 1,267 |
| 25 to 54 years ........................................... | 48,616 | 44,810 | 92.2 | 43,057 | 88.6 | 1,310 | 41,747 | 1,753 | 3.9 | 3,805 |
| 25 to 34 years | 14,567 | 13,620 | 93.5 | 12,977 | 89.1 | 386 | 12,590 | 644 | 4.7 | 946 |
| 25 to 29 years ........................................ | 6,855 | 6,375 | 93.0 | 6,044 | 88.2 | 192 | 5,851 | 331 | 5.2 | 480 |
| 30 to 34 years ....................................... | 7.712 | 7.246 | 94.0 | 6,933 | 89.9 | 194 | 6,739 | 313 | 4.3 | 466 |
| 35 to 44 years ......................................... | 17,959 | 16,774 | 93.4 | 16,159 | 90.0 | 522 | 15,638 | 615 | 3.7 | 1,184 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 8,528 | 7.996 | 93.8 | 7,695 | 90.2 | 278 | 7.416 | 302 | 3.8 | 532 |
| 40 to 44 years ....................................... | 9,430 | 8,778 | 93.1 | 8,465 | 89.8 | 243 | 8,221 | 313 | 3.6 | 653 |
| 45 to 54 years ......................................... | 16,090 | 14,415 | 89.6 | 13,921 | 86.5 | 402 | 13,519 | 494 | 3.4 | 1,675 |
| 45 to 49 years ........................ | 8.615 | 7.853 | 91.2 | 7,599 | 88.2 | 224 | 7,375 | 255 | 3.2 | 761 |
| 50 to 54 years ....................................... | 7,475 | 6,562 | 87.8 | 6,322 | 84.6 | 178 | 6,144 | 240 | 3.7 | 913 |
| 55 to 64 years ......................................... | 10,596 | 7.427 | 70.1 | 7.139 | 67.4 | 299 | 6,840 | 289 | 3.9 | 3,168 |
| 55 to 59 years ......................................... | 6,035 | 4,772 | 79.1 | 4,596 | 76.2 | 163 | 4,433 | 176 | 3.7 | 1,263 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 4,560 | 2,655 | 58.2 | 2,543 | 55.8 | 136 | 2,407 | 112 | 4.2 | 1,905 |
| 65 years and over ...................................... | 12,543 | 2,331 | 18.6 | 2,251 | 17.9 | 236 | 2,015 | 80 | 3.4 | 10,212 |
| 65 to 69 years ........................... | 3,725 | 1,250 | 33.6 | 1,209 | 32.5 | 117 | 1,092 | 41 | 3.3 | 2,475 |
| 70 to 74 years ........................................ | 3.342 | 640 | 19.1 | 613 | 18.3 | 65 | 547 | 27 | 4.3 | 2,702 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 5.476 | 441 | 8.1 | 429 | 7.8 | 53 | 377 | 12 | 2.6 | 5,035 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ....................................... | 91,043 | 54,152 | 59.5 | 51,553 | 56.6 | 824 | 50,729 | 2.599 | 4.8 | 36,891 |
| 16 to 19 years .......................................... | 6,281 | 3,089 | 49.2 | 2,633 | 41.9 | 49 | 2,585 | 456 | 14.7 | 3,192 |
| 16 to 17 years ......................................... | 3,114 | 1,102 | 35.4 | 908 | 29.2 | 18 | 891 | 193 | 17.5 | 2,013 |
| 18 to 19 years ........................................ | 3,167 | 1,987 | 62.8 | 1,725 | 54.5 | 31 | 1,694 | 262 | 13.2 | 1,179 |
| 20 to 24 years .......................................... | 7.617 | 5,595 | 73.5 | 5,205 | 68.3 | 64 | 5,141 | 390 | 7.0 | 2,022 |
| 25 to 54 years .......................................... | 49,247 | 37,556 | 76.3 | 36,044 | 73.2 | 547 | 35,496 | 1,512 | 4.0 | 11,691 |
| 25 to 34 years .................................... | 14,764 | 11,141 | 75.5 | 10,604 | 71.8 | 161 | 10,443 | 537 | 4.8 | 3,622 |
| 25 to 29 years ...................................... | 6,941 | 5,337 | 76.9 | 5,043 | 72.6 | 67 | 4,975 | 294 | 5.5 | 1,604 |
| 30 to 34 years ....................................... | 7,822 | 5,804 | 74.2 | 5,561 | 71.1 | 94 | 5,467 | 243 | 4.2 | 2,018 |
| 35 to 44 years ........................................ | 18,027 | 13,834 | 76.7 | 13,281 | 73.7 | 199 | 13,083 | 553 | 4.0 | 4,193 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 8,588 | 6,509 | 75.8 | 6,217 | 72.4 | 111 | 6,106 | 292 | 4.5 | 2,078 |
| 40 to 44 years ....................................... | 9,439 | 7,325 | 77.6 | 7.064 | 74.8 | 88 | 6,976 | 261 | 3.6 | 2,114 |
| 45 to 54 years ........................................ | 16,456 | 12,581 | 76.4 | 12,158 | 73.9 | 187 | 11,971 | 422 | 3.4 | 3,876 |
| 45 to 49 years ....................................... | 8,735 | 6,770 | 77.5 | 6,566 | 75.2 | 120 | 6,446 | 204 | 3.0 | 1,965 |
| 50 to 54 years ....................................... | 7,722 | 5,811 | 75.3 | 5,592 | 72.4 | 67 | 5,525 | 218 | 3.8 | 1,911 |
| 55 to 64 years .......................................... | 11,319 | 6.252 | 55.2 | 6,067 | 53.6 | 98 | 5,969 | 185 | 3.0 | 5,067 |
| 55 to 59 years | 6,372 | 4,074 | 63.9 | 3,956 | 62.1 | 66 | 3,890 | 118 | 2.9 | 2,297 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 4,948 | 2.178 | 44.0 | 2,111 | 42.7 | 32 | 2,079 | 67 | 3.1 | 2,770 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 16,579 | 1.660 | 10.0 | 1,604 | 9.7 | 65 | 1,538 | 56 | 3.4 | 14,919 |
| 65 to 69 years ......................................... | 4,242 | 878 | 20.7 | 853 | 20.1 | 27 | 826 | 25 | 2.8 | 3,363 |
| 70 to 74 years ........................................ | 4,056 | 482 | 11.9 | 466 | 11.5 | 26 | 439 | 17 | 3.4 | 3,574 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 8,281 | 300 | 3.6 | 285 | 3.4 | 12 | 273 | 15 | 4.9 | 7,981 |

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, sex, and race | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | TotalPercent <br> of <br> population |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Empioyed |  |  |  | Unemployed |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ population | Agriculture | Nonagricultural industries | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ...................................... | 25,898 | 16,848 | 65.1 | 15.170 | 58.6 | 106 | 15.064 | 1,678 | 10.0 | 9,050 |
| 16 to 19 years .......................................... | 2,497 | 870 | 34.8 | 623 | 25.0 | 6 | 617 | 247 | 28.4 | 1,627 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................. | 1,274 | 299 | 23.5 | 179 | 14.0 | - | 179 | 120 | 40.2 | 975 |
| 18 to 19 years ...................................... | 1,222 | 571 | 46.7 | 444 | 36.3 | 6 | 438 | 127 | 22.2 | 652 |
| 20 to 24 years .......................................... | 2,791 | 1,936 | 69.4 | 1,610 | 57.7 | 8 | 1,603 | 326 | 16.8 | 854 |
| 25 to 54 years ......................................... | 15,248 | 12,353 | 81.0 | 11,337 | 74.3 | 62 | 11,275 | 1,016 | 8.2 | 2,896 |
| 25 to 34 years ....................................... | 5,097 | 4,224 | 82.9 | 3,806 | 74.7 | 18 | 3.788 | 418 | 9.9 | 872 |
| 25 to 29 years ....................................... | 2,465 | 2,007 | 81.4 | 1,775 | 72.0 | 9 | 1,766 | 232 | 11.6 | 458 |
| 30 to 34 years ..................................... | 2.632 | 2,217 | 84.2 | 2,031 | 77.2 | 9 | 2,022 | 186 | 8.4 | 415 |
| 35 to 44 years .......................................... | 5,675 | 4,694 | 82.7 | 4,329 | 76.3 | 32 | 4,297 | 365 | 7.8 | 981 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 2,803 | 2,371 | 84.6 | 2,195 | 78.3 | 15 | 2,181 | 176 | 7.4 | 432 |
| 40 to 44 years ...................................... | 2,872 | 2,323 | 80.9 | 2,133 | 74.3 | 17 | 2.116 | 189 | 8.2 | 550 |
| 45 to 54 years .......................................... | 4,476 | 3,435 | 76.7 | 3,202 | 71.5 | 12 | 3,190 | 232 | 6.8 | 1,042 |
| 451049 years ........................................ | 2.506 | 2.011 | 80.2 | 1,845 | 73.6 | 4 | 1,842 | 165 | 8.2 | 495 |
| 50 to 54 years ....................................... | 1,970 | 1.424 | 72.3 | 1,357 | 68.9 | 9 | 1,348 | 67 | 4.7 | 546 |
| 55 to 64 years | 2.524 | 1,349 | 53.5 | 1,276 | 50.6 | 20 | 1,256 | 73 | 5.4 | 1,175 |
| 55 to 59 years ....................................... | 1.396 | 880 | 63.1 | 831 | 59.5 | 9 | 822 | 49 | 5.6 | 516 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 1,128 | 469 | 41.6 | 445 | 39.5 | 11 | 434 | 24 | 5.1 | 659 |
| 65 years and over | 2,838 | 340 | 12.0 | 323 | 11.4 | 10 | 313 | 17 | 5.0 | 2,499 |
| 651069 years ...................................... | 1,000 | 224 | 22.4 | 212 | 21.2 | 8 | 204 | 12 | 5.4 | 776 |
| 70 to 74 years .............................................. | 673 | 62 |  | 59 | 8.8 | - | 59 | 2 | (1) | 611 |
| 75 years and over | 1,166 | 54 | 4.6 | 51 | 4.4 | 2 | 49 | 2 | (1) | 1,112 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ....................................... | 11,629 | 8.027 | 69.0 | 7.235 | 62.2 | 89 | 7,146 | 791 | 9.9 | 3,602 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ | 1,228 | 476 | 38.7 | 310 | 25.3 | - | 310 | 165 | 34.7 | 752 |
| 16 to 17 years ....................................... | 640 | 180 | 28.1 | 93 | 14.6 | - | 93 | 87 | 48.1 | 460 |
| 181019 years ....................................... | 588 | 296 | 50.3 | 217 | 36.9 | - | 217 | 79 | 26.6 | 292 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 1,279 | 894 | 69.9 | 752 | 58.8 | 4 | 748 | 143 | 15.9 | 384 |
| 25 to 54 years.. | 6,902 | 5,815 | 84.3 | 5,383 | 78.0 | 57 | 5,326 | 432 | 7.4 | 1,087 |
| 25 to 34 years ....................................... | 2,275 | 1.975 | 86.8 | 1.818 | 79.9 | 18 | 1,800 | 158 | 8.0 | 300 |
| 25 to 29 years | 1.086 | 933 | 85.9 | 849 | 78.1 | 9 | 840 | 84 | 9.0 | 154 |
| 30 to 34 years ...................................... | 1.189 | 1.042 | 87.7 | 969 | 81.5 | 9 | 960 | 73 | 7.0 | 147 |
| 35 to 44 years ...................................... | 2,602 | 2,241 | 86.1 | 2,079 | 79.9 | 30 | 2,049 | 162 | 7.2 | 361 |
| 35 to 39 years | 1,278 | 1.117 | 87.4 | 1,043 | 81.6 | 13 | 1,030 | 73 | 6.6 | 161 |
| 40 to 44 years ...................................... | 1,324 | 1.124 | 84.9 | 1,036 | 78.2 | 17 | 1,019 | 89 | 7.9 | 200 |
| 45 to 54 years.. | 2,025 | 1,599 | 79.0 | 1,487 | 73.4 | 10 | 1,477 | 112 | 7.0 | 426 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1,146 | 940 | 82.0 | 868 | 75.8 | 4 | 864 | 71 | 7.6 | 206 |
| 50 to 54 years ...................................... | 879 | 659 | 75.0 | 618 | 70.4 | 30 | 613 | 41 | 6.2 | 220 |
| 55 to 64 years ........................................... | 1,089 | 636 | 58.3 | 598 | 54.9 | 18 | 580 | 38 | 6.0 | 454 |
| 55 to 59 years ....................................... | 611 | 414 | 67.7 | 384 | 62.9 | 9 | 375 | 30 | 7.2 | 197 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 478 | 222 | 46.3 | 213 | 44.6 | 8 | 205 | 8 | 3.7 | 257 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 1.131 | 206 | 18.2 | 193 | 17.0 | 10 | 182 | 14 | 6.7 | 925 |
| 65 to 69 years | 446 | 144 | 32.3 | 133 | 29.8 | 8 | 125 | 11 | 7.9 | 302 |
| 75 years and over .......................................... | 280 | 30 | 11.1 7.6 | 32 28 | 11.1 7.0 | - 2 | 32 | 2 | (1) | 369 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over ..................................... | 14,269 | 8,821 | 61.8 | 7,934 | 55.6 | 17 | 7,917 | 887 | 10.1 | 5,448 |
| 161019 years ......................................... | 1,269 | 394 | 31.1 | 313 | 24.6 | 6 | 307 | 82 | 20.7 | 875 |
| 16 to 17 years ........................................ | 634 | 119 | 18.8 | 86 | 13.5 | - | 86 | 34 | 28.2 | 515 |
| 18 to 19 years ....................................... | 635 | 275 | 43.3 | 227 | 35.8 | 6 | 221 | 48 | 17.5 | 360 |
| 20 to 24 years ......................................... | 1,512 | 1,042 | 68.9 | 859 | 56.8 | 4 | 855 | 183 | 17.6 | 470 |
| 25 to 54 years .......................................... | 8,347 | 6.538 | 78.3 | 5,954 | 71.3 | 5 | 5,949 | 584 | 8.9 | 1,809 |
| 25 to 34 years ....................................... | 2.821 | 2.249 | 79.7 | 1,988 | 70.5 | - | 1,988 | 260 | 11.6 | 572 |
| 25 to 29 years ...................................... | 1,378 | 1,074 | 77.9 | 926 | 67.2 | - | 926 | 148 | 13.8 | 304 |
| 30 to 34 years ...................................... | 1,443 | 1.175 | 81.4 | 1.062 | 73.6 | - | 1,062 | 112 | 9.6 | 268 |
| 35 to 44 years ........................................ | 3,074 | 2.453 | 79.8 | 2,250 | 73.2 | 2 | 2,248 | 203 | 8.3 | 621 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 1,525 | 1,255 | 82.3 | 1.152 | 75.5 | 2 | 1,150 | 103 | 8.2 | 271 |
| 40 to 44 years ....................................... | 1.548 | 1,198 | 77.4 | 1,098 1,716 | 70.9 | - | 1,098 1 | 101 | 8.4 | 350 |
| 45 to 54 years ........................................ | 2.452 | 1,836 | 74.9 | 1,716 | 70.0 | 3 | 1,713 | 120 | 6.6 | 616 |
| 45 to 49 years ......................................... | 1,360 | 1.071 | 78.7 | 977 | 71.8 | - | 977 | 94 | 8.8 | 289 |
| 50 to 54 years ...................................... | 1,091 | 765 | 70.1 | 738 | 67.7 | 3 | 735 | 27 | 3.5 | 326 |
| 55 to 64 years ........................................... | 1,434 | 713 | 49.7 | 679 | 47.3 | 2 | 676 | 35 | 4.9 | 721 |
| 55 to 59 years ................................. | 784 | 466 | 59.4 | 447 | 57.0 | - | 447 | 19 | 4.1 | 318 |
| 60 to 64 years ......................................... | 650 | 247 | 38.1 | 232 | 35.7 | 2 | 229 | 16 | 6.4 | 402 |
| 65 years and over .................................... | 1,708 | 133 | 7.8 | 130 | 7.6 | - | 130 | 3 | 2.3 | 1,574 |
| 65 to 69 years ........................................ | 554 | 80 | 14.5 | 79 | 14.3 | - | 79 | 1 | 1.0 | 474 |
| 70 to 74 years .......................................... | 388 | 30 | 7.7 | 28 | 7.2 | - | 28 | 2 | (1) | 358 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 766 | 23 | 3.0 | 23 | 3.0 | - | 23 | - | - | 742 |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | May 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | May 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ..................... | 211,525 | 213,658 | 93,541 | 94,479 | 101,938 | 102,936 | 16,046 | 16,243 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................ | 141,048 | 142,253 | 71,360 | 72,230 | 62,049 | 62,558 | 7,639 | 7,465 |
| Percent of population | 66.7 | 66.6 | 76.3 | 76.5 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 47.6 | 46.0 |
| Employed .................. | 135,202 | 134,365 | 68,772 | 68,691 | 59,804 | 59,438 | 6,627 | 6,236 |
| Agriculture | 3,381 | 3,282 | 2,280 | 2,235 | 860 | 803 | 240 | 243 |
| Nonagricultural industries ........................... | 131,822 | 131,083 | 66,492 | 66,456 | 58,943 | 58,635 | 6,386 | 5,992 |
| Unemployed .............................................. | 5,846 | 7,888 | 2,588 | 3,539 | 2,245 | 3,120 | 1,013 | 1,229 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.1 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 13.3 | 16.5 |
| Not in labor force ........ | 70,477 | 71,405 | 22,181 | 22,249 | 39,890 | 40,377 | 8,406 | 8,778 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ..................... | 175,653 | 177,087 | 78,772 | 79,483 | 84,107 | 84,762 | 12,774 | 12,842 |
| Civilian labor force ...................................... | 117,491 | 118,389 | 60,483 | 61,030 | 50,535 | 51,063 | 6,473 | 6,296 |
| Percent of population .................................. | 66.9 | 66.9 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 60.1 | 60.2 | 50.7 | 49.0 |
| Employed .................................................. | 113,261 | 112,632 | 58,610 | 58,344 | 48,951 | 48,920 | 5,700 | 5,368 |
| Agriculture ............................................... | 3,159 | 3,098 | 2,107 | 2,090 | 826 | 775 | 226 | 233 |
| Nonagricultural industries ........................... | 110,102 | 109,534 | 56,503 | 56,254 | 48,126 | 48,145 | 5,473 | 5,135 |
| Unemployed | 4,230 | 5,757 | 1,873 | 2,686 | 1,584 | 2,143 | 773 | 928 |
| Unemployment rate ................................... | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 11.9 | 14.7 |
| Not in labor force .......................................... | 58,162 | 58,698 | 18,289 | 18,453 | 33,572 | 33,699 | 6,301 | 6,546 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ..................... | 25,501 | 25,898 | 10,223 | 10,401 | 12,801 | 13,001 | 2,476 | 2,497 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................ | 16,608 | 16,848 | 7,288 | 7,551 | 8,425 | 8,427 | 895 | 870 |
| Percent of population .................................. | 65.1 | 65.1 | 71.3 | 72.6 | 65.8 | 64.8 | 36.1 | 34.8 |
| Employed ................................................... | 15,314 | 15,170 | 6,750 | 6,925 | 7,882 | 7,622 | 682 | 623 |
| Agriculture ............................................... | 140 | 106 | 124 | 89 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| Nonagricultural industries ........................... | 15,173 | 15,064 | 6,626 | 6,836 | 7,870 | 7,611 | 677 | 617 |
| Unemployed ............................................. | 1,294 | 1,678 | 539 | 626 | 542 | 805 | 213 | 247 |
| Unemployment rate ................................... | 7.8 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 23.8 | 28.4 |
| Not in labor force .......................................... | 8,893 | 9,050 | 2,935 | 2,850 | 4,376 | 4,574 | 1,581 | 1,627 |

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-16. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population $\mathbf{1 6}$ to $\mathbf{2 4}$ years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin
(Numbers in thousands)

| Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Percent of population | Employed |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Full time | Part time | Total | Looking for full-time work | $\begin{gathered} \text { Looking } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { part-time } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { tabor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL ENROLLED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,529 | 8,310 | 44.838.1 | 7,303 <br> 4,111 <br> 3,192 | $\begin{array}{r}1,704 \\ \hline 1504\end{array}$ | 5,599$\mathbf{3 , 5 6 2}$ | 1,007706 | 421219 | 487 | 12.1 |
|  |  | 4,318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.7 8.6 |
|  |  | 3,492 | 59.3 | 3,192 | 1,154 | 2,037 | 301 | 202 | 98 | 8.6 |
| High school <br> College <br> Full-time students | $\begin{array}{r} 10,599 \\ 7,930 \\ 6,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,686 \\ & 4,624 \\ & 3,518 \\ & 1,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.8 \\ & 58.3 \\ & 53.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,102 \\ & 4,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ 1,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,818 \\ & 9781 \end{aligned}$ | 584 | $139$ | 445141 | 15.89.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 423 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,157 | 788 | 2,369 | 361 | 234 | 127 | 10.3 |
| Part-time students .......................................................................... | 1,291 |  | 85.7 | 1,045 | 632 | 413 | 62 | 48 | 14 | 5.6 |
| Men, 16 to 24 years $\qquad$ <br> 16 to 19 years <br> 20 to 24 years $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,134 \\ & 6,361 \\ & 2,773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,933 \\ & 2,318 \\ & 1,615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.1 \\ & 36.4 \\ & 58.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,402 \\ & 1,951 \\ & 1,451 \end{aligned}$ | 860291569 | 2,5421,660 | 531368164 | 19990109 | 33227755 | 13.515.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 882 |  |  | 55 | 10.1 |
| High school <br> College $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 5 7 0} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 5 6 4} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 9 9 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,925 \\ & 2,008 \\ & 1,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \\ & 56.3 \\ & 50.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,587 \\ & 1,815 \\ & 1,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & 656 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,384 \\ 1,158 \\ 964 \end{array}$ | 338 | 74 | 264 | 17.69.610.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 193 | 125 | 68 |  |
| Full-time students .................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16330 | 105 | 5811 |  |
| Part-time students ................................................... | 569 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,519 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 86.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,356 \\ 459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 964 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 10.7 6.1 |
| Women, 161024 years ................................................ | 9,395 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,377 \\ & 2,500 \\ & 1,878 \end{aligned}$ | 46.6 | 3,9012,1611,741 | 844 | 3,0571,9021,155 | 476 | 222 | 254 | 10.9 |
| 16 to 19 years <br> 20 to 24 years | $\begin{aligned} & 6,274 \\ & 3,121 \end{aligned}$ |  | 39.860.2 |  | 258586 |  | 339 | 129 | 210 | 13.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,155 | 137 | 93 | 44 | 7.3 |
| High school $\qquad$ <br> College <br> Full-time students $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,030 \\ 4,365 \\ 3,643 \\ 722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,761 \\ 2,617 \\ 1,999 \\ 618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.0 \\ & 59.9 \\ & 54.9 \\ & 85.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,515 \\ 2,386 \\ 1,801 \\ 586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 763 \\ 396 \\ 367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,434 \\ 1,623 \\ 1,404 \\ 219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 230 \\ 198 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 158 \\ 129 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | 18173693 | 13.98.89.95.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part-time students .................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,506 \\ 9,969 \\ 4,537 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,981 \\ & 4,118 \\ & 2,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.1 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,211 \\ & 3,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,365 \\ 449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,846 \\ & 3,116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770 \\ & 553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ | 11.013.4 |
| 16 to 19 years ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years... |  |  | 63.1 | 2,646 | 917 | 1,729 | 217 | 144 | 73 | 7.6 |
| Men ... | $\begin{aligned} & 7,180 \\ & 7,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,279 \\ & 3,702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.7 \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,886 \\ & 3,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710 \\ & 655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,176 \\ & 2,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 393 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | 150 | 243216 | 12.0 |
| Women ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 160 |  | 10.2 |
| High school <br> College <br> Full-time students <br> Part-time students | $\begin{aligned} & 8,379 \\ & 6,127 \\ & 5,101 \\ & 1,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,168 \\ 3,812 \\ 2,911 \\ 901 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 62.2 \\ & 57.1 \\ & 87.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,721 \\ 3,490 \\ 2,629 \\ 861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 1,138 \\ 635 \\ 504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,494 \\ 2,352 \\ 1,994 \\ 358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448 \\ 322 \\ 282 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 97 | 351 | 14.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 214 | 108 | 8.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 | 101 | 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 7 | 4.4 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years $\qquad$ <br> 16 to 19 years <br> 20 to 24 years $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,771 \\ 1.896 \\ \begin{array}{r} 875 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 881486395 | 31.825.6 | 702 <br> 368 <br> 3 | 24461183 | 458 <br> 307 | 179118 | 8542 | 94 <br> $\quad 76$ <br> 18 | 20.324.315 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 45.1 | 334 | 183 | 151 | 61 | 43 | 18 | 15.3 |
| Men ........................................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,305 \\ & 1,467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & 466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 31.8 \end{aligned}$ | 314388 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | 206 | 10178 | 3748 | 6430 | 24.316.7 |
| Women ....................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 252 |  |  |  |  |
| High school ............................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,667 \\ 1,105 \\ 931 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386 \\ & 495 \\ & 356 \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 44.8 \\ & 38.2 \\ & 80.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & 419 \\ & 296 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 204 \\ 115 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 215 \\ 181 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | 103765917 | 34 | 69 | 26.6 |
| Coilege .................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 | 25 | 15.3 |
| Full-time students ................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 14 | 23 | 16.7 |
| Part-time students ............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | 3 | 12.0 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ..................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,296 \\ 1,683 \\ 613 \end{array}$ | 832470362 | 36.227.959.1 | 724 <br> 389 <br> 335 | 22083137 | 504306198 | 1088127 | 49 | 59 | 12.9 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 51 | 17.2 |
| 20 to 24 years .............................................................. |  |  | 59.1 | 335 | 137 |  | 27 | 19 | 8 | 7.4 |
| Men ......................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,058 \\ & 1,237 \end{aligned}$ | 355477 | 33.538.5 | 298426 | 107 | 191 | 57 | 29 | 27 | 16.0 |
| Women ..................................................................... |  |  |  |  | 113 | 313 | 51 | 19 | 31 | 10.6 |
| High school ................................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.502 \\ 794 \\ 591 \\ 203 \end{array}$ | 338 | 22.5 | 276 | 51 | 226 | 62 | 16 | 46 | 18.3 |
| College .................................................................... |  | 493 | 62.2 | 448 | 169 | 278 | 46 | 32 | 13 | 9.3 |
| Full-time students ...................................................... |  | 315 | 53.3 | 279 | 60 | 219 | 35 | 22 | 13 | 11.2 |
| Par-time students ................................................................ |  | 179 | 88.1 | 168 | 109 | 59 | 10 | 10 | - | 5.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 176,654 | 178,261 | 84,191 | 84,997 | 92,463 | 93,264 | 147,852 | 148,900 | 20,288 | 20,611 | 17,838 | 18,494 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 119,114 | 120,132 | 63,878 | 64,538 | 55,236 | 55,594 | 99,232 | 100,036 | 13,905 | 14,042 | 12,456 | 12,833 |
| Percent of population | 67.4 | 67.4 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 67.1 | 67.2 | 68.5 | 68.1 | 69.8 | 69.4 |
| Employed ................... | 115,453 | 114,829 | 61,962 | 61,745 | 53,491 | 53,085 | 96,589 | 96,161 | 13,120 | 12,936 | 11,914 | 12,165 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 65.4 | 64.4 | 73.6 | 72.6 | 57.9 | 56.9 | 65.3 | 64.6 | 64.7 | 62.8 | 66.8 | 65.8 |
| Unemployed ............................ | 3,661 | 5,302 | 1,916 | 2,793 | 1,745 | 2,509 | 2,643 | 3,875 | 785 | 1,106 | 542 | 668 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 3.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 5.2 |
| Less than a high school diploma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 28,350 | 28,073 | 13,343 | 13,516 | 15,007 | 14,557 | 22,844 | 22,380 | 4,253 | 4,343 | 7,707 | 8,077 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 12,297 | 12,435 | 7,332 | 7,591 | 4,964 | 4,844 | 10,087 | 10,082 | 1,682 | 1,759 | 4,569 | 4,889 |
| Percent of population ................ | 43.4 | 44.3 | 55.0 | 56.2 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 59.3 | 60.5 |
| Employed ................................. | 11,580 | 11,509 | 7,022 | 7,131 | 4,558 | 4,378 | 9,565 | 9,422 | 1,525 | 1,555 | 4,278 | 4,560 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 40.8 | 41.0 | 52.6 | 52.8 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 55.5 | 56.5 |
| Unemployed ............................ | 716 | 926 | 310 | 460 | 406 | 466 | 523 | 659 | 157 | 204 | 291 | 329 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 5.8 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| High school graduates, no college |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 57,456 | 57,063 | 26,558 | 26,244 | 30,898 | 30,820 | 48,259 | 47,926 | 7,225 | 7,072 | 4,904 | 5,122 |
| Civilian labor force ........ | 37,146 | 36,783 | 19,868 | 19,620 | 17,278 | 17,163 | 30,775 | 30,474 | 5,047 | 4,937 | 3,712 | 3,699 |
| Percent of population ................. | 64.7 | 64.5 | 74.8 | 74.8 | 55.9 | 55.7 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 75.7 | 72.2 |
| Employed ................................. | 35,826 | 34,917 | 19,116 | 18,655 | 16,710 | 16,261 | 29,864 | 29,165 | 4,689 | 4,449 | 3,588 | 3,528 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 62.4 | 61.2 | 72.0 | 71.1 | 54.1 | 52.8 | 61.9 | 60.9 | 64.9 | 62.9 | 73.2 | 68.9 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 1,320 | 1,867 | 752 | 965 | 568 | 902 | 911 | 1,308 | 358 | 488 | 125 | 171 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 44,576 | 44,541 | 20,460 | 20,349 | 24,116 | 24,192 | 37,300 | 37,073 | 5,518 | 5,733 | 3,169 | 3,089 |
| Civilian labor force | 32,980 | 32,556 | 16,601 | 16,331 | 16,380 | 16,225 | 27,210 | 26,814 | 4,386 | 4,471 | 2,524 | 2,427 |
| Percent of population ................ | 74.0 | 73.1 | 81.1 | 80.3 | 67.9 | 67.1 | 72.9 | 72.3 | 79.5 | 78.0 | 79.6 | 78.6 |
| Employed .................................. | 32,059 | 31,090 | 16,121 | 15,625 | 15,938 | 15,465 | 26,540 | 25,717 | 4,203 | 4,180 | 2,446 | 2,313 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 71.9 | 69.8 | 78.8 | 76.8 | 66.1 | 63.9 | 71.2 | 69.4 | 76.2 | 72.9 | 77.2 | 74.9 |
| Unemployed ............................ | 921 | 1,466 | 479 | 706 | 442 | 760 | 670 | 1,097 | 184 | 291 | 78 | 114 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 2.8 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Some college, no degree |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 30,244 | 29,822 | 14,333 | 14,056 | 15,910 | 15,766 | 25,222 | 24,662 | 3,869 | 4,013 | 2,275 | 2,195 |
| Civilian labor force ...................... | 21,806 | 21,244 | 11,358 | 11,061 | 10,448 | 10,183 | 17,829 | 17,266 | 3,083 | 3,112 | 1,816 | 1,723 |
| Percent of population ................. | 72.1 | 71.2 | 79.2 | 78.7 | 65.7 | 64.6 | 70.7 | 70.0 | 79.7 | 77.6 | 79.8 | 78.5 |
| Employed ................................. | 21,147 | 20,269 | 10,993 | 10,589 | 10,154 | 9,680 | 17,359 | 16,532 | 2,947 | 2,918 | 1,769 | 1,645 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 69.9 | 68.0 | 76.7 | 75.3 | 63.8 | 61.4 | 68.8 | 67.0 | 76.2 | 72.7 | 77.8 | 74.9 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 659 | 974 | 365 | 472 | 295 | 503 | 471 | 734 | 136 | 195 | 47 | 79 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 3.0 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 4.6 |
| Associate degree |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 14,333 | 14,719 | 6,127 | 6,293 | 8,206 | 8,426 | 12,078 | 12,412 | 1,649 | 1,720 | 894 | 894 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 11,174 | 11,313 | 5,243 | 5,270 | 5,931 | 6,043 | 9,381 | 9,548 | 1,303 | 1,358 | 708 | 704 |
| Percent of population ................. | 78.0 | 76.9 | 85.6 | 83.7 | 72.3 | 71.7 | 77.7 | 76.9 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 78.7 |
| Employed ................................. | 10,912 | 10,821 | 5,128 | 5,036 | 5,784 | 5,785 | 9,182 | 9,185 | 1,255 | 1,262 | 676 | 668 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 76.1 | 73.5 | 83.7 | 80.0 | 70.5 | 68.7 | 76.0 | 74.0 | 76.1 | 73.4 | 75.7 | 74.8 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 262 | 491 | 115 | 234 | 147 | 258 | 199 | 363 | 48 | 96 | 32 | 35 |
| Unemployment rate ................... | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| College graduates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 46,271 | 48,583 | 23,830 | 24,888 | 22,442 | 23,695 | 39,449 | 41,521 | 3,292 | 3,463 | 2,058 | 2,207 |
| Civilian labor force ........................ | 36,692 | 38,358 | 20,077 | 20,995 | 16,614 | 17,362 | 31,160 | 32,667 | 2,790 | 2,875 | 1,651 | 1,818 |
| Percent of population ................. | 79.3 | 79.0 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 74.0 | 73.3 | 79.0 | 78.7 | 84.8 | 83.0 | 80.2 | 82.4 |
| Employed .................................. | 35,987 | 37,313 | 19,702 | 20,333 | 16,285 | 16,981 | 30,620 | 31,857 | 2,704 | 2,753 | 1,603 | 1,764 |
| Employment-population ratio ...... | 77.8 | 76.8 | 82.7 | 81.7 | 72.6 | 71.7 | 77.6 | 76.7 | 82.1 | 79.5 | 77.9 | 79.9 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 704 | 1,044 | 375 | 663 | 329 | 381 | 539 | 810 | 87 | 122 | 48 | 54 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 |

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 | May 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 ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { at } \\ & \text { work } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 35 hours or more | 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons |  |  | Part time for economic reasons | Part time for noneconomic reasons |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  | 99,113 | 8,701 | 2,734 | 23,816 | 2,548 |  | 1,315 | 6,681 |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................ | $1,909$ | 1,568 | 301 | 40 | 4,327 | 288 | $3,898$ | 141 | 670 |  |
| 16 to 17 years ....................................... | 241 | 167 | 63 | 11 | 1,888 | 54234 | $1,762$ | 7268 | 161509 | 559 412 |
| 18 to 19 years ..................................... | 1,668108,640 | 1,401 | 238 | 29 | 2,439 |  | 2,137 |  |  | 412 147 |
| 20 years and over ................................... |  | 97,546 | 8,400 | 2,694 | 19,489 | 2,261 | 16,054 | 1,175 | 6,011 | 648 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................. | 9,569 | 8,542 | 838 | 189 | 3,731 | 545 | 2,979 | 206 | 1,168 | 189 |
| 25 years and over ................................. | 99,071 | 89,004 | 7,562 | 2,505 | 15,759 | 1,716 | 13,075 | 969 | 4,843 | 459 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 84,27114,800 | 75,997 | 6,214 | 2,059 | 11,149 | 1,510 | 9,007 | 632 | 4,266 | 315 |
| 55 years and over ............................... |  | 13,007 | 1,348 | 445 | 4,609 | 205 | 4,067 | 337 | 577 | 144 |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................... | 64,004 | 58,115 | $\begin{gathered} 4,483 \\ 183 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,405 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,860 \\ & 2,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,217 \\ 148 \end{array}$ | 6,2411,808 | $\begin{array}{r} 401 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | 3,669361 | 538308 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................... | 1,155 | 954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 years and over ... | 62,849 | 57,162 | 4,301 | 1,387 | 5,842 | 1,069 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,433 \\ & 1,227 \end{aligned}$ | 33974 | 3,308 | 230 |
| 20 to 24 years ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,356 \\ 57,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,840 \\ 52,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 3.875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 1,296 \end{array}$ | 1,590 | 290779 |  |  | 6692,640 | 77153 |
| 25 years and over |  |  |  |  | 4,251 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,227 \\ & 3,207 \end{aligned}$ | 74 265 |  |  |
| 25 to 54 years ... | $\begin{array}{r} 48,781 \\ 8,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,576 \\ 7,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,143 \\ 732 \end{array}$ | 1,062234 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,364 \\ & 1,888 \end{aligned}$ | 669110 | 1,562 | 133 | 2,266 | 91 |
| 55 years and over ....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,645 | 132 | 373 | 62 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | 46,545 | 40,998 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,218 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | 1,329221,307 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,957 \\ 2,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | 13,7112,091 | 91479 | 3,012309 | 669252 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ |  | r 614 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 years and over ................................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 4,100 \end{array}$ | 1,307 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,309 \\ 13,648 \end{array}$ | 1,192 | 11,621 | 835 | 2,703 | 417 |
| 20 to 24 years ..................................... | 4,21341,577 | 3,70236,682 | 4133,687 | 99 | 2,14011,507 | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \\ & 936 \end{aligned}$ | 1,7539,868 | 132 | 499 | 112306 |
| 25 years and over ................................ |  |  |  | 1,209 |  |  |  | 703 | 2,204 |  |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 35,490 \\ 6,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,421 \\ 5,261 \end{array}$ | 3,071616 | $\begin{aligned} & 998 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,786 \\ & 2,722 \end{aligned}$ | 84195 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,446 \\ & 2,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | 2,000 | 22382 |
| 55 years and over ............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 204 |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over ........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,439 \\ 998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,345 \\ 817 \end{array}$ | 3,883166 | 1,21216 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,639 \\ & 1,736 \end{aligned}$ | 988128 | 5,3041,550 | 34759 | 2,744246 | 414 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 227 |
| 20 years and over ................................... | 53,441 | 48,528 | 3,717371 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,196 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | 4,9031,334 | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | 3,7551,011 | 28868 | 2,498501 | 188 |
| 20 to 24 years ...... | 4,563 | 4,116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63 |
| 25 years and over ................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 48,878 \\ & 41,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,412 \\ & 37,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,346 \\ & 2,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120 \\ 897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,569 \\ & 1,875 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 605 \\ & 519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,744 \\ & 1,261 \end{aligned}$ | 22094 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,997 \\ & 1,676 \end{aligned}$ | 125 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |
| 55 years and over ......................................................... | 7,695 | 6,833 | 639 | 223 | 1.694 | 86 | 1,482 | 126 | 321 | 48 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | 37,523 | 32,972 | 3,437 | 1,114 | 14,031 | 1,034 | 12,167 | 830 | 2,038 | 561 |
| 16 to 19 years ......................................... | 607 | 498 | 88 | 21 | 2,026 | 117 | 1,837 | 72 | 236 | 219 |
| 20 years and over .................................. | 36,915 | 32,473 | 3.349 | 1,093 | 12,005 | 917 | 10,330 | 759 | 1,801 | 342 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 3,379 | 2,981 | 328 | 69 | 1,827 | 214 | 1.505 | 108 | 307 | 83 |
| 25 years and over ................................. | 33,536 | 29,492 | 3,021 | 1,024 | 10,178 | 703 | 8,824 | 651 | 1,495 | 258 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 28,333 | 25,015 | 2,475 | 844 | 7,711 | 625 | 6,622 | 464 | 1,318 | 194 |
| 55 years and over ................................ | 5,203 | 4,478 | 546 | 180 | 2,468 | 78 | 2,202 | 187 | 177 | 64 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over ........................ | 6,448 | 5,941 | 397 | 110 | 787 | 180 | 577 | 30 | 700 | 91 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ | 114 | 108 | 5 | 1 | 196 | 18 | 175 | 3 | 105 | 60 |
| 20 years and over ................................... | 6,334 | 5,833 | 392 | 109 | 591 | 162 | 402 | 27 | 595 | 31 |
| 20 to 24 years ..................................... | 612 | 559 | 43 | 10 | 139 | 21 | 118 | - | 132 | 10 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | 5,721 | 5,274 | 349 | 99 | 452 | 141 | 284 | 27 | 463 | 21 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 5,065 | 4,678 | 297 | 90 | 318 | 126 | 170 | 21 | 422 | 9 |
| 55 years and over ............................... | 656 | 596 | 52 | 8 | 134 | 15 | 113 | 6 | 40 | 11 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | 6,652 | 5,940 | 557 | 155 | 1,282 | 218 | 1,017 | 47 | 805 | 82 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ | 102 | 88 | 15 | - | 210 | 22 | 186 | 2 | 54 | 27 |
| 20 years and over ................................... | 6,550 | 5,852 | 543 | 155 | 1,072 | 196 | 831 | 45 | 750 | 55 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 654 | 569 | 57 | 27 | 205 | 32 | 158 | 15 | 164 | 20 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | 5,896 | 5,283 | 486 | 127 | 866 | 164 | 672 | 31 | 587 | 35 |
| 25 to 54 years ........................................ | 5,266 | 4,724 | 440 | 101 | 688 | 154 | 513 | 21 | 563 | 21 |
| 55 years and over ............................... | 631 | 558 | 46 | 27 | 178 | 9 | 159 | 9 | 23 | 15 |

1 Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their 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)


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

(Percent distribution)

| Occupation and race | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | May 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | May 2001 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| total <br> Total, 16 years and over (thousands) $\qquad$ <br> Percent $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135,202 | 134,365 | 72,131 | 71,864 | 63,071 | 62,501 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Managerial and professional specialty ............................................................... | 31.1 | 31.2 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 33.1 | 33.8 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial $\qquad$ <br> Professional specialty $\qquad$ | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
|  | 15.9 | 16.0 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ........................................................ | 28.7 | 28.5 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 39.3 | 38.8 |
| Technicians and related support ..................................................................... | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Sales occupations ........................................................................................ | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ........................................................... | 13.6 | 13.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 23.1 | 22.4 |
| Service occupations ....................................................................................... | 13.5 | 14.1 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 17.6 | 18.3 |
| Private household | . 5 | . 5 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Protective service | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Service, except private household and protective .............................................. | 11.2 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 15.8 | 16.4 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair ................................................................ | 11.1 | 10.7 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ................................................................ | 13.1 | 12.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 5.0 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
|  | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands) ............................................................................................................................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 113,261 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,632 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,517 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,079 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,744 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,553 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty | 31.9 | 32.2 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 34.2 | 34.8 |
|  | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 15.5 |
|  | 16.1 | 16.2 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 19.3 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ....................................................... | 28.6 | 28.6 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 39.6 | 39.6 |
| Technicians and related support Sales occupations | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
|  | 12.1 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 13.3 |
| Administrative support, including clerical .......................................................... | 13.2 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 23.1 | 22.6 |
| Service occupations .................................................................................................................................................................. | 12.4 | 12.8 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 16.5 | 16.9 |
|  | . 5 | . 5 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Protective service ......................................................................................... | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Service, except private household and protective ............................................... | 10.3 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 14.8 | 15.3 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair .........................................................................................................................Operators, fabricators, and laborers .......... | 11.7 | 11.4 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
|  | 12.5 | 12.1 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ................................................. | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations <br> Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers <br> Farming, forestry, and fishing | 4.1 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | . 9 | . 8 |
|  | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands) ................................................................................................................................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,314 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,170 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,069 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,235 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,245 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,934 \\ 100.0 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty | 22.7 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 26.0 | 26.4 |
|  | 10.3 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 11.2 | 11.7 |
|  | 12.4 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ....................................................... | 28.7 | 27.7 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 38.3 | 36.2 |
| Technicians and related support <br> Sales occupations | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
|  | 8.9 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 10.4 | 9.5 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ......................................................... | 16.7 | 15.7 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 24.2 | 22.6 |
| Service occupations ............................................................................................................................................................................. | 21.4 | 22.8 | 17.6 | 19.0 | 24.7 | 26.3 |
|  | . 5 | . 5 | - | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Protective service | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Service, except private household and protective ............................................. | 17.8 | 18.6 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 22.1 | 23.2 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair ............................................................................. | 7.6 | 7.2 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
|  | 18.2 | 19.1 | 28.9 | 29.7 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ................................................................................................................ | 6.5 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ................................................ | 6.3 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ......................................... | 5.4 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing ........................................................................... | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 1.8 | . 3 | . 1 |

[^6]
## A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

| Industry | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total employed | Managerial and professional specialty |  | Technical, sales, and administrative support |  |  | Service occupations |  |  | 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 | 3,282 | 104 | 108 | 53 | 34 | 131 | - | 31 | 58 | 12 | 44 | 20 | 2,687 |
| Mining ............................... | 500 | 75 | 65 | 12 | 8 | 28 | - | 4 | 168 | 20 | 95 | 24 | - |
| Construction ....................... | 9,379 | 1,367 | 174 | 41 | 82 | 442 | - | 35 | 5,491 | 93 | 546 | 1,071 | 38 |
| Manufacturing ..................... | 17,689 | 2,913 | 1,723 | 529 | 734 | 1,625 | - | 195 | 3,327 | 4,983 | 621 | 963 | 75 |
| Durable goods .................. | 10,662 | 1,713 | 1,129 | 362 | 307 | 879 | - | 121 | 2,370 | 2,915 | 354 | 445 | 65 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 7.027 | 1,199 | 594 | 167 | 427 | 746 | - | 74 | 957 | 2,068 | 267 | 517 | 10 |
| Transportation and public utilities $\qquad$ | 9,859 | 1,429 | 618 | 364 | 360 | 2,134 | - | 292 | 1,306 | 139 | 2,598 | 597 | 22 |
| Wholesale and retail trade .... | 27,767 | 2,592 | 629 | 255 | 11,479 | 2,159 | - | 5,628 | 1,515 | 298 | 1,197 | 1,890 | 125 |
| Wholesale trade ................. | 5,231 | 651 | 127 | 47 | 2,233 | 723 | - | 58 | 275 | 93 | 565 | 379 | 78 |
| Retail trade ....................... | 22,537 | 1,941 | 501 | 207 | 9,247 | 1,435 | - | 5,570 | 1,240 | 205 | 632 | 1,511 | 47 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 8,907 | 2,789 | 358 | 162 | 2,220 | 2,807 | - | 289 | 195 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 38 |
| Services ............................ | 50,600 | 7,655 | 16,752 | 2,668 | 1,210 | 7,125 | 692 | 9,942 | 2,164 | 752 | 608 | 572 | 462 |
| Private households ............ | 783 | 11 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | 692 | 33 | - | - | 6 | 10 | 22 |
| Other service industries ...... | 49,817 | 7,643 | 16,747 | 2,668 | 1,208 | 7,123 | - | 9,909 | 2,163 | 752 | 602 | 562 | 439 |
| Prolessional services ........ | 34,052 | 4,728 | 14,524 | 2,240 | 217 | 5,323 | - | 5,890 | 468 | 155 | 320 | 102 | 86 |
| Public administration ............ | 6,381 | 1,596 | 1,040 | 263 | 23 | 1,322 | - | 1,782 | 212 | 29 | 54 | 18 | 42 |

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 | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agriculture |  |  | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wage and salary workers | Selfemployed workers | Unpaid family workers | Wage and salary workers |  |  |  |  | Selfemployed workers | Unpaid family workers |
|  |  |  |  |  | Private industries |  |  | Government |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Total | Private household workers | Other private industries |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ................. | 2,031 | 1,208 | 43 | 122,675 | 102,825 | 772 | 102,052 | 19,851 | 8,314 | 94 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 197 | 33 | 13 | 5,942 | 5,696 | 66 | 5,630 | 245 | 49 | 2 |
| 16 to 17 years .............................. | 76 | 26 | 10 | 2,006 | 1,945 | 37 | 1,908 | 61 | 12 | - |
| 18 to 19 years .............................. | 120 | 8 | 4 | 3,936 | 3,751 | 29 | 3,722 | 185 | 37 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................... | 282 | 37 | 10 | 12,732 | 11,651 | 88 | 11,564 | 1,081 | 228 | 10 |
| 25 to 34 years ............................... | 450 | 125 | 8 | 27,216 | 23,480 | 151 | 23,330 | 3,735 | 1,311 | 13 |
| 35 to 44 years ............................... | 524 | 233 | 4 | 32,457 | 27,095 | 181 | 26,914 | 5,363 | 2,384 | 18 |
| 45 to 54 years ............................... | 330 | 293 | - | 27,736 | 21,694 | 143 | 21,551 | 6,042 | 2,293 | 24 |
| 55 to 64 years ................................ | 177 | 249 | 5 | 13,235 | 10,419 | 98 | 10,321 | 2,816 | 1,443 | 12 |
| 65 years and over .......................... | 71 | 239 | 2 | 3,357 | 2,789 | 45 | 2,744 | 568 | 605 | 14 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................. | 1,498 | 893 | 29 | 64,382 | 55,823 | 81 | 55,742 | 8,558 | 5,027 | 35 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 142 | 32 | 11 | 2,945 | 2,819 | 15 | 2,804 | 126 | 41 | 2 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................. | 61 | 25 | 8 | 1,003 | 971 | 9 | 962 | 32 | 6 |  |
| 18 to 19 years .............................. | 80 | 7 | 3 | 1,943 | 1,848 | 6 | 1,842 | 95 | 35 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................... | 213 | 33 | 9 | 6,516 | 6,047 | 3 | 6,045 | 468 | 166 | 10 |
| 25 to 34 years ............................... | 320 | 91 | 5 | 14,617 | 13,042 | 22 | 13,020 | 1,575 | 707 | 8 |
| 35 to 44 years ............................... | 391 | 170 | - | 17,318 | 15,045 | 15 | 15,030 | 2,273 | 1,371 | 2 |
| 45 to 54 years ............................... | 227 | 203 | - | 14,298 | 11,729 | 19 | 11,711 | 2,568 | 1,416 | 3 |
| 55 to 64 years ............................... | 146 | 181 | 3 | 6,839 | 5,579 | 8 | 5,572 | 1,260 | 902 | 2 |
| 65 years and over .......................... | 59 | 184 | 2 | 1,848 | 1,561 | - | 1,561 | 288 | 425 | 7 |
| Women, 16 years and over ............ | 533 | 315 | 14 | 58,294 | 47,001 | 691 | 46,310 | 11,292 | 3,286 | 59 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 55 | 1 | 3 | 2,996 | 2,877 | 52 | 2,825 | 119 | 8 | - |
| 16 to 17 years | 15 | 1 | 2 | 1,003 | 974 | 28 | 946 | 29 | 7 | - |
| 18 to 19 years .............................. | 40 | 1 | 1 | 1,993 | 1,903 | 24 | 1,880 | 90 | 2 | - |
| 20 to 24 years ............................... | 69 | 4 | 1 | 6,217 | 5,604 | 85 | 5,519 | 613 | 63 | - |
| 25 to 34 years ............................... | 130 | 34 | 3 | 12,599 | 10,438 | 129 | 10,310 | 2,160 | 605 | 5 |
| 35 to 44 years ............................... | 134 | 63 | 4 | 15,139 | 12,050 | 165 | 11,884 | 3,089 | 1,013 | 16 |
| 45 to 54 years ............................... | 103 | 91 | - | 13,439 | 9,965 | 125 | 9,840 | 3,474 | 877 | 21 |
| 55 to 64 years ............................... | 31 | 67 | 3 | 6,396 | 4,840 | 91 | 4,749 | 1,556 | 541 | 10 |
| 65 years and over .......................... | 12 | 54 | - | 1,509 | 1,228 | 45 | 1,183 | 280 | 180 | 7 |

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

| Hours of work | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
|  | All industries | Agriculture | Nonagricultural industries | All industries | Agriculture | Nonagricultural industries |
| Total, 16 years and over ..................................................... | 130,315 | 3,168 | 127,147 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 to 34 hours ....................................................................... | 30,205 | 812 | 29,393 | 23.2 | 25.6 | 23.1 |
| 1 to 4 hours ....................................................................... | 1,176 | 56 | 1,120 | . 9 | 1.8 | . 9 |
| 5 to 14 hours .................................................................... | 4,707 | 185 | 4,521 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| 15 to 29 hours ................................................................... | 15,186 | 389 | 14,797 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.6 |
| 30 to 34 hours ................................................................... | 9,136 | 182 | 8,954 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| 35 hours and over ................................................................ | 100,111 | 2,356 | 97,754 | 76.8 | 74.4 | 76.9 |
| 35 to 39 hours ................................................................... | 9,080 | 182 | 8,897 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| 40 hours .......................................................................... | 53,399 | 919 | 52,481 | 41.0 | 29.0 | 41.3 |
| 41 hours and over .............................................................. | 37,632 | 1,256 | 36,376 | 28.9 | 39.6 | 28.6 |
| 41 to 48 hours ................................................................. | 13,542 | 251 | 13,291 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 10.5 |
| 49 to 59 hours ................................................................ | 13,933 | 366 | 13,567 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 10.7 |
| 60 hours and over ............................................................. | 10,158 | 639 | 9,519 | 7.8 | 20.2 | 7.5 |
| Average hours, total at work .................................................. | 39.3 | 42.5 | 39.3 | - | - | - |
| Average hours, persons who usually work full time .................... | 43.1 | 48.1 | 43.0 | - | - | - |

## A-24. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than $\mathbf{3 5}$ hours and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason for working less than 35 hours | May 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 .......................................................... | 30,205 | 8,701 | 21,503 | 29,393 | 8.485 | 20,908 |
| Economic reasons | 3,856 | 1,484 | 2,371 | 3,688 | 1,387 | 2,301 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 2,497 | 1,225 | 1,272 | 2,382 | 1,141 | 1;241 |
| Could only find part-time work | 1,058 | - | 1,058 | 1,022 | - | 1,022 |
| Seasonal work. | 137 | 96 | 41 | 127 | 88 | 38 |
| Job started or ended during week ............................................... | 164 | 164 | - | 157 | 157 | - |
| Noneconomic reasons ................................................................ | 26,349 | 7.217 | 19,132 | 25,704 | 7,098 | 18,606 |
| Child-care problems ................................................................. | 874 | 53 | 821 | 863 | 51 | 812 |
| Other family or personal obligations ............................................ | 5,939 | 804 | 5,136 | 5,786 | 792 | 4,994 |
| Health or medical limitations ........................................................ | 766 | - | 766 | 728 | - | 728 |
| In school or training | 6,225 | 106 | 6,120 | 6,076 | 95 | 5,980 |
| Retired or Social Security limit on earnings ................................... | 1,932 | - | 1,932 | 1,855 | - | 1,855 |
| Vacation or personal day ........................................................... | 3,396 | 3,396 | - | 3,370 | 3,370 | - |
| Holiday, legal or religious .......................................................... | 68 | 68 | - | 68 | 68 | - |
| Weather-related curtailment ...................................................... | 290 | 290 | - | 254 | 254 | - |
| All other reasons ....................................................................... | 6,859 | 2,501 | 4,358 | 6,705 | 2,468 | 4,237 |
| Average hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic reasons ................................................................... | 22.9 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 23.1 | 23.9 | 22.5 |
| Other reasons .......................................................................... | 21.4 | 25.3 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 25.3 | 20.0 |

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 | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total at work | Worked 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  | Worked 35 hours or more | Average hours |  |
|  |  | Total | For economic reasons | For noneconomic reasons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Usually work full time | Usually work part time |  | at work | usually work full time |
| Total, 16 years and over .................................................. | 127,147 | 29,393 | 3,688 | 7,098 | 18,606 | 97,754 | 39.3 | 43.0 |
| Wage and salary workers ................................................. | 119,128 | 26,764 | 3,324 | 6,608 | 16,832 | 92,365 | 39.3 | 42.9 |
| Mining ........................................................................ | 480 | 56 | - | 40 | 17 | 424 | 45.8 | 46.7 |
| Construction ............................ | 7,725 | 1,251 | 388 | 445 | 417 | 6,474 | 40.8 | 42.4 |
| Manufacturing | 16,931 | 1,857 | 308 | 959 | 590 | 15,074 | 42.1 | 43.1 |
| Durable goods | 10,227 | 1,061 | 177 | 615 | 269 | 9,166 | 42.4 | 43.1 |
| Nondurable goods ........................................................ | 6,704 | 795 | 132 | 343 | 321 | 5,908 | 41.7 | 42.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities ..................................... | 9,084 | 1,347 | 227 | 523 | 597 | 7,737 | 41.8 | 43.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 25,634 | 8,153 | 1,091 | 1,072 | 5,989 | 17,481 | 37.1 | 43.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ................................... | 8,041 | 1,465 | 89 | 546 | 830 | 6,576 | 40.2 | 42.5 |
| Service industries ........................................................... | 45,051 | 11,730 | 1,173 | 2,530 | 8,028 | 33,321 | 38.2 | 42.6 |
| Private households ....................................................... | 739 | 393 | 46 | 18 | 329 | 346 | 30.9 | 43.9 |
| All other industries ........................................................ | 44,312 | 11,337 | 1,127 | 2,512 | 7,698 | 32,975 | 38.3 | 42.6 |
| Public administration ....................................................... | 6,183 | 905 | 48 | 493 | 364 | 5,277 | 41.1 | 42.5 |
| Self-employed workers $\qquad$ | 7,925 | 2,566 | 361 | 477 13 | 1,728 47 | 5,358 | 39.0 | 45.8 |
| Unpaid lamily workers ..................................... |  |  | 3 | 13 | 47 | 31 | 31.9 | (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 | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total at work | Worked 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  | Worked 35 hours or more | Average hours |  |
|  |  | Total | For economic reasons | For noneconomic reasons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Usually work full time | Usually work part time |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | usually work full time |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 127,147 | 29,393 | 3,688 | 7,098 | 18,606 | 97,754 | 39.3 | 43.0 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................. | 5,816 | 4,239 | 376 | 157 | 3,706 | 1,577 | 24.3 | 38.4 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................................................ | 1,939 | 1,765 | 71 | 27 | 1,668 | 174 | 18.0 | 36.8 |
| 18 to 19 years ................................................................ | 3,877 | 2,473 | 305 | 130 | 2,038 | 1,403 | 27.4 | 38.7 |
| 20 years and over | 121,331 | 25,154 | 3,313 | 6,941 | 14,900 | 96,177 | 40.0 | 43.1 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................................... | 12,578 | 4,119 | 693 | 625 | 2,801 | 8,459 | 35.8 | 41.0 |
| 25 years and over ......................................................... | 108,753 | 21,035 | 2,620 | 6,316 | 12,099 | 87,718 | 40.5 | 43.3 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 90,820 | 15,869 | 2,288 | 5,185 | 8,396 | 74,952 | 41.0 | 43.4 |
| 55 years and over ........................................................ | 17,932 | 5,166 | 332 | 1.131 | 3,703 | 12,766 | 37.7 | 42.9 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................................................. | 67,694 | 11,070 | 1,947 | 3,453 | 5,670 | 56,624 | 41.9 | 44.3 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,912 | 1,974 | 206 | 79 | 1,689 | 938 | 25.8 | 38.5 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................................................ | 967 | 844 | 58 | 15 | 772 | 124 | 19.2 | 37.4 |
| 18 to 19 years ................................................................ | 1,945 | 1,131 | 148 | 65 | 918 | 814 | 29.1 | 38.7 |
| 20 years and over ............................................................ | 64,781 | 9,095 | 1,741 | 3,374 | 3,981 | 55,686 | 42.6 | 44.4 |
| 20 to 24 years ... | 6,530 | 1,818 | 377 | 297 | 1,144 | 4,712 | 37.4 | 41.7 |
| 25 years and over | 58,252 | 7,277 | 1,363 | 3,077 | 2,837 | 50,974 | 43.2 | 44.7 |
| 25 to 54 years .............................................................. | 48,572 | 5,047 | 1,172 | 2,490 | 1,385 | 43,526 | 43.8 | 44.8 |
| 55 years and over ....................................................... | 9,679 | 2,231 | 191 | 587 | 1,452 | 7,448 | 40.2 | 44.2 |
| Women, 16 years and over ............................................. | 59,453 | 18,323 | 1,742 | 3,645 | 12,936 | 41,130 | 36.3 | 41.3 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................. | 2,904 | 2,264 | 170 | 78 | 2,017 | 639 | 22.8 | 38.4 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................................................ | 972 | 922 | 13 | 12 | 896 | 50 | 16.8 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| 18 to 19 years ................................................................ | 1,932 | 1,343 | 156 | 66 | 1,120 | 589 | 25.8 | 38.7 |
| 20 years and over ............................................................ | 56,550 | 16,059 | 1.572 | 3,567 | 10,920 | 40,491 | 37.0 | 41.3 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................ | 6,049 | 2,301 | 316 | 328 | 1,657 | 3,747 | 34.2 | 40.0 |
| 25 years and over .......................................................... | 50,501 | 13,757 | 1,256 | 3,239 | 9,262 | 36,744 | 37.3 | 41.4 |
| 25 to 54 years .............................................................. | 42,248 | 10,822 | 1,116 | 2,694 | 7,012 | 31,426 | 37.8 | 41.5 |
| 55 years and over ........................................................ | 8,253 | 2,935 | 140 | 545 | 2,251 | 5,318 | 34.8 | 41.1 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 16 years and over ............................................... | 106,139 | 25,188 | 2,957 | 5,959 | 16,273 | 80,951 | 39.3 | 43.2 |
| Men ..... | 57,297 | 9,394 | 1,595 | 2,996 | 4,803 | 47,902 | 42.1 | 44.5 |
| Women ......................................................................... | 48,843 | 15,794 | 1,361 | 2,963 | 11,470 | 33,049 | 35.9 | 41.3 |
| Black, 16 years and over ............................................... | 14,727 | 2,818 | 535 | 797 | 1,486 | 11,909 | 39.3 | 41.9 |
| Men ... | 7,012 | 1,082 | 261 | 302 | 519 | 5,930 | 40.8 | 43.0 |
| Women ...................................................................... | 7,715 | 1,736 | 274 | 495 | 967 | 5,979 | 37.9 | 40.8 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present .................................................... | 40,934 | 4,726 | 784 | 2,145 | 1,798 | 36,208 | 43.7 | 45.0 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ...................................... | 8,133 | 1,175 | 260 | 433 | 483 | 6,958 | 42.6 | 44.4 |
| Single (never married) ..................................................... | 18,626 | 5,168 | 903 | 876 | 3,390 | 13,458 | 37.7 | 42.5 |
| Women, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present .................................................. | 31,605 | 9,550 | 563 | 1,948 | 7,039 | 22,055 | 36.3 | 41.1 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ....................................... | 12,091 | 2,943 | 425 | 856 | 1,661 | 9,148 | 38.4 | 41.7 |
| Single (never married) ..................................................... | 15,758 | 5,830 | 753 | 841 | 4,236 | 9,927 | 34.6 | 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 | May 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 ${ }^{1}$.......................................................... | 126,941 | 29,317 | 3,670 | 7,051 | 18,597 | 97,623 | 39.3 | 43.0 |
| Managerial and protessional specialty ............................................ | 40,836 | 6,906 | 512 | 2,321 | 4,073 | 33,931 | 41.8 | 44.5 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial ...................................... | 20,025 | 2,761 | 220 | 1,168 | 1,373 | 17,264 | 43.5 | 45.3 |
| Professional specialty | 20,811 | 4,145 | 292 | 1,153 | 2,700 | 16,666 | 40.2 | 43.6 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 37,031 | 9,990 | 922 | 2,228 | 6,841 | 27,040 | 37.7 | 42.1 |
| Technicians and related support ................................................... | 4,184 | 922 | 57 | 303 | 562 | 3,262 | 38.9 | 41.8 |
| Sales occupations ................... | 15,637 | 4,348 | 462 | 713 | 3,173 | 11,289 | 38.9 | 44.3 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ........................................ | 17,210 | 4,721 | 403 | 1,212 | 3,106 | 12,489 | 36.3 | 40.1 |
| Service occupations ..................................................................... | 18,230 | 7,172 | 978 | 824 | 5,370 | 11,058 | 34.5 | 41.8 |
| Private household | 663 | 376 | 43 | 13 | 320 | 288 | 30.0 | 44.4 |
| Protective service | 2,410 | 433 | 90 | 148 | 195 | 1,976 | 42.4 | 45.1 |
| Service, except private household and protective ............................. | 15,157 | 6,363 | 845 | 663 | 4,855 | 8,794 | 33.5 | 41.0 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 14,056 | 1,967 | 549 | 853 | 566 | 12,089 | 41.3 | 42.4 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ................................................ | 16,788 | 3,282 | 709 | 825 | 1,748 | 13,506 | 40.1 | 43.0 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .............................. | 6,166 | 879 | 197 | 333 | 350 | 5,287 | 40.6 | 41.9 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 5,603 | 938 | 174 | 227 | 537 | 4,665 | 42.8 | 45.7 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ....................... | 5,019 | 1,465 | 339 | 266 | 861 | 3,553 | 36.6 | 41.0 |
| Men, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$........................................................... | 67,362 | 10,940 | 1,933 | 3,408 | 5,599 | 56,422 | 42.0 | 44.4 |
| Managerial and professional specialty ...... | 20,416 | 2,315 | 242 | 1,051 | 1,022 | 18,100 | 44.7 | 46.2 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 10,923 | 1,059 | 114 | 553 | 392 | 9,864 | 45.8 | 46.9 |
| Professional specialty ................................................................. | 9,492 | 1,257 | 128 | 498 | 630 | 8,236 | 43.3 | 45.3 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ...................................... | 13,640 | 2,481 | 271 | 672 | 1,538 | 11,160 | 41.4 | 44.5 |
| Technicians and related support | 1,938 | 313 | 34 | 156 | 124 | 1,625 | 41.0 | 42.6 |
| Sales occupations ..................................................................... | 8,066 | 1,451 | 139 | 319 | 993 | 6,616 | 42.7 | 46.2 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ......................................... | 3,636 | 717 | 98 | 197 | 422 | 2,919 | 38.8 | 41.7 |
| Service occupations ..................................................................... | 7,238 | 2,135 | 385 | 323 | 1,427 | 5,103 | 37.7 | 43.0 |
| Private household ...................................................................... | 47 | 24 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 23 | $(2)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Protective service ....................................................................... | 1,929 | 302 | 63 | 112 | 127 | 1,627 | 43.7 | 46.0 |
| Service, except private household and protective ............................. | 5,262 | 1,809 | 319 | 207 | 1,283 | 3,453 | 35.5 | 41.7 |
| Precision production, cratt, and repair ............................................. | 12,927 | 1,689 | 499 | 764 | 426 | 11,238 | 41.6 | 42.6 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ................................................. | 13,141 | 2,319 | 536 | 597 | 1,186 | 10,822 | 41.1 | 43.7 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .............................. | 4,059 | 463 | 120 | 189 | 154 | 3,595 | 41.9 | 42.9 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ............................. | 5,067 | 740 | 142 | 199 | 398 | 4,327 | 43.6 | 46.0 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ....................... | 4,016 | 1,116 | 275 | 208 | 633 | 2,900 | 37.1 | 41.2 |
| Women, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$..................................................... | 59,579 | 18,378 | 1,737 | 3,643 | 12,998 | 41,201 | 36.3 | 41.3 |
| Managerial and professional specialty ............................................ | 20,420 | 4,590 | 270 | 1,269 | 3,051 | 15,830 | 39.0 | 42.5 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 9,102 | 1,702 | 106 | 615 | 981 | 7,400 | 40.6 | 43.2 |
| Professional specialty | 11,319 | 2,888 | 164 | 655 | 2,070 | 8,430 | 37.7 | 42.0 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ..................................... | 23,390 | 7,510 | 651 | 1,556 | 5,302 | 15,881 | 35.5 | 40.4 |
| Technicians and related support ................................................... | 2,246 | 609 | 24 | 148 | 438 | 1,637 | 37.2 | 41.1 |
| Sales occupations ...................................................................... | 7.570 | 2,897 | 323 | 394 | 2,180 | 4,673 | 34.9 | 41.8 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ......................................... | 13,574 | 4,003 | 305 | 1,015 | 2,684 | 9,570 | 35.6 | 39.7 |
| Service occupations ...................................................................... | 10,992 | 5,037 | 593 | 501 | 3,943 | 5,955 | 32.4 | 40.7 |
| Private household ....................................................................... | 616 | 352 | 40 | 9 | 303 | 264 | 29.6 | 45.0 |
| Protective service ....................................................................... | 481 | 131 | 27 | 36 | 68 | 350 | 37.1 | 41.4 |
| Service, except private household and protective ............................ | 9,895 | 4,554 | 526 | 456 | 3,572 | 5,341 | 32.4 | 40.5 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair .............................................. | 1,128 | 277 | 50 | 88 | 139 | 851 | 37.9 | 40.4 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ................................................. | 3,647 | 963 | 173 | 228 | 562 | 2,684 | 36.7 | 40.2 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .............................. | 2,108 | 416 | 77 | 144 | 195 | 1,692 | 38.0 | 39.9 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ............................. | 536 | 198 | 32 | 27 | 139 | 338 | 35.4 | 41.8 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ......................... | 1,003 | 349 | 64 | 57 | 228 | 654 | 34.8 | 40.2 |

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 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 3,143 | 4,207 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 2,703 | 3,681 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Married, spouse present | 1,056 | 1,516 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 918 | 1,255 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated | 370 | 544 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 569 | 762 | 4.3 | 5.7 |
| Single (never married) ................ | 1,717 | 2,147 | 8.0 | 9.8 | 1,216 | 1,664 | 6.9 | 9.2 |
| White, 16 years and over ...................................... | 2,297 | 3,159 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 1,933 | 2,599 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 791 | 1,191 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 737 | 1,001 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 275 | 447 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 377 | 542 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Single (never married) ................................................ | 1,231 | 1,521 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 819 | 1,055 | 6.2 | 7.8 |
| Black, 16 years and over ...................................... | 658 | 791 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 636 | 887 | 7.2 | 10.1 |
| Married, spouse present .......... | 181 | 220 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 125 | 176 | 4.2 | 6.1 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated | 67 | 81 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 153 | 184 | 6.9 | 8.4 |
| Single (never married) ............................................... | 410 | 490 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 358 | 527 | 9.8 | 14.1 |
| Total, 25 years and over ....................................... | 1,916 | 2,793 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1,745 | 2,509 | 3.2 | 4.5 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 969 | 1,431 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 826 | 1,152 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated | 350 | 523 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 532 | 730 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Single (never married) ............................................... | 598 | 839 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 387 | 628 | 4.3 | 6.8 |
| White, 25 years and over ...................................... | 1,396 | 2,122 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1,246 | 1,753 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 720 | 1,117 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 656 | 915 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 259 | 430 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 353 | 523 | 3.5 | 5.1 |
| Single (never married) ............................................... | 418 | 575 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 237 | 316 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| Black, 25 years and over ....................................... | 388 | 483 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 397 | 622 | 5.3 | 8.4 |
| Married, spouse present . | 173 | 213 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 114 | 166 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 63 | 77 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 142 | 172 | 6.5 | 8.1 |
| Single (never married) ............................................... | 152 | 194 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 140 | 284 | 5.9 | 11.5 |


| Occupation | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totai |  | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$.............................................................. | 5,846 | 7,888 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 790 | 1,318 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial .......................................... | 416 | 730 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| Professional specialty .................................................................... | 373 | 588 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support .......................................... | 1,507 | 2,075 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.4 |
| Technicians and related support | 130 | 180 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Sales occupations ............... | 714 | 1,002 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| Administrative support, including clerical .............................................. | 663 | 893 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 4.7 |
| Service occupations | 957 | 1,386 | 5.0 | 6.8 | ${ }^{5.3}$ | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 4.8 | 7.0 |
| Private household | 39 | 50 | 5.2 | 6.7 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) | 4.7 | 7.2 |
| Protective service ......................................................................... | 65 | 104 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | . 5 | 6.7 |
| Service, except private household and protective .................................. | 853 | 1,232 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair .................................................. | 635 | 838 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| Mechanics and repairers .................................................................. | 142 | 226 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Construction trades | 341 | 424 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 10.4 | 12.4 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair ....................................... | 152 | 188 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 7.0 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers .................................................... | 1,281 | 1,586 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 11.6 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ................................... | 529 | 583 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 11.0 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations .................................. | 224 | 314 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ............................ | 528 | 689 | 9.4 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 14.4 |
| Construction laborers .................................................................... | 113 | 144 | 10.7 | 12.7 | 10.7 | 12.1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ................... | 415 | 544 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 13.9 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing ............................................................. | 208 | 184 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 9.0 | 6.3 |
| No previous work experience ............................................................. | 455 | 491 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................................ | 293 | 340 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................................................. | 78 | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 years and over .......................................................................... | 84 | 71 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

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

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

| Industry | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | May $2002$ |
| Total, 16 years and over ................................................................ | 5,846 | 7,888 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .................................... | 4,718 | 6,518 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 6.1 |
| Mining | 31 | 22 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 9.8 | 7.3 |
| Construction | 454 | 600 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 5.9 |
| Manufacturing . | 928 | 1,214 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| Durable goods ............................................................................. | 589 | 701 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 8.3 |
| Lumber and wood products ........................................................... | 44 | 37 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 2.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 23 | 45 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 12.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 34 | 25 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 9.1 |
| Primary metal industries .......... | 37 | 49 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 9.4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 73 | 60 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Machinery and computing equipment | 90 | 147 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 7.4 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies | 115 | 124 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 9.5 |
| Transportation equipment ............................................................. | 86 | 114 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 7.8 |
| Automobiles ............................................................................. | 49 | 71 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 9.7 |
| Other transportation equipment | 37 | 43 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Professional and photographic equipment ....................................... | 13 | 42 | 1.7 | 6.1 | . 7 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 8.8 |
| Other durable goods industries ........................................................ | 74 | 59 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 11.8 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 10.4 |
| Nondurable goods ......................................................................... | 339 | 513 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 8.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 60 | 95 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| Textile mill products | 50 | 43 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 13.0 | 10.2 | 7.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products .................................................. | 45 | 90 | 7.1 | 15.8 | 8.7 | 13.3 | 6.1 | 17.6 |
| Paper and allied products .............................................................. | 18 | 32 | 2.7 | 5.0 | . 6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 6.3 |
| Printing and publishing ............................................................... | 80 | 95 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 5.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products ....................................................... | 43 | 75 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 28 | 57 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 10.7 |
| Other nondurable goods industries ......... | 16 | 26 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities ...................................................... | 274 | 430 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 7.3 |
| Transportation | 177 | 261 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 6.7 |
| Communications and other public utilities .......................................... | 97 | 169 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 7.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,389 | 1,927 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 7.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 146 | 208 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 6.6 |
| Retail trade ................................................................................... | 1,243 | 1,719 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 8.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 171 | 300 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.6 |
| Service industries ........................................................................... | 1,470 | 2,025 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 |
| Professional services ..................................................................... | 535 | 769 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.4 |
| Other service industries ..................... | 936 | 1,255 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 8.8 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers ................................................... | 135 | 144 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers ........................... | 538 | 736 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| No previous work experience .......................................... | 455 | 491 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | May <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed | 5,846 | 7,888 | 2,588 | 3,539 | 2,245 | 3,120 | 1,013 | 1,229 | 4,230 | 5,757 | 1,294 | 1,678 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .......... | 2,802 | 4,115 | 1,596 | 2,357 | 1,053 | 1,603 | 153 | 155 | 2,060 | 3,059 | 594 | 812 |
| On temporary layoff ........................................................ | 801 | 836 | 485 | 526 | 267 | 267 | 49 | 43 | 651 | 701 | 120 | 102 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 2,001 | 3,279 | 1,112 | 1,830 | 786 | 1,336 | 103 | 112 | 1,409 | 2,359 | 474 | 711 |
| Permanent job losers .. | 1,502 | 2,647 | 846 | 1,482 | 592 | 1,092 | 63 | 73 | 1,097 | 1,961 | 313 | 507 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ........................... | 499 | 632 | 266 | 348 | 193 | 244 | 40 | 40 | 312 | 398 | 161 | 203 |
| Job leavers .................................................................... | 733 | 809 | 372 | 342 | 313 | 363 | 48 | 104 | 534 | 612 | 163 | 159 |
| Reentrants ..................................................................... | 1,856 | 2,474 | 566 | 770 | 770 | 1,073 | 519 | 631 | 1,302 | 1,742 | 454 | 597 |
| New entrants .................................................................. | 455 | 491 | 53 | 70 | 109 | 80 | 293 | 340 | 334 | 344 | 83 | 109 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ......... | 47.9 | 52.2 | 61.7 | 66.6 | 46.9 | 51.4 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 48.7 | 53.1 | 45.9 | 48.4 |
| On temporary layoff ...................................................... | 13.7 | 10.6 | 18.7 | 14.9 | 11.9 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 6.1 |
| Not on temporary layoff ................................................. | 34.2 | 41.6 | 43.0 | 51.7 | 35.0 | 42.8 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 33.3 | 41.0 | 36.7 | 42.3 |
| Job leavers | 12.5 | 10.3 | 14.4 | 9.7 | 13.9 | 11.6 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 12.6 | 10.6 | 12.6 | 9.5 |
| Reentrants .................................................................... | 31.7 | 31.4 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 51.3 | 51.3 | 30.8 | 30.3 | 35.0 | 35.6 |
| New entrants ................................................................. | 7.8 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 28.9 | 27.6 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ........ | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| Job leavers ...................................................................... | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Reentrants ................................................................... | 1.3 | 1.7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| New entrants | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | 2 | . 1 | 3.8 | 4.6 | . 3 | 3 | 5 | . 6 |

## NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

| Reason, sex, and age | May 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 | 7,888 | 100.0 | 35.5 | 26.7 | 37.8 | 18.3 | 19.5 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .............. | 4,115 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 26.7 | 43.5 | 22.2 | 21.3 |
| On temporary layoff .............................................................. | 836 | 100.0 | 49.2 | 27.0 | 23.9 | 15.1 | 8.8 |
| Not on temporary layoff ........................................................ | 3,279 | 100.0 | 24.9 | 26.6 | 48.5 | 24.0 | 24.5 |
| Permanent job losers. | 2,647 | 100.0 | 23.7 | 27.1 | 49.2 | 25.4 | 23.8 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs | 632 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 24.6 | 45.4 | 18.1 | 27.3 |
| Job leavers | 809 | 100.0 | 40.7 | 30.8 | 28.5 | 13.0 | 15.5 |
| Reentrants | 2,474 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 25.0 | 33.3 | 14.5 | 18.8 |
| New entrants | 491 | 100.0 | 43.3 | 27.9 | 28.9 | 13.9 | 14.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,539 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 24.6 | 42.5 | 20.6 | 21.9 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ............. | 2,357 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 25.2 | 45.2 | 22.6 | 22.6 |
| On temporary layoff | 526 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 28.9 | 27.9 | 18.6 | 9.3 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 1,830 | 100.0 | 25.7 | 24.1 | 50.2 | 23.7 | 26.5 |
| Permanent job losers | 1,482 | 100.0 | 24.4 | 25.5 | 50.1 | 24.7 | 25.4 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs | 348 | 100.0 | 31.2 | 18.1 | 50.6 | 19.5 | 31.2 |
| Job leavers | 342 | 100.0 | 37.9 | 23.6 | 38.5 | 19.8 | 18.7 |
| Reentrants.. | 770 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 23.0 | 36.0 | 15.3 | 20.7 |
| New entrants | 70 | 100.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Women, 20 years and over | 3.120 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 28.0 | 39.5 | 18.4 | 21.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 1,603 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 43.6 | 23.1 | 20.5 |
| On temporary layoff | 267 | 100.0 | 57.9 | 24.4 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 7.8 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 1,336 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 29.1 | 48.8 | 25.8 | 23.1 |
| Permanent job losers ......................................................... | 1,092 | 100.0 | 20.4 | 29.3 | 50.3 | 27.5 | 22.8 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ............................... | 244 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 28.3 | 42.1 | 17.9 | 24.2 |
| Job leavers | 363 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 31.4 | 25.5 | 9.4 | 16.1 |
| Reentrants | 1,073 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 26.7 | 38.6 | 15.1 | 23.5 |
| New entrants | 80 | 100.0 | 43.7 | 24.7 | 31.6 | 11.0 | 20.6 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .................................................. | 1,229 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 29.2 | 20.4 | 11.3 | 9.1 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ............... | 155 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 32.6 | 15.3 | 6.5 | 8.9 |
| On temporary layoff .............................................................. | 43 | 100.0 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Not on temporary layoff ........................................................ | 112 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 37.6 | 16.2 | 7.3 | 8.9 |
| Permanent job losers ......................................................... | 73 | 100.0 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ................................ | 40 | 100.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Job leavers ....................................... | 104 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 52.2 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Reentrants | 631 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 24.6 | 21.0 | 12.3 | 8.6 |
| New entrants ........................................................ | 340 | 100.0 | 44.8 | 29.3 | 25.9 | 14.0 | 11.9 |

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 |  |  |  | Fuil-time workers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  | Percent distribution |  | Thousands of persons |  | Percent distribution |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | May <br> 2002 | May <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 5,846 | 7,888 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 4,876 | 6,681 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks ..... | 2,652 | 2,801 | 45.4 | 35.5 | 2,124 | 2,148 | 43.6 | 32.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ............................................ | 1,673 | 2,103 | 28.6 | 26.7 | 1,408 | 1,823 | 28.9 | 27.3 |
| 5 to 10 weeks | 1,175 | 1,409 | 20.1 | 17.9 | 983 | 1,191 | 20.2 | 17.8 |
| 11 to 14 weeks | 498 | 694 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 425 | 632 | 8.7 | 9.5 |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,521 | 2,984 | 26.0 | 37.8 | 1,345 | 2,710 | 27.6 | 40.6 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 917 | 1,443 | 15.7 | 18.3 | 792 | 1,294 | 16.2 | 19.4 |
| 27 weeks and over | 604 | 1,541 | 10.3 | 19.5 | 552 | 1,416 | 11.3 | 21.2 |
| 27 to 51 weeks | 289 | 845 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 255 | 774 | 5.2 | 11.6 |
| 52 weeks and over ....................................... | 315 | 696 | 5.4 | 8.8 | 297 | 642 | 6.1 | 9.6 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks .................... | 12.4 | 17.1 | - | - | 13.1 | 18.2 | - | - |
| Median duration, in weeks ................................. | 6.2 | 9.4 | - | - | 6.8 | 10.5 | - | - |

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

| Sex, age, race, and marital status | May 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 | 7,888 | 2,801 | 2,103 | 2,984 | 1,443 | 1,541 | 17.1 | 9.4 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................................... | 1,229 | 620 | 359 | 250 | 139 | 112 | 10.6 | 4.5 |
| 20 to 24 years ....................................................... | 1,356 | 679 | 308 | 369 | 192 | 177 | 12.6 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 34 years ....................................................... | 1,725 | 570 | 510 | 645 | 356 | 289 | 16.1 | 9.9 |
| 35 to 44 years ....................................................... | 1,617 | 444 | 455 | 718 | 317 | 400 | 19.9 | 12.1 |
| 45 to 54 years ....................................................... | 1,239 | 294 | 328 | 617 | 265 | 351 | 22.5 | 14.4 |
| 55 to 64 years ....................................................... | 567 | 136 | 111 | 320 | 144 | 176 | 24.2 | 17.4 |
| 65 years and over ................................................. | 154 | 57 | 31 | 66 | 30 | 36 | 20.4 | 6.8 |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................................... | 4,207 | 1,474 | 1,080 | 1,653 | 798 | 855 | 17.5 | 10.0 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................................... | 668 | 307 | 211 | 150 | 69 | 81 | 11.9 | 6.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ....................................................... | 746 | 374 | 159 | 212 | 113 | 99 | 12.7 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 870 | 290 | 252 | 329 | 189 | 140 | 16.0 | 10.0 |
| 35 to 44 years ....................................................... | 826 | 236 | 227 | 362 | 173 | 189 | 19.2 | 11.9 |
| 45 to 54 years ....................................................... | 662 | 155 | 150 | 356 | 149 | 207 | 23.6 | 16.4 |
| 55 to 64 years | 341 | 72 | 63 | 206 | 82 | 124 | 26.3 | 19.3 |
| 65 years and over ................................................. | 94 | 40 | 18 | 37 | 23 | 14 | 17.3 | 5.6 |
| Women, 16 years and over ................................. | 3,681 | 1,327 | 1,023 | 1,331 | 645 | 687 | 16.7 | 8.9 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................................... | 561 | 313 | 148 | 100 | 69 | 30 | 9.0 | 3.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 611 | 305 | 149 | 157 | 79 | 78 | 12.5 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 34 years | 855 | 280 | 259 | 316 | 167 | 149 | 16.2 | 9.8 |
| 35 to 44 years | 791 | 208 | 228 | 356 | 144 | 211 | 20.7 | 12.2 |
| 45 to 54 years | 578 | 140 | 178 | 260 | 116 | 144 | 21.3 | 12.3 |
| 55 to 64 years | 226 | 64 | 49 | 114 | 62 | 52 | 21.1 | 14.6 |
| 65 years and over .................................................. | 60 | 18 | 13 | 29 | 7 | 22 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 16 years and over | 5,757 | 2,225 | 1,528 | 2,004 | 1,012 | 992 | 15.7 | 8.3 |
| Men. | 3,159 | 1,189 | 811 | 1,158 | 589 | 569 | 16.0 | 9.0 |
| Women | 2,599 | 1,036 | 717 | 845 | 423 | 423 | 15.4 | 7.6 |
| Black, 16 years and over ..................................... | 1,678 | 426 | 452 | 801 | 358 | 442 | 21.6 | 13.6 |
| Men ............................................................... | 791 | 193 | 207 | 392 | 169 | 223 | 23.5 | 14.3 |
| Women .............................................................. | 887 | 233 | 246 | 409 | 190 | 219 | 19.8 | 12.9 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present ......................................... | 1,516 | 455 | 385 | 676 | 324 | 352 | 18.6 | 12.2 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ............................ | 544 | 151 | 141 | 252 | 126 | 126 | 19.4 | 12.4 |
| Single (never married) ............................................ | 2,147 | 868 | 554 | 725 | 348 | 376 | 16.1 | 8.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present ................................................. | 1,255 | 407 | 334 | 514 | 242 | 272 | 18.4 | 10.2 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ............................ | 762 | 202 | 239 | 321 | 151 | 169 | 19.3 | 11.5 |
| Single (never married) ............................................. | 1,664 | 718 | 449 | 496 | 252 | 245 | 14.3 | 6.8 |

[^7]A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

| Occupation and industry | May 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  | Weeks |  |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { than } \\ & 5 \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | 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 ................................... | 1,318 | 395 | 352 | 570 | 264 | 306 | 18.8 | 11.7 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ............................. | 2,075 | 706 | 559 | 810 | 375 | 434 | 18.2 | 10.1 |
| Service occupations ........................................................... | 1,386 | 595 | 376 | 416 | 193 | 223 | 14.5 | 6.9 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair .................................... | 838 | 298 | 198 | 342 | 207 | 135 | 17.1 | 9.9 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ........................................ | 1.586 | 517 | 431 | 638 | 313 | 325 | 17.2 | 10.2 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing ................................................ | 184 | 73 | 50 | 62 | 22 | 40 | 17.6 | 8.9 |
| INDUSTRY ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture ......................................................................... | 144 | 59 | 46 | 38 | 12 | 26 | 14.1 | 6.0 |
| Construction ...................................................................... | 609 | 238 | 144 | 227 | 142 | 85 | 14.9 | 8.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1,221 | 291 | 320 | 610 | 306 | 304 | 20.5 | 14.5 |
| Durable goods ................................................................. | 704 | 168 | 197 | 339 | 190 | 149 | 18.4 | 13.6 |
| Nondurable goods ................. | 517 | 122 | 123 | 271 | 117 | 155 | 23.5 | 15.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities ........................................... | 478 | 127 | 156 | 195 | 78 | 117 | 19.5 | 10.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade .................................................... | 1,930 | 762 | 507 | 661 | 349 | 312 | 15.2 | 8.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ....................................... | 306 | 107 | 90 | 109 | 53 | 56 | 17.6 | 9.0 |
| Services ............................................................................ | 2,312 | 881 | 618 | 812 | 359 | 453 | 16.4 | 8.4 |
| Public administration ............................................................. | 118 | 36 | 19 | 62 | 24 | 38 | 26.0 | 15.8 |
| No previous work experience ............................................... | 491 | 212 | 137 | 142 | 68 | 73 | 14.8 | 6.8 |

1 Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-36. Persons not in the fabor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex
(In thousands)

| Category | Total |  | Age |  |  |  |  |  | Sex |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | 16 to 24 years |  | 25 to 54 years |  | 55 years and over |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | May $2002$ | May $2001$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | May $2001$ | May $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total not in the labor force | 70,477 | 71,405 | 12,937 | 13,276 | 19,379 | 19,791 | 38,161 | 38,338 | 26,410 | 26,694 | 44,067 | 44,710 |
| Do not want a job now ${ }^{1}$ | 65,316 | 65,933 | 10,370 | 10,637 | 17,539 | 17,747 | 37,407 | 37,548 | 24,058 | 24,172 | 41,258 | 41,761 |
| Want a job ${ }^{1}$................................................................ | 5,161 | 5,472 | 2,567 | 2,638 | 1,840 | 2,044 | 754 | 790 | 2,352 | 2,523 | 2,810 | 2,949 |
| Did not search for work in previous year | 3,021 | 2,998 | 1,358 | 1,380 | 1,086 | 1,074 | 576 | 544 | 1,300 | 1,258 | 1,721 | 1,739 |
| Searched for work in previous year² ............................ | 2,141 | 2,474 | 1,209 | 1,259 | 754 | 970 | 178 | 245 | 1,052 | 1,264 | 1,089 | 1,210 |
| Not available to work now | 991 | 1,025 | 702 | 685 | 244 | 290 | 45 | 50 | 413 | 479 | 578 | 546 |
| Available to work now .................................. ............ | 1,149 | 1,450 | 507 | 574 | 509 | 680 | 133 | 196 | 639 | 785 | 510 | 664 |
| Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ${ }^{3}$ | 325 | 407 | 110 | 99 | 171 | 233 | 45 | 75 | 236 | 246 | 89 | 162 |
| Reasons other than discouragement ....................... | 824 | 1,042 | 397 | 474 | 339 | 448 | 88 | 120 | 403 | 539 | 421 | 503 |
| Family responsibilities ........................................ | 109 | 120 | 19 | 24 | 78 | 78 | 11 | 17 | 24 | 49 | 85 | 70 |
| In school or training ............................................ | 220 | 302 | 205 | 256 | 16 | 46 | - | - | 142 | 135 | 78 | 167 |
| III health or disability ........................................... | 66 | 132 | 10 | 18 | 36 | 78 | 20 | 37 | 33 | 76 | 33 | 56 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$.............................................................. | 429 | 488 | 164 | 176 | 208 | 246 | 57 | 67 | 204 | 279 | 225 | 210 |

[^8][^9]
## A-37. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Both sexes |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number |  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number |  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | May $2001$ | May $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | May 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 7,482 | 7,161 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 3,880 | 3,679 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3,602 | 3,482 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................................. | 295 | 266 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 128 | 97 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 167 | 169 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| 20 years and over ......................................................... | 7,187 | 6,896 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 3,752 | 3,582 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 3,435 | 3,314 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................................. | 779 | 643 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 353 | 309 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 426 | 333 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| 25 years and over ........................................................ | 6,408 | 6,253 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 3,399 | 3,273 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 3,009 | 2,980 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 25 to 54 years | 5,611 | 5,364 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 2,978 | 2,801 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 2,633 | 2,563 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 55 years and over | 797 | 889 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 421 | 472 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 376 | 417 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| 55 to 64 years ........................................................... | 667 | 772 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 344 | 412 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 322 | 360 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| 65 years and over ..................................................... | 131 | 117 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 77 | 60 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 54 | 57 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White .......................................................................... | 6,392 | 6,176 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 3,319 | 3,203 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 3,073 | 2,974 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Black .......................................................................... | 814 | 716 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 421 | 343 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 393 | 373 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Hispanic origin ............................................................. | 500 | 557 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 320 | 326 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 180 | 231 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present ................................................ | 4,201 | 3,856 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 2,432 | 2,278 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 1,769 | 1,578 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated .................................... | 1,279 | 1,329 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 476 | 441 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 803 | 888 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| Single (never married) ................................................... | 2,003 | 1,977 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 972 | 960 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1,031 | 1,016 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time ..................... | 3,942 | 3,826 | - | - | 2,270 | 2,158 | - | - | 1,672 | 1,668 | - | - |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time ........................ | 1,640 | 1,565 | - | - | 540 | 506 | - | - | 1,100 | 1,060 | - | - |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time ......................... | 274 | 289 | - | - | 184 | 196 | - | - | 91 | 93 | - | - |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job ............................ | 1,585 | 1,429 | - | - | 879 | 797 | - | - | 705 | 632 | - | - |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by major industry, 1951 to date
(In thousands)


1 Not available.
2 Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 ( 0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month.
$\mathbf{P}=$ preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolis 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 | 13.76 | 474.72 | 43.1 | 17.22 | 742.18 | 39.3 | 17.88 | 702.68 |
| 2001. | 34.2 | 14.32 | 489.74 | 43.5 | 17.56 | 763.86 | 39.3 | 18.34 | 720.76 |
|  | Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 34.1 | \$14.21 | \$484.56 | 44.1 | \$17.42 | \$768.22 | 40.2 | \$18.18 | \$730.84 |
| June ......................... | 34.4 | 14.20 | 488.48 | 43.8 | 17.53 | 767.81 | 40.1 | 18.22 | 730.62 |
| July | 34.7 | 14.26 | 494.82 | 43.7 | 17.61 | 769.56 | 40.4 | 18.33 | 740.53 |
| August ..................... | 34.5 | 14.26 | 491.97 | 43.6 | 17.47 | 761.69 | 40.2 | 18.44 | 741.29 |
| September ................ | 34.4 | 14.50 | 498.80 | 44.0 | 17.61 | 774.84 | 39.9 | 18.51 | 738.55 |
| October ..................... | 34.0 | 14.49 | 492.66 | 43.6 | 17.72 | 772.59 | 39.7 | 18.57 | 737.23 |
| November ................. | 34.0 | 14.54 | 494.36 | 43.4 | 17.61 | 764.27 | 39.1 | 18.54 | 724.91 |
| December ................. | 34.4 | 14.62 | 502.93 | 43.9 | 17.58 | 771.76 | 38.5 | 18.69 | 719.57 |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..................... | 33.6 | 14.65 | 492.24 | 42.2 | 17.89 | 754.96 | 38.5 | 18.56 | 714.56 |
| February ................... | 33.9 | 14.67 | 497.31 | 42.9 | 17.76 | 761.90 | 38.5 | 18.62 | 716.87 |
| March ....... | 33.9 | 14.67 | 497.31 | 42.7 | 17.73 | 757.07 | 38.4 | 18.66 | 716.54 |
| Aprilp | 34.0 | 14.69 | 499.46 | 42.3 | 17.68 | 747.86 | 38.8 | 18.68 | 724.78 |
| Mayp ......................... | 34.1 | 14.67 | 500.25 | 42.9 | 17.68 | 758.47 | 39.0 | 18.65 | 727.35 |

[^10]B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ 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 | 5118.78 | 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 | 14.37 | 13.62 | 597.79 | 38.4 | 16.21 | 622.46 | 38.5 | 15.22 | 585.97 |
| 2001 | 40.7 | 14.83 | 14.15 | 603.58 | 38.2 | 16.79 | 641.38 | 38.2 | 15.86 | 605.85 |
|  | Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May . | 40.7 | \$14.75 | \$14.08 | \$600.33 | 38.1 | \$16.65 | \$634.37 | 38.2 | \$15.71 | \$600.12 |
| June | 40.8 | 14.79 | 14.10 | 603.43 | 38.4 | 16.69 | 640.90 | 38.2 | 15.81 | 603.94 |
| July .. | 40.4 | 14.84 | 14.16 | 599.54 | 38.7 | 16.81 | 650.55 | 38.5 | 15.92 | 612.92 |
| August | 40.9 | 14.89 | 14.15 | 609.00 | 38.4 | 16.78 | 644.35 | 38.3 | 15.80 | 605.14 |
| September | 41.1 | 15.01 | 14.26 | 616.91 | 38.2 | 16.91 | 645.96 | 38.6 | 16.08 | 620.69 |
| October ... | 40.6 | 14.97 | 14.27 | 607.78 | 38.0 | 16.98 | 645.24 | 38.0 | 15.95 | 606.10 |
| November | 40.7 | 15.07 | 14.37 | 613.35 | 37.9 | 17.05 | 646.20 | 38.3 | 15.96 | 611.27 |
| December | 41.2 | 15.17 | 14.45 | 625.00 | 38.6 | 17.11 | 660.45 | 38.7 | 16.21 | 627.33 |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 40.4 | 15.15 | 14.48 | 612.06 | 37.7 | 17.18 | 647.69 | 37.8 | 16.11 | 608.96 |
| February | 40.3 | 15.16 | 14.50 | 610.95 | 37.9 | 17.18 | 651.12 | 38.0 | 16.21 | 615.98 |
| March ... | 40.9 | 15.16 | 14.45 | 620.04 | 38.0 | 17.24 | 655.12 | 38.1 | 16.13 | 614.55 |
| AprilP ... | 40.8 | 15.20 | 14.50 | 620.16 | 38.0 | 17.31 | 657.78 | 38.2 | 16.09 | 614.64 |
| MayP | 40.9 | 15.23 | 14.50 | 622.91 | 38.3 | 17.24 | 660.29 | 38.3 | 16.09 | 616.25 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolis 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 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | 28.9 | 9.46 | 273.39 | 36.4 | 15.14 | 551.10 | 32.7 | 13.93 | 455.51 |
|  | 28.9 | 9.77 | 282.35 | 36.1 | 15.80 | 570.38 | 32.7 | 14.67 | 479.71 |
|  | Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 28.7 | \$9.67 | \$277.53 | 35.6 | \$15.72 | \$559.63 | 32.5 | \$14.52 | \$471.90 |
| June | 29.2 | 9.70 | 283.24 | 36.2 | 15.68 | 567.62 | 32.8 | 14.45 | 473.96 |
| July | 29.7 | 9.70 | 288.09 | 36.6 | 15.82 | 579.01 | 33.1 | 14.52 | 480.61 |
| August .... | 29.4 | 9.71 | 285.47 | 36.0 | 15.77 | 567.72 | 32.9 | 14.52 | 477.71 |
| September | 28.9 | 9.86 | 284.95 | 36.7 | 15.96 | 585.73 | 32.8 | 14.85 | 487.08 |
| October ...... | 28.6 | 9.87 | 282.28 | 35.8 | 15.91 | 569.58 | 32.5 | 14.87 | 483.28 |
| November | 28.5 | 9.91 | 282.44 | 35.9 | 15.97 | 573.32 | 32.5 | 14.99 | 487.18 |
| December ....... | 29.3 | 9.89 | 289.78 | 36.7 | 16.14 | 592.34 | 32.9 | 15.15 | 498.44 |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ..... | 28.1 | 9.96 | 279.88 | 35.8 | 16.07 | 575.31 | 32.2 | 15.14 | 487.51 |
| February ........ | 28.6 | 9.95 | 284.57 | 36.1 | 16.13 | 582.29 | 32.5 | 15.17 | 493.03 |
| March | 28.7 | 9.98 | 286.43 | 35.9 | 16.17 | 580.50 | 32.5 | 15.16 | 492.70 |
| Aprip ............... | 28.8 | 10.01 | 288.29 | 35.8 | 16.23 | 581.03 | 32.4 | 15.15 | 490.86 |
| MayP ................ | 29.1 | 9.97 | 290.13 | 35.8 | 16.20 | 579.96 | 32.4 | 15.13 | 490.21 |

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.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks and the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## EMPLOYMENT

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted
( n thousands)

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr.p | May ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Total | 132,229 | 132,108 | 132,045 | 131,966 | 131,819 | 131,414 | 131,087 | 130,890 | 130,871 | 130,706 | 130,701 | 130,707 | 130,748 |
| Total private | 111,375 | 111,204 | 111,074 | 110,968 | 110,776 | 110,349 | 109,987 | 109,768 | 109,734 | 109,544 | 109,505 | 109,523 | 109,550 |
| Goods-producing | 25,147 | 25,012 | 24,907 | 24,776 | 24,675 | 24,511 | 24,353 | 24.261 | 24,130 | 24,041 | 23,975 | 23,903 | 23,880 |
| Mining | 566 | 567 | 570 | 571 | 571 | 566 | 566 | 565 | 568 | 564 | 560 | 563 | 560 |
| Metal mining | 37 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Coal mining . | 78 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 80 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 343 | 340 | 340 | 339 | 342 | 339 | 336 | 338 | 335 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 111 | 111 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 112 | 113 |
| Construction | 6,714 | 6,697 | 6,680 | 6,679 | 6,674 | 6,643 | 6,629 | 6,634 | 6,615 | 6,597 | 6,593 | 6,540 | 6,539 |
| General building contractors | 1,465 | 1,462 | 1,457 | 1,461 | 1,462 | 1,456 | 1,454 | 1,459 | 1,459 | 1,458 | 1,462 | 1,451 | 1,448 |
| Heavy construction, except building ..... | 921 | 921 | 925 | 925 | 924 | 922 | 925 | 924 | 919 | 914 | 908 | 901 | 900 |
| Special trade contractors .................... | 4,328 | 4,314 | 4,298 | 4,293 | 4,288 | 4,265 | 4,250 | 4,251 | 4,237 | 4,225 | 4,223 | 4,188 | 4,191 |
| Manufacturing | 17,867 | 17,748 | 17,657 | 17,526 | 17,430 | 17,302 | 17,158 | 17,062 | 16,947 | 16,880 | 16,822 | 16,800 | 16,781 |
| Durable goods | 10,769 | 10,684 | 10,606 | 10,516 | 10,445 | 10,343 | 10,237 | 10,166 | 10,070 | 10,023 | 9,976 | 9,977 | 9,971 |
| Lumber and wood products . | 788 | 788 | 786 | 783 | 784 | 777 | 772 | 770 | 771 | 771 | 769 | 767 | 769 |
| Furniture and fixtures ........... | 529 | 524 | 519 | 513 | 507 | 500 | 495 | 494 | 492 | 491 | 491 | 496 | 493 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 574 | 572 | 569 | 568 | 566 | 564 | 561 | 558 | 555 | 551 | 550 | 551 | 550 |
| Primary metal industries | 666 | 660 | 655 | 649 | 643 | 637 | 625 | 617 | 607 | 601 | 596 | 598 | 599 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,493 | 1,482 | 1,478 | 1,471 | 1,465 | 1,455 | 1,438 | 1,437 | 1,427 | 1,425 | 1,422 | 1,425 | 1,427 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 2,049 | 2,025 | 2,003 | 1,976 | 1,957 | 1,935 | 1,909 | 1,887 | 1,868 | 1,855 | 1,846 | 1,843 | 1,837 |
| Computer and office equipment ....... | 353 | 347 | 341 | 336 | 331 | 328 | 325 | 322 | 317 | 315 | 315 | 313 | 306 |
| Electronic and other electrical <br> equipment $\qquad$ <br> Electronic components and | 1,672 | 1,642 | 1,611 | 1,586 | 1,565 | 1,542 | 1,520 | 1,499 | 1,478 | 1,459 | 1,445 | 1,442 | 1,437 |
| accessories | 684 | 667 | 652 | 635 | 628 | 616 | 605 | 595 | 582 | 571 | 566 | 565 | 566 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,771 | 1,765 | 1,763 | 1,760 | 1,750 | 1,729 | 1,720 | 1,709 | 1,680 | 1,682 | 1,674 | 1,672 | 1,679 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .......... | 952 | 948 | 950 | 945 | 937 | 921 | 921 | 920 | 902 | 913 | 915 | 912 | 914 |
| Aircraft and parts .......................... | 464 | 464 | 464 | 463 | 463 | 458 | 452 | 449 | 437 | 427 | 419 | 417 | 417 |
| Instruments and related products | 845 | 844 | 842 | 837 | 832 | 829 | 825 | 822 | 818 | 816 | 813 | 811 | 807 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ...... | 382 | 382 | 380 | 373 | 376 | 375 | 372 | 373 | 374 | 372 | 370 | 372 | 373 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,098 | 7,064 | 7,051 | 7,010 | 6,985 | 6,959 | 6,921 | 6,896 | 6,877 | 6,857 | 6,846 | 6,823 | 6,810 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,691 | 1,691 | 1,689 | 1,685 | 1,690 | 1,690 | 1,690 | 1,685 | 1,686 | 1,686 | 1,685 | 1,690 | 1,686 |
| Tobacco products | 34 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 |
| Textile mill products | 485 | 478 | 475 | 469 | 464 | 459 | 451 | 448 | 444 | 441 | 440 | 436 | 434 |
| Apparel and other textile products ...... | 575 | 566 | 566 | 555 | 551 | 546 | 537 | 537 | 536 | 531 | 527 | 523 | 520 |
| Paper and allied products ................. | 638 | 635 | 632 | 630 | 628 | 627 | 626 | 624 | 622 | 621 | 620 | 615 | 612 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,503 | 1,494 | 1,487 | 1,480 | 1,471 | 1,463 | 1,453 | 1,444 | 1,437 | 1,428 | 1,419 | 1,411 | 1,407 |
| Chemicals and allied products ........... | 1,022 | 1,021 | 1,024 | 1.022 | 1,019 | 1,018 | 1,015 | 1.012 | 1,008 | 1,011 | 1,010 | 1,008 | 1,007 |
| Petroleum and coal products ............. | 125 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 127 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 124 | 125 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products .... | 964 | 959 | 959 | 950 | 945 | 939 | 932 | 930 | 928 | 924 | 929 | 927 | 930 |
| Leather and leather products ............. | 61 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 55 |
| Service-producing | 107,082 | 107,096 | 107,138 | 107,190 | 107,144 | 106,903 | 106,734 | 106,629 | 106,741 | 106,665 | 106,726 | 106,804 | 106,868 |
| Transportation and public utilities ...... | 7,131 | 7,121 | 7,110 | 7,088 | 7,044 | 6,974 | 6,907 | 6,856 | 6,850 | 6,837 | 6,814 | 6,802 | 6,802 |
| Transportation ................................. | 4,546 | 4,540 | 4,535 | 4,522 | 4,487 | 4,427 | 4,367 | 4,332 | 4,343 | 4,341 | 4,330 | 4,331 | 4,331 |
| Railroad transportation ............ Local and interurban passenger | 235 | 234 | 233 | 233 | 232 | 232 | 232 | 233 | 235 | 234 | 233 | 233 | 233 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit $\qquad$ | 480 | 477 | 484 | 480 | 477 | 478 | 480 | 481 | 481 | 479 | 478 | 477 | 476 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 1,856 | 1,855 | 1,850 | 1,845 | 1,841 | 1,831 | 1,831 | 1,827 | 1,824 | 1,826 | 1,819 | 1,830 | 1,829 |
| Water transportation ............. | 192 | 195 | 196 | 194 | 192 | 193 | 189 | 188 | 188 | 187 | 186 | 189 | 191 |
| Transportation by air | 1,295 | 1,291 | 1,288 | 1,291 | 1,268 | 1,236 | 1,187 | 1,159 | 1,171 | 1,171 | 1,172 | 1,160 | 1,161 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Transportation services ....... | 473 | 473 | 469 | 464 | 462 | 442 | 433 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 427 | 427 | 426 |
| Communications and public utilities ..... | 2,585 | 2,581 | 2,575 | 2,566 | 2,557 | 2,547 | 2,540 | 2,524 | 2,507 | 2,496 | 2,484 | 2,471 | 2,471 |
| Communications ........................ | 1,732 | 1,726 | 1,721 | 1,714 | 1,706 | 1,696 | 1,689 | 1,679 | 1,660 | 1,652 | 1,643 | 1,629 | 1,630 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services .... | 853 | 855 | 854 | 852 | 851 | 851 | 851 | 845 | 847 | 844 | 841 | 842 | 841 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,794 | 6,781 | 6,773 | 6,762 | 6,747 | 6,728 | 6,693 | 6,702 | 6,702 | 6,689 | 6,681 | 6,679 | 6,678 |
| Durable goods | 4,044 | 4,033 | 4,021 | 4,008 | 3,998 | 3,985 | 3,952 | 3,951 | 3,940 | 3,924 | 3,912 | 3,909 | 3,915 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,750 | 2,748 | 2,752 | 2,754 | 2,749 | 2,743 | 2,741 | 2,751 | 2,762 | 2,765 | 2,769 | 2,770 | 2,763 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Mayp |
| Retail trade | 23,566 | 23,581 | 23,577 | 23,553 | 23,509 | 23,470 | 23,449 | 23,318 | 23,396 | 23,331 | 23,332 | 23,357 | 23,340 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 1,041 | 1,054 | 1,047 | 1,049 | 1,051 | 1,052 | 1,049 | 1,050 | 1,049 | 1,048 | 1,053 | 1,061 | 1,067 |
| General merchandise stores | 2,916 | 2,917 | 2,911 | 2,901 | 2,902 | 2,888 | 2,877 | 2,853 | 2,856 | 2,892 | 2,901 | 2,916 | 2,899 |
| Department stores | 2,577 | 2,579 | 2,574 | 2,566 | 2,567 | 2,552 | 2,540 | 2,520 | 2,520 | 2,550 | 2,560 | 2,576 | 2,562 |
| Food stores. | 3,453 | 3,448 | 3,439 | 3,432 | 3,438 | 3,442 | 3,448 | 3,430 | 3,421 | 3,402 | 3,392 | 3,390 | 3,399 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations $\qquad$ | 2,421 | 2,425 | 2,426 | 2,438 | 2,434 | 2,426 | 2,434 | 2,438 | 2,438 | 2,430 | 2,426 | 2,429 | 2,437 |
| New and used car dealers ...... | 1,118 | 1,120 | 1,119 | 1,123 | 1,123 | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,131 | 1,133 | 1,134 | 1,131 | 1,129 | 1,135 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 1,199 | 1,195 | 1,191 | 1,196 | 1,188 | 1,177 | 1,173 | 1,163 | 1,187 | 1,172 | 1,175 | 1,171 | 1,174 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 1,135 | 1,135 | 1,131 | 1,137 | 1,141 | 1,136 | 1,156 | 1,156 | 1,138 | 1,143 | 1,143 | 1,141 | 1,147 |
| Eating and drinking places ............. | 8,270 | 8,277 | 8,304 | 8,272 | 8,234 | 8,239 | 8,224 | 8,190 | 8,238 | 8,161 | 8,154 | 8,164 | 8,131 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments ..... | 3,131 | 3,130 | 3,128 | 3,128 | 3,121 | 3,110 | 3,088 | 3,038 | 3,069 | 3,083 | 3,088 | 3,085 | 3,086 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 7,719 | 7,719 | 7,718 | 7,728 | 7,739 | 7,743 | 7,751 | 7,748 | 7,748 | 7.745 | 7,740 | 7,743 | 7,743 |
| Finance ..................................... | 3,807 | 3,812 | 3,803 | 3,809 | 3,813 | 3,812 | 3,821 | 3,818 | 3,819 | 3,812 | 3,809 | 3,813 | 3,817 |
| Depository institutions | 2,052 | 2,059 | 2,056 | 2,059 | 2,061 | 2,061 | 2,068 | 2,070 | 2,076 | 2,072 | 2,074 | 2,075 | 2,075 |
| Commercial banks ... | 1,433 | 1,437 | 1,434 | 1,435 | 1,437 | 1,439 | 1,442 | 1,444 | 1,450 | 1,446 | 1,447 | 1,446 | 1,447 |
| Savings institutions | 255 | 256 | 255 | 256 | 258 | 257 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 263 | 264 | 264 | 264 |
| Nondepository institutions | 713 | 720 | 724 | 728 | 733 | 740 | 747 | 752 | 755 | 754 | 753 | 756 | 757 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers | 320 | 329 | 331 | 334 | 337 | 341 | 349 | 352 | 356 | 359 | 357 | 359 | 358 |
| Security and commodity brokers ........ | 785 | 777 | 765 | 763 | 758 | 750 | 745 | 734 | 729 | 726 | 722 | 723 | 723 |
| Holding and other investment offices | 257 | 256 | 258 | 259 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 262 | 259 | 260 | 260 | 259 | 262 |
| Insurance | 2,367 | 2,369 | 2,369 | 2,371 | 2,375 | 2.379 | 2,377 | 2,372 | 2,372 | 2,376 | 2,375 | 2,375 | 2,373 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,596 | 1,596 | 1,597 | 1,599 | 1,598 | 1,600 | 1,597 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 1,593 | 1,591 | 1,590 | 1,586 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 771 | 773 | 772 | 772 | 777 | 779 | 780 | 778 | 778 | 783 | 784 | 785 | 787 |
| Real estate | 1,545 | 1,538 | 1,546 | 1,548 | 1,551 | 1,552 | 1,553 | 1,558 | 1,557 | 1,557 | 1,556 | 1,555 | 1,553 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 41,018 | 40,990 | 40,989 | 41,061 | 41,062 | 40,923 | 40,834 | 40,883 | 40,908 | 40,901 | 40,963 | 41,039 | 41,107 |
| Agricultrual services | 848 | 850 | 852 | 854 | 857 | 859 | 860 | 865 | 865 | 868 | 872 | 858 | 859 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 1,889 | 1,876 | 1,874 | 1,866 | 1,852 | 1,814 | 1,810 | 1,805 | 1,811 | 1,811 | 1,811 | 1,796 | 1,783 |
| Personal services | 1,267 | 1,271 | 1,272 | 1,273 | 1,274 | 1,272 | 1,266 | 1,284 | 1,290 | 1,282 | 1,289 | 1,288 | 1,279 |
| Business services | 9,646 | 9,590 | 9,528 | 9,537 | 9,522 | 9,393 | 9,277 | 9,265 | 9,231 | 9,207 | 9,237 | 9,318 | 9,337 |
| Services to buildings | 1,021 | 1,020 | 1,016 | 1,018 | 1,020 | 1,022 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,022 | 1,018 | 1,021 | 1,026 | 1,021 |
| Personnel supply services | 3,519 | 3,457 | 3,400 | 3,412 | 3,383 | 3,249 | 3,126 | 3,107 | 3,080 | 3,070 | 3,107 | 3,179 | 3,196 |
| Help supply services ....... | 3,146 | 3,092 | 3,041 | 3,050 | 3,029 | 2,906 | 2,799 | 2,782 | 2,761 | 2,758 | 2,795 | 2,859 | 2,884 |
| Computer and data processing services $\qquad$ | 2,232 | 2,237 | 2,237 | 2,230 | 2,233 | 2,232 | 2,221 | 2,219 | 2,213 | 2,208 | 2,198 | 2,190 | 2,194 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 1,262 | 1,259 | 1,265 | 1,262 | 1,261 | 1,253 | 1,259 | 1,259 | 1,262 | 1,262 | 1,260 | 1,262 | 1,263 |
| Miscellaneous repair services ............. | 374 | 373 | 372 | 374 | 375 | 375 | 375 | 376 | 376 | 379 | 377 | 376 | 375 |
| Motion pictures ................................ | 578 | 588 | 585 | 583 | 580 | 575 | 577 | 574 | 581 | 574 | 572 | 574 | 579 |
| Amusement and recreation services ... | 1,747 | 1,724 | 1,722 | 1,714 | 1,700 | 1,702 | 1,685 | 1,680 | 1,669 | 1,649 | 1,635 | 1,614 | 1,619 |
| Health services | 10,333 | 10,365 | 10,393 | 10,424 | 10,452 | 10,476 | 10,502 | 10,530 | 10,551 | 10,575 | 10,602 | 10,615 | 10,631 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 1,995 | 2,003 | 2,006 | 2,012 | 2,016 | 2,018 | 2,025 | 2,029 | 2,033 | 2,041 | 2,046 | 2,046 | 2,054 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities .... | 1,837 | 1,845 | 1,848 | 1,852 | 1,858 | 1,862 | 1,866 | 1,871 | 1,876 | 1,875 | 1,879 | 1,882 | 1,882 |
| Hospitals .......... | 4,072 | 4,087 | 4,101 | 4,117 | 4,129 | 4,140 | 4,153 | 4,164 | 4,174 | 4,184 | 4,193 | 4,199 | 4,209 |
| Home health care services | 633 | 635 | 634 | 637 | 639 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 643 | 642 | 643 | 645 | 646 |
| Legal services | 1,036 | 1,035 | 1,038 | 1,041 | 1,046 | 1,047 | 1,049 | 1,051 | 1,053 | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,058 | 1.064 |
| Educational services | 2,450 | 2,434 | 2,439 | 2,449 | 2,452 | 2,454 | 2,458 | 2,463 | 2,473 | 2,485 | 2,489 | 2,502 | 2,520 |
| Social services | 3,036 | 3,054 | 3,076 | 3,094 | 3,097 | 3,110 | 3,121 | 3,135 | 3,149 | 3,155 | 3,162 | 3,167 | 3,164 |
| Child day care services | 713 | 719 | 723 | 727 | 722 | 721 | 721 | 723 | 723 | 722 | 723 | 726 | 722 |
| Residential care | 857 | 863 | 868 | 873 | 878 | 884 | 888 | 891 | 896 | 899 | 902 | 902 | 900 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens | 110 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 108 |
| Membership organizations ................. | 2,466 | 2,471 | 2,464 | 2,473 | 2,479 | 2,474 | 2,473 | 2,473 | 2,471 | 2,471 | 2,470 | 2,478 | 2,479 |
| Engineering and management services | 3,582 | 3,595 | 3,604 | 3,612 | 3,610 | 3.616 | 3,620 | 3,621 | 3,624 | 3,629 | 3,631 | 3,634 | 3,657 |
| Engineering and architectural services | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,057 | 1,058 | 1,057 | 1,056 | 1,051 | 1,048 | 1,047 | 1,044 | 1,044 | 1,039 | 1,043 |
| Management and public relations ....... | 1,160 | 1,165 | 1,166 | 1,171 | 1,175 | 1,178 | 1,182 | 1,184 | 1,192 | 1,193 | 1,191 | 1,202 | 1,214 |
| Government | 20,854 | 20,904 | 20,971 | 20,998 | 21,043 | 21,065 | 21,100 | 21,122 | 21,137 | 21,162 | 21,196 | 21,184 | 21,198 |
| Federal | 2,612 | 2,617 | 2,622 | 2,624 | 2,622 | 2,622 | 2,616 | 2,615 | 2,609 | 2,608 | 2,611 | 2,611 | 2,604 |
| Federal, except Postal Service | 1,755 | 1,769 | 1,770 | 1,771 | 1,774 | 1,778 | 1,776 | 1,776 | 1,776 | 1,777 | 1,782 | 1,785 | 1,781 |
| State | 4,866 | 4,884 | 4,912 | 4,910 | 4,938 | 4,925 | 4,925 | 4,932 | 4,935 | 4,937 | 4,940 | 4,940 | 4,930 |
| Education | 2,081 | 2,096 | 2,120 | 2,116 | 2,140 | 2,118 | 2,121 | 2,124 | 2,127 | 2,130 | 2,133 | 2,133 | 2,135 |
| Other State government | 2,785 | 2,788 | 2,792 | 2,794 | 2,798 | 2,807 | 2,804 | 2,808 | 2,808 | 2,807 | 2,807 | 2,807 | 2,795 |
| Local ................... ......... | 13,376 | 13,403 | 13,437 | 13,464 | 13,483 | 13,518 | 13,559 | 13,575 | 13,593 | 13,617 | 13,645 | 13,633 | 13,664 |
| Education | 7,607 | 7,621 | 7,644 | 7,668 | 7,679 | 7,693 | 7,710 | 7,723 | 7,732 | 7,746 | 7,767 | 7,754 | 7,780 |
| Other local government | 5,769 | 5,782 | 5,793 | 5,796 | 5,804 | 5,825 | 5,849 | 5,852 | 5,861 | 5,871 | 5,878 | 5,879 | 5,884 |

1 Includes other industries, not shown separately.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the
introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| Total | 64,368 | 64,319 | 64,365 | 64,285 | 64,341 | 64,350 | 64,242 | 64,090 | 63,947 | 63,872 | 63,980 | 63,955 | 63,957 |
| Total private | 52,617 | 52,543 | 52,577 | 52,510 | 52,484 | 52,446 | 52,334 | 52,165 | 51,994 | 51,928 | 51,997 | 51,957 | 51,935 |
| Goods-producing ......................................... | 6,524 | 6,474 | 6,432 | 6,383 | 6,360 | 6,301 | 6,264 | 6,219 | 6,166 | 6,143 | 6,098 | 6,074 | 6,049 |
| Mining | 75 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 77 |
| Construction | 725 | 722 | 727 | 727 | 728 | 728 | 731 | 730 | 728 | 736 | 730 | 731 | 734 |
| Manufacturing | 5,724 | 5,676 | 5,629 | 5,579 | 5,555 | 5,495 | 5,455 | 5,412 | 5,360 | 5,329 | 5,292 | 5,265 | 5,238 |
| Durable goods | 2,943 | 2,915 | 2,884 | 2,855 | 2,833 | 2,797 | 2,771 | 2,742 | 2,709 | 2,691 | 2,658 | 2,643 | 2,629 |
| Lumber and wood products | 145 | 145 | 145 | 144 | 145 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 142 | 143 | 142 | 142 | 141 |
| Furniture and fixtures ......... | 172 | 171 | 169 | 168 | 166 | 164 | 162 | 160 | 159 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 100 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 91 |
| Primary metal industries | 106 | 105 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 93 |
| Fabricated metal products | 344 | 342 | 339 | 335 | 333 | 330 | 328 | 326 | 322 | 322 | 320 | 319 | 318 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 458 | 453 | 448 | 443 | 437 | 431 | 426 | 420 | 413 | 407 | 402 | 399 | 398 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ....... | 701 | 687 | 673 | 661 | 648 | 636 | 624 | 615 | 604 | 594 | 584 | 575 | 569 |
| Transportation equipment ........................... | 400 | 399 | 396 | 394 | 394 | 393 | 391 | 386 | 384 | 385 | 375 | 376 | 373 |
| Instruments and related products ................. | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ...................... | 167 | 167 | 166 | 165 | 165 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 158 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,781 | 2,761 | 2,745 | 2,724 | 2,722 | 2.698 | 2,684 | 2,670 | 2,651 | 2,638 | 2,634 | 2,622 | 2,609 |
| Food and kindred products | 560 | 560 | 557 | 556 | 554 | 555 | 555 | 556 | 556 | 552 | 554 | 555 | 553 |
| Tobacco products ..................................... | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Textile mill products | 228 | 225 | 222 | 220 | 218 | 215 | 213 | 211 | 208 | 204 | 203 | 201 | 199 |
| Apparel and other textile products ................ | 417 | 409 | 405 | 396 | 401 | 389 | 387 | 383 | 375 | 377 | 376 | 371 | 368 |
| Paper and allied products ........................... | 159 | 158 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 154 | 154 | 153 | 153 | 152 | 152 | 151 | 150 |
| Printing and publishing ............................... | 681 | 676 | 672 | 667 | 663 | 660 | 656 | 651 | 647 | 643 | 640 | 635 | 631 |
| Chemicals and allied products ..................... | 342 | 343 | 343 | 344 | 344 | 343 | 341 | 341 | 340 | 340 | 339 | 340 | 340 |
| Petroleum and coal products ....................... | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 327 | 325 | 323 | 320 | 322 | 316 | 315 | 312 | 309 | 308 | 308 | 307 | 307 |
| Leather and leather products ....................... | 35 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| Service-producing | 57,844 | 57,845 | 57,933 | 57,902 | 57,981 | 58,049 | 57,978 | 57,871 | 57,781 | 57,729 | 57,882 | 57,881 | 57,908 |
| Transportation and public utilities ................ | 2,253 | 2,247 | 2,248 | 2,242 | 2,237 | 2,224 | 2,206 | 2,176 | 2,143 | 2,124 | 2,108 | 2,098 | 2,080 |
| Wholesale trade | 2.120 | 2,117 | 2,103 | 2,098 | 2,097 | 2,097 | 2,091 | 2,080 | 2,057 | 2,073 | 2,085 | 2,078 | 2,073 |
| Retall trade | 12,376 | 12,388 | 12,386 | 12,390 | 12,386 | 12,373 | 12,338 | 12,316 | 12,278 | 12,190 | 12,257 | 12,251 | 12,246 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate . | 4.832 | 4,844 | 4,862 | 4,855 | 4,855 | 4,863 | 4,866 | 4,868 | 4,873 | 4,876 | 4,875 | 4,871 | 4,867 |
| Services | 24,512 | 24,473 | 24,546 | 24,542 | 24,549 | 24.588 | 24,569 | 24,506 | 24,477 | 24,522 | 24,574 | 24,585 | 24,620 |
| Government | 11,751 | 11,776 | 11,788 | 11,775 | 11,857 | 11,904 | 11,908 | 11,925 | 11,953 | 11,944 | 11,983 | 11,998 | 12,022 |
| Federal | 1,114 | 1,116 | 1,115 | 1,072 | 1,116 | 1,115 | 1,070 | 1,077 | 1,076 | 1,064 | 1,092 | 1,097 | 1,100 |
| State | 2,510 | 2,514 | 2,514 | 2,521 | 2,535 | 2,543 | 2,553 | 2,553 | 2,555 | 2,558 | 2,563 | 2,563 | 2,567 |
| Local | 8,127 | 8,146 | 8,159 | 8,182 | 8,206 | 8,246 | 8,285 | 8,295 | 8,322 | 8,322 | 8,328 | 8,338 | 8,355 |

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: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the
introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | May ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private | 91,270 | 91,129 | 91,011 | 90,858 | 90,657 | 90,390 | 90,051 | 89,854 | 89,868 | 89,830 | 89,698 | 89,777 | 89,729 |
| Goods-producing | 17,720 | 17,617 | 17,536 | 17,417 | 17,321 | 17,194 | 17,069 | 16,986 | 16,889 | 16,841 | 16,716 | 16,732 | 16,698 |
| Mining ........................................................ | 444 | 447 | 448 | 448 | 446 | 443 | 441 | 439 | 442 | 441 | 437 | 442 | 438 |
| Construction .............................................. | 5,211 | 5,199 | 5,187 | 5,172 | 5,156 | 5,131 | 5,115 | 5,110 | 5,085 | 5,095 | 5,015 | 5,034 | 5,015 |
| Manufacturing | 12,065 | 11,971 | 11,901 | 11,797 | 11,719 | 11,620 | 11,513 | 11,437 | 11,362 | 11,305 | 11,264 | 11,256 | 11,245 |
| Durable goods | 7,230 | 7,162 | 7,101 | 7,026 | 6,971 | 6,889 | 6,809 | 6,753 | 6,690 | 6,653 | 6,625 | 6,624 | 6,619 |
| Lumber and wood products | 637 | 636 | 634 | 631 | 631 | 626 | 621 | 621 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 618 | 622 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 419 | 414 | 410 | 405 | 399 | 393 | 389 | 388 | 385 | 385 | 386 | 389 | 386 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 449 | 447 | 445 | 443 | 442 | 440 | 437 | 434 | 432 | 430 | 429 | 429 | 430 |
| Primary metal industries .. | 517 | 511 | 505 | 501 | 498 | 490 | 479 | 473 | 462 | 460 | 456 | 458 | 459 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,111 | 1,103 | 1,100 | 1,092 | 1,086 | 1,076 | 1,064 | 1,061 | 1,057 | 1,055 | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,056 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1,254 | 1,237 | 1,218 | 1,199 | 1,188 | 1,174 | 1,156 | 1,140 | 1,126 | 1,117 | 1,112 | 1,110 | 1,104 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 1,013 | 994 | 973 | 953 | 934 | 915 | 901 | 886 | 875 | 856 | 851 | 847 | 840 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,155 | 1,146 | 1,145 | 1,141 | 1,134 | 1,116 | 1,110 | 1,099 | 1,086 | 1,085 | 1,075 | 1,075 | 1,081 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 711 | 705 | 707 | 703 | 698 | 683 | 683 | 678 | 673 | 677 | 675 | 673 | 675 |
| Instruments and related products | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ...................... | 258 | 258 | 256 | 249 | 251 | 252 | 248 | 249 | 248 | 247 | 247 | 247 | 248 |
| Nondurable goods | 4,835 | 4,809 | 4,800 | 4,771 | 4,748 | 4,731 | 4,704 | 4,684 | 4,672 | 4,652 | 4,639 | 4,632 | 4,626 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,247 | 1,247 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,245 | 1,248 | 1,247 | 1,244 | 1,243 | 1,242 | 1,238 | 1,245 | 1,244 |
| Tobacco products ... | 25 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 25 |
| Textile mill products | 405 | 400 | 398 | 393 | 388 | 383 | 377 | 371 | 368 | 365 | 363 | 360 | 359 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 444 | 437 | 436 | 428 | 424 | 419 | 412 | 412 | 412 | 406 | 402 | 401 | 400 |
| Paper and allied products | 484 | 481 | 479 | 477 | 476 | 476 | 476 | 474 | 473 | 472 | 472 | 468 | 465 |
| Printing and publishing | 790 | 785 | 781 | 777 | 772 | 767 | 760 | 755 | 752 | 744 | 738 | 737 | 732 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 560 | 559 | 562 | 557 | 556 | 556 | 556 | 552 | 549 | 550 | 550 | 548 | 552 |
| Petroleum and coal products.. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 90 | 90 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 748 | 744 | 743 | 735 | 731 | 726 | 719 | 719 | 718 | 716 | 719 | 718 | 718 |
| Leather and leather products ........................ | 46 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Service-producing | 73,550 | 73,512 | 73,475 | 73,441 | 73,336 | 73,196 | 72,982 | 72,868 | 72,979 | 72,989 | 72,982 | 73,045 | 73,031 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 6,024 | 6,010 | 5,995 | 5,970 | 5,938 | 5,871 | 5,814 | 5,782 | 5,787 | 5,783 | 5,750 | 5,740 | 5,723 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,403 | 5,394 | 5,387 | 5,381 | 5,372 | 5,360 | 5,328 | 5,342 | 5,351 | 5,352 | 5,349 | 5,350 | 5,341 |
| Retail trade | 20,715 | 20,722 | 20,716 | 20,704 | 20,659 | 20,659 | 20,635 | 20,508 | 20,576 | 20,573 | 20,574 | 20,571 | 20,540 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 5,611 | 5,609 | 5,599 | 5,608 | 5,621 | 5,629 | 5,641 | 5,633 | 5,629 | 5,631 | 5,628 | 5,651 | 5,647 |
| Services | 35,797 | 35,777 | 35,778 | 35,778 | 35,746 | 35,677 | 35,564 | 35,603 | 35,636 | 35,650 | 35,681 | 35,733 | 35,780 |

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.

## $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary .

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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, 347 industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 ............ | 62.4 | 57.5 | 59.1 | 60.2 | 57.5 | 56.8 | 54.6 | 59.1 | 57.2 | 53.0 | 57.9 | 56.8 |
| 1999 | 55.3 | 58.6 | 53.6 | 58.4 | 55.5 | 57.8 | 57.1 | 54.8 | 57.1 | 57.2 | 60.4 | 58.1 |
| 2000 | 55.9 | 57.5 | 57.9 | 51.2 | 50.1 | 55.8 | 57.8 | 51.4 | 52.4 | 52.4 | 53.2 | 52.7 |
| 2001 | 49.4 | 45.7 | 50.3 | 42.4 | 47.3 | 43.2 | 44.5 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 44.1 |
| 2002 | 47.3 | 41.4 | 49.7 | P49.7 | ${ }^{\text {P } 50.6 ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 ............ | 65.3 | 66.3 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 62.7 | 58.2 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 59.8 | 57.9 | 57.1 | 58.8 |
| 1999 | 59.2 | 57.6 | 59.5 | 55.2 | 60.2 | 57.2 | 59.4 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 61.2 | 60.7 |
| 2000 | 60.4 | 61.4 | 58.4 | 53.2 | 52.4 | 55.5 | 56.6 | 56.2 | 51.2 | 51.0 | 53.2 | 51.6 |
| 2001. | 45.5 | 46.1 | 40.8 | 43.4 | 37.8 | 43.2 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 35.3 | 33.7 | 36.3 | 38.9 |
| 2002 | 40.1 | 43.2 | P43.9 | P47.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 70.2 | 67.4 | 64.7 | 61.5 | 64.1 | 62.1 | 59.1 | 58.8 | 57.5 | 60.2 | 59.2 | 58.4 |
| 1999 | 60.2 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 59.7 | 57.2 | 60.8 | 61.2 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 61.8 | 61.2 | 62.8 |
| 2000 | 61.1 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 54.2 | 52.4 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 52.4 | 48.7 | 45.7 | 46.5 |
| 2001 | 44.7 | 42.7 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 35.6 | 37.0 | 32.4 | 34.3 | 33.1 | 34.1 | 35.6 |
| 2002 | P37.9 | P42.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 69.9 | 67.9 | 67.6 | 65.6 | 64.1 | 62.7 | 61.7 | 62.2 | 60.8 | 59.4 | 60.8 | 58.9 |
| 1999 | 61.2 | 60.1 | 58.2 | 61.0 | 60.7 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 61.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 59.7 | 60.5 |
| 2000 | 61.4 | 59.9 | 58.8 | 56.2 | 55.3 | 53.6 | 53.0 | 51.0 | 47.7 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 42.9 |
| 2001. | 41.5 | 41.5 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 36.2 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 34.4 | P34.3 | P32.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1998 | 57.0 | 52.6 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 44.9 | 47.4 | 38.2 | 52.9 | 44.9 | 38.6 | 42.3 | 41.5 |
| 1999 | 47.4 | 41.2 | 42.6 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 43.4 | 50.0 | 42.6 | 46.0 | 45.6 | 51.5 | 49.3 |
| 2000 | 44.9 | 52.2 | 49.3 | 46.0 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 57.4 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 42.3 | 47.1 | 40.8 |
| 2001 | 34.9 | 26.8 | 38.2 | 29.0 | 28.3 | 30.5 | 34.9 | 25.7 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 25.0 | 30.9 |
| 2002 | 35.3 | 37.9 | 40.4 | P47.1 | P46.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 46.3 | 42.3 | 44.1 | 47.8 | 45.2 |
| 2000 | 48.2 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 44.5 | 46.7 | 52.2 | 46.0 | 38.6 | 29.0 | 34.2 | 39.0 | 36.0 |
| 2001 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 18.4 | 23.5 | 19.9 | 23.2 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 16.2 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 18.0 |
| 2002. | 24.6 | 30.1 | P37.9 | P39.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 40.4 | 37.5 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 48.2 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 47.4 |
| 2000 | 47.8 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 50.0 | 41.9 | 37.9 | 36.0 | 35.3 | 32.4 | 26.1 | 21.3 | 21.7 |
| 2001 | 20.2 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 17.6 | 16.5 |
| 2002 | P20.2 | P26.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 44.5 | 43.4 | 44.5 |
| 2000. | 49.3 | 44.1 | 39.3 | 36.8 | 35.3 | 34.2 | 33.8 | 28.7 | 22.1 | 19.1 | 17.6 | 14.0 |
| 2001 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 12.9 | P13.6 | P13.6 |  |
| 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.
$\mathrm{P}=$ 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. Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based samples estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1,919.2 | 1,915.1 | 1,910.3 | 1,911.6 | 7,917.5 | 1,916.5 | 1,910.8 | 1,905.6 | 1,903.7 | 1,900.5 | 1,900.4 | 1,899.9 | 1,897.5 |
| Alaska | 288.3 | 288.6 | 289.0 | 291.5 | 292.1 | 292.0 | 291.4 | 290.5 | 291.4 | 290.5 | 292.8 | 291.7 | 290.5 |
| Arizona | 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 | 2,243.4 | 2,240.8 |
| Arkansas | 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 | 1,155.7 | 1,152.8 |
| California | 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 | 14,672.0 | 14,666.7 |
| Colorado | 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 | 2,190.1 | 2,196.5 |
| Connecticu | 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 | 1,673.3 | 1.673 .4 |
| Delaware | 421.3 | 421.0 | 420.9 | 418.6 | 418.4 | 417.8 | 418.4 | 418.4 | 418.5 | 414.6 | 416.0 | 417.7 | 417.9 |
| District of Columbia .......................... | 649.5 | 649.6 | 649.3 | 653.6 | 658.2 | 652.6 | 649.5 | 649.3 | 649.6 | 649.4 | 649.4 | 649.2 | 651.2 |
| Florida ................... | 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 | 7,178.8 | 7,186.2 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | 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 | 3,876.0 | 3,880.7 | 3,876.8 | 3,886.9 |
| Hawaii | 555.9 | 554.7 | 557.2 | 556.7 | 555.7 | 556.6 | 550.1 | 546.0 | 545.5 | 548.1 | 547.3 | 549.0 | 544.6 |
| Idaho | 569.9 | 571.1 | 570.0 | 570.2 | 571.5 | 570.0 | 569.8 | 569.3 | 568.9 | 567.8 | 569.3 | 568.3 | 569.5 |
| Illinois | 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 | 5,922.3 | 5,913.0 |
| Indiana | 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 | 2,910.5 | 2,899.7 |
| lowa | 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 | 1,460.6 |
| Kansas | 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 | 1,362.1 | 1,356.8 |
| Kentucky | 1.815 .8 | 1,812.9 | 1,809.6 | 1.809 .2 | 1,813.3 | 1.818 .3 | ',815.0 | 1,819.0 | 1,818.5 | 1,828.1 | 1,828.0 | 1,823.0 | 1,824.7 |
| Louisiana | 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 | 1,932.3 | 1,930.5 |
| Maine | 608.8 | 609.3 | 609.7 | 610.8 | 609.7 | 609.5 | 608.0 | 608.3 | 608.1 | 609.4 | 609.0 | 609.0 | 609.9 |
| Maryland | 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 | 2,456.5 | 2.456 .0 |
| Massachusetts | 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 | 3,305.6 | 3,300.2 |
| Michigan | $4,602.7$ | 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 | 4,562.6 | 4.551 .7 |
| Minnesota | 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 | 2,659.9 | 2,655.0 |
| Mississippi | 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 | 1,133.1 | 1,131.5 |
| Missouri | 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 | 2.691 .1 | 2,685.2 |
| Montana | 392.3 | 392.7 | 394.0 | 392.5 | 392.0 | 391.4 | 389.5 | 390.0 | 390.3 | 395.1 | 394.5 | 393.2 | 393.0 |
| Nebraska | 908.8 | 909.4 | 907.2 | 912.0 | 912.3 | 912.0 | 909.9 | 911.4 | 908.8 | 908.5 | 909.2 | 911.8 | 912.5 |
| Nevada | 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 | 1,066.3 | 1,068.7 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 628.1 | 628.2 | 626.6 | 625.6 | 624.9 | 624.9 | 623.3 | 624.3 | 624.6 | 628.4 | 626.9 | 626.5 | 627.0 |
| New Jersey | 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 | 4,014.6 | 4,013.2 |
| New Mexico ..................................... | 756.5 | 757.4 | 757.9 | 756.5 | 757.3 | 757.7 | 757.7 | 757.4 | 758.1 | 760.9 | 762.6 | 763.0 | 759.3 |
| New York | 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 | 8,541.3 | 8,534.4 |
| North Carolina | 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 | $3,880.6$ | 3,882.3 | 3,878.4 |
| North Dakota | 331.0 | 330.7 | 331.5 | 329.0 | 329.9 | 331.2 | 330.9 | 330.9 | 331.0 | 331.2 | 330.7 | 330.5 | 329.7 |
| Ohio ....... | 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 | 5,534.9 | 5,521.6 |
| Oklahoma | 1,510.7 | 1,509.2 | 1.509.0 | 1,508.5 | 1.509 .7 | 1,513.4 | 1,510.8 | 1.516 .0 | 1,515.9 | 1,509.6 | 1.510 .4 | 1,518.6 | 1,519.8 |
| Oregon ... | 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 | 1,575.7 | 1,575.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 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 | 5,650.8 | 5,643.2 |
| Rhode island | 479.7 | 479.2 | 479.7 | 479.8 | 478.8 | 478.0 | 477.6 | 477.6 | 477.9 | 480.1 | 479.7 | 480.3 | 483.7 |
| South Carolina | 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 | 1,827.1 | 1,828.4 |
| South Dakota | 379.2 | 379.9 | 378.2 | 379.7 | 380.0 | 379.1 | 379.7 | 377.8 | 376.3 | 376.0 | 376.1 | 375.4 | 378.0 |
| Tennessee | 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 | 2,717.2 | 2,708.1 |
| Texas | 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 | 9,455.7 | 9,461.0 |
| Utah | 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 | 1,072.4 | 1,069.6 |
| Vermont | 299.5 | 299.0 | 298.6 | 298.2 | 297.8 | 297.2 | 297.7 | 297.7 | 297.4 | 297.1 | 296.5 | 296.1 | 295.5 |
| Virginia | 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 | 3.497.4 | 3,496.3 |
| Washington .. | 2,714.2 | 2,711.3 | 2,705.1 | 2,702.1 | 2,698.5 | 2,689.7 | 2,677.2 | 2,667.8 | 2,655.6 | 2,665.4 | 2,659.4 | 2,651.6 | 2,646.1 |
| West Virginia | 737.6 | $\begin{array}{r}736.6 \\ \\ \hline 831.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}736.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}731.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}736.7 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}733.6 \\ \hline 8225\end{array}$ | 731.5 2818.5 | 733.6 | $\begin{array}{r}734.6 \\ \hline 817\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}733.4 \\ \hline 814\end{array}$ | 736.8 | $\begin{array}{r}736.7 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 734.2 |
| Wisconsin | 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 | 2,816.6 | 2.823 .7 |
| Wyoming ....................................... | 244.4 | 245.1 | 245.1 | 245.5 | 246.4 | 246.8 | 246.2 | 246.2 | 245.9 | 246.5 | 248.0 | 248.9 | 247.2 |

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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 106.1 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 104.6 | 104.2 | 104.5 | 104.2 | 104.6 | 105.0 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 103.3 |
| Alaska | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| Arizona | 167.2 | 167.4 | 167.3 | 166.6 | 165.1 | 163.9 | 163.1 | 161.3 | 160.2 | 157.9 | 156.0 | 155.4 | 156.2 |
| Arkansas | 52.6 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 53.2 | 53.9 | 54.4 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 55.6 | 55.1 |
| Calitornia ... | 769.0 | 771.1 | 769.5 | 772.6 | 774.4 | 771.0 | 768.0 | 759.7 | 761.1 | 762.5 | 770.9 | 770.2 | 764.0 |
| Colorado | 167.3 | 167.2 | 167.3 | 167.4 | 167.2 | 168.6 | 168.1 | 167.8 | 167.0 | 163.6 | 161.6 | 158.7 | 163.6 |
| Connecticut | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 64.8 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 65.4 | 64.1 |
| Delaware | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 24.0 |
| District of Columbia | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| Fiorida ................... | 401.8 | 402.8 | 403.9 | 405.1 | 403.8 | 404.0 | 408.5 | 403.3 | 403.1 | 402.3 | 403.4 | 404.9 | 403.9 |
| Geargia ${ }^{2}$ | 203.7 | 203.8 | 203.0 | 208.1 | 206.3 | 205.2 | 204.5 | 198.8 | 193.9 | 193.8 | 194.2 | 191.7 | 193.0 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{3}$. | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.8 |
| Idaho ... | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.9 |
| Illinois. | 271.5 | 272.8 | 272.7 | 272.9 | 270.8 | 268.2 | 264.0 | 269.0 | 265.5 | 268.6 | 264.3 | 260.4 | 255.6 |
| Indiana | 146.0 | 146.5 | 146.4 | 146.6 | 147.7 | 147.3 | 146.1 | 147.3 | 147.0 | 147.5 | 144.8 | 141.4 | 136.3 |
| lowa | 62.7 | 63.5 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 64.5 |
| Kansas | 64.5 | 64.8 | 64.6 | 65.4 | 64.7 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 64.9 | 65.3 | 63.4 | 64.2 | 65.2 | 65.6 |
| Kentucky .. | 87.4 | 87.2 | 87.9 | 88.7 | 88.8 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 88.1 | 89.5 | 88.2 | 87.9 |
| Louisiana | 119.8 | 121.0 | 119.9 | 123.6 | 122.6 | 122.2 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 123.9 | 121.5 | 120.9 | 121.3 |
| Maine .... | 29.6 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 29.8 | 29.5 |
| Maryland | 163.3 | 163.9 | 164.3 | 163.0 | 162.7 | 162.3 | 161.5 | 160.6 | 160.1 | 158.0 | 158.1 | 155.5 | 155.8 |
| Massachusetts | 135.9 | 137.2 | 136.9 | 137.1 | 136.3 | 137.5 | 138.4 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 139.9 | 140.9 | 140.9 | 142.3 |
| Michigan | 203.0 | 202.2 | 200.6 | 199.5 | 199.5 | 199.9 | 200.3 | 201.8 | 202.4 | 201.2 | 203.5 | 202.8 | 199.5 |
| Minnesota | 120.8 | 120.1 | 121.0 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 122.6 | 121.6 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.7 |
| Mississippi ... | 50.9 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 52.4 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 52.5 | 53.3 | 53.8 | 54.2 | 54.3 |
| Missouri ... | 143.9 | 144.4 | 144.5 | 145.1 | 145.0 | 144.5 | 142.1 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 140.9 | 140.9 | 139.2 | 137.6 |
| Montana . | 20.5 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 19.6 | 19.4 |
| Nebraska | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 43.0 |
| Nevada | 88.7 | 89.4 | 89.9 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 90.7 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 90.1 | 90.3 | 91.4 | 92.2 | 91.9 |
| New Hampshire | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 26.8 |
| New Jersey . | 159.5 | 160.8 | 161.0 | 161.1 | 161.5 | 160.6 | 160.8 | 161.7 | 162.9 | 163.6 | 163.0 | 162.4 | 161.4 |
| New Mexico . | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 42.8 |
| New York. | 333.2 | 334.3 | 332.3 | 331.7 | 330.6 | 330.3 | 332.3 | 334.7 | 337.0 | 337.3 | 338.0 | 336.2 | 332.3 |
| North Carolina | 229.3 | 229.3 | 228.6 | 227.3 | 227.2 | 227.3 | 226.8 | 226.2 | 226.3 | 226.4 | 226.7 | 224.6 | 221.3 |
| North Dakota | 15.3 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 |
| Ohio | 237.2 | 236.2 | 234.6 | 237.7 | 237.0 | 236.3 | 235.8 | 236.3 | 234.8 | 235.1 | 232.9 | 231.3 | 229.2 |
| Oklahoma . | 63.7 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 64.1 | 64.4 | 65.2 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 65.2 |
| Oregon ......... | 80.9 | 80.5 | 79.8 | 79.1 | 78.2 | 76.9 | 75.5 | 73.7 | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 74.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 247.1 | 247.7 | 247.9 | 249.9 | 250.2 | 249.9 | 249.5 | 247.3 | 248.3 | 248.4 | 249.2 | 250.1 | 248.3 |
| Rhode Island | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| South Carolina | 109.8 | 109.9 | 109.8 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 111.5 | 111.2 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 109.9 | 109.9 |
| South Dakota | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.9 |
| Tennessee .... | 121.2 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 119.8 | 119.0 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 121.3 | 122.7 | 123.3 | 119.1 |
| Texas .... | 568.1 | 567.8 | 564.5 | 563.3 | 563.8 | 564.0 | 558.1 | 558.9 | 558.5 | 559.0 | 559.3 | 559.7 | 559.6 |
| Utah .......... | 70.1 | 70.2 | 70.3 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 71.1 | 72.1 | 71.4 | 70.8 | 68.6 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 64.1 |
| Vermont | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Virginia ... | 214.8 | 215.1 | 215.3 | 215.3 | 215.5 | 215.8 | 212.9 | 211.1 | 210.3 | 207.2 | 207.4 | 206.8 | 205.1 |
| Washington. | 156.7 | 156.6 | 155.8 | 155.4 | 154.8 | 154.6 | 149.9 | 148.1 | 146.4 | 146.0 | 145.4 | 142.2 | 141.3 |
| West Virginia | 34.0 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 34.1 |
| Wisconsin .... | 123.1 | 123.1 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 122.1 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 120.5 | 121.4 | 119.6 | 122.3 | 122.5 |
| Wyoming ..................................... | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 18.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(in thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 343.5 | 340.0 | 336.1 | 339.5 | 337.6 | 335.8 | 335.6 | 332.6 | 333.5 | 332.8 | 331.1 | 331.1 | 329.9 |
| Alaska | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.9 |
| Arizona | 213.6 | 212.3 | 209.3 | 209.3 | 208.1 | 206.0 | 205.2 | 203.6 | 202.3 | 197.1 | 196.2 | 196.3 | 195.9 |
| Arkansas | 244.0 | 241.9 | 240.3 | 238.9 | 238.1 | 237.1 | 237.2 | 234.3 | 232.5 | 232.0 | 231.6 | 230.0 | 228.6 |
| California | 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 | 1,837.5 | 1,831.0 |
| Colorado | 203.4 | 202.3 | 200.1 | 198.7 | 196.4 | 195.2 | 193.4 | 193.1 | 192.3 | 189.7 | 188.4 | 187.0 | 186.0 |
| Connecticut | 258.2 | 256.9 | 255.5 | 252.1 | 250.6 | 249.4 | 248.4 | 247.3 | 246.5 | 246.0 | 245.0 | 244.3 | 243.4 |
| Delaware | 57.3 | 57.0 | 57.3 | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 54.6 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 55.5 |
| District of Columbia | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.0 |
| Florida | 477.6 | 474.4 | 471.2 | 466.4 | 464.0 | 461.3 | 458.1 | 454.8 | 452.2 | 452.3 | 450.1 | 449.5 | 449.7 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | 556.9 | 551.2 | 546.5 | 548.5 | 544.1 | 543.2 | 541.0 | 534.4 | 539.5 | 535.5 | 537.8 | 534.9 | 533.9 |
| Hawaii | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 |
| Idano | 76.6 | 76.2 | 75.8 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 74.5 | 74.0 | 73.2 | 72.6 | 71.9 | 71.7 | 71.1 | 71.6 |
| llinois | 916.7 | 910.4 | 905.7 | 904.0 | 900.4 | 897.6 | 895.3 | 892.6 | 893.1 | 889.4 | 886.4 | 884.2 | 883.5 |
| Indiana | 652.1 | 647.9 | 642.9 | 641.1 | 636.7 | 634.1 | 630.5 | 626.6 | 623.4 | 619.4 | 617.0 | 620.3 | 619.0 |
| lowa | 254.8 | 253.5 | 252.0 | 250.2 | 249.0 | 248.1 | 245.8 | 247.4 | 247.0 | 245.6 | 245.0 | 245.5 | 245.0 |
| Kansas | 206.7 | 205.9 | 204.8 | 205.6 | 205.2 | 205.3 | 204.9 | 204.1 | 203.8 | 199.8 | 199.8 | 199.6 | 199.5 |
| Kentucky | 311.4 | 309.9 | 307.3 | 304.3 | 304.2 | 303.8 | 299.5 | 301.6 | 300.6 | 301.2 | 299.8 | 299.8 | 299.5 |
| Louisiana | 183.4 | 183.0 | 182.2 | 182.2 | 181.0 | 180.6 | 180.8 | 179.7 | 179.4 | 176.8 | 177.2 | 177.3 | 176.9 |
| Maine | 82.6 | 82.1 | 81.4 | 81.1 | 80.3 | 79.6 | 78.8 | 78.3 | 78.0 | 77.3 | 77.0 | 76.4 | 76.4 |
| Maryland ......... | 179.4 | 178.2 | 177.6 | 178.5 | 177.7 | 177.1 | 176.8 | 176.1 | 175.4 | 174.9 | 174.1 | 175.0 | 172.5 |
| Massachusetts | 430.1 | 426.9 | 423.2 | 420.2 | 417.7 | 416.5 | 414.1 | 412.1 | 409.7 | 409.1 | 407.9 | 407.2 | 405.3 |
| Michigan | 938.0 | 929.3 | 927.4 | 927.4 | 919.7 | 916.8 | 913.0 | 910.5 | 911.1 | 906.9 | 910.1 | 913.7 | 912.8 |
| Minnesota | 431.8 | 427.9 | 420.5 | 418.5 | 416.3 | 414.0 | 414.7 | 413.4 | 412.2 | 411.2 | 411.1 | 411.5 | 410.8 |
| Mississippi | 216.5 | 214.6 | 212.3 | 212.2 | 211.3 | 210.6 | 209.5 | 209.8 | 207.5 | 207.2 | 207.9 | 208.6 | 207.5 |
| Missouri | 386.9 | 384.2 | 381.3 | 378.5 | 373.3 | 372.2 | 365.1 | 367.5 | 365.6 | 363.0 | 361.4 | 361.6 | 361.7 |
| Montana | 24.0 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 23.2 |
| Nebraska | 118.1 | 118.0 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 117.0 | 116.2 | 115.2 | 115.0 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 113.1 |
| Nevada | 46.8 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 45.9 |
| New Hampshire | 105.6 | 104.4 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 102.7 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 100.1 | 99.4 | 99.2 |
| New Jersey | 454.9 | 454.4 | 451.5 | 448.8 | 447.0 | 444.7 | 442.7 | 438.7 | 438.0 | 431.2 | 430.8 | 430.3 | 427.2 |
| New Mexico | 43.8 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| New York ..... | 852.7 | 846.3 | 842.0 | 839.2 | 835.4 | 831.6 | 826.1 | 820.6 | 816.7 | 814.9 | 810.3 | 805.5 | 806.9 |
| North Carolina | 749.9 | 740.1 | 734.4 | 728.4 | 723.1 | 720.2 | 717.2 | 712.5 | 711.1 | 709.9 | 704.3 | 705.0 | 701.5 |
| North Dakota | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.4 |
| Ohio ..... | 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 | 1,003.8 | 1,003.0 |
| Oklahoma | 178.9 | 178.7 | 178.8 | 178.7 | 178.0 | 177.9 | 177.0 | 177.0 | 176.4 | 174.0 | 175.4 | 175.2 | 174.4 |
| Oregon ........ | 240.4 | 238.9 | 237.5 | 234.4 | 232.9 | 232.7 | 232.2 | 230.0 | 228.4 | 225.2 | 224.3 | 223.0 | 223.5 |
| Pennsylvania ................................... | 909.1 | 902.3 | 893.4 | 889.0 | 884.3 | 879.6 | 874.0 | 867.6 | 864.0 | 857.9 | 857.9 | 856.4 | 855.1 |
| Rhode Island ................................... | 71.6 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 69.6 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 67.6 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 68.2 |
| South Carolina | 336.8 | 335.4 | 332.9 | 332.1 | 330.1 | 327.6 | 326.7 | 324.1 | 320.9 | 320.0 | 319.2 | 317.9 | 316.5 |
| South Dakota | 47.3 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.6 |
| Tennessee | 483.3 | 479.0 | 475.1 | 475.3 | 474.6 | 474.4 | 472.1 | 469.7 | 468.4 | 468.6 | 468.6 | 466.9 | 467.1 |
| Texas | 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 | 1,013.4 | 1,012.7 |
| Utah .... | 128.0 | 127.6 | 126.8 | 126.9 | 126.1 | 125.5 | 124.9 | 123.8 | 123.0 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 120.8 | 120.2 |
| Vermont | 48.5 | 48.1 | 47.8 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.8 |
| Virginia ... | 377.2 | 373.9 | 371.5 | 368.5 | 368.0 | 365.3 | 361.8 | 362.4 | 361.1 | 360.6 | 359.7 | 360.6 | 359.9 |
| Washington ...................................... | 343.9 | 342.3 | 340.2 | 339.0 | 337.7 | 336.0 | 330.9 | 327.7 | 320.9 | 318.4 | 315.8 | 314.9 | 313.2 |
| West Virginia | 78.8 | 78.2 | 77.6 | 76.9 | 76.5 | 75.7 | 75.3 | 75.6 | 75.5 | 74.9 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 74.2 |
| Wisconsin | 595.9 | 591.4 | 584.7 | 581.8 | 582.1 | 582.2 | 579.8 | 577.1 | 575.8 | 570.7 | 569.0 | 566.6 | 567.5 |
| Wyoming ........................................ | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(In thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 96.7 | 96.5 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 95.5 | 93.5 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 93.3 |
| Alaska | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.1 |
| Arizona | 112.6 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 111.4 | 111.0 | 109.6 | 108.8 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.1 |
| Arkansas ... | 72.4 | 72.5 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 72.4 | 72.7 | 72.6 | 74.9 | 76.0 | 75.9 | 75.9 |
| California .. | 757.8 | 757.1 | 754.8 | 751.2 | 750.9 | 749.9 | 745.0 | 736.5 | 734.6 | 733.0 | 731.3 | 724.7 | 723.9 |
| Colorado | 146.1 | 145.8 | 145.6 | 144.8 | 143.9 | 143.2 | 141.1 | 138.7 | 136.2 | 138.2 | 136.6 | 136.3 | 137.2 |
| Connecticut | 79.3 | 79.5 | 79.5 | 77.7 | 77.3 | 78.8 | 77.2 | 77.2 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 76.0 | 76.7 |
| Delaware | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 16.7 |
| District of Columbia | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.6 | 17.2 |
| Florida | 370.0 | 370.1 | 369.8 | 366.2 | 365.9 | 365.8 | 364.5 | 358.1 | 352.8 | 355.3 | 355.8 | 355.0 | 356.3 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | 269.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii ... | ( ${ }^{4}$ ) | (4) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $(4)$ | $(4)$ | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | (4) | (4) | $(4)$ | $(4)$ | $(4)$ | $(4)$ | $(4)$ |
| Idaho.. | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.8 |
| llinois | 358.2 | 358.7 | 359.0 | 356.0 | 355.7 | 355.2 | 353.8 | 352.4 | 349.7 | 347.8 | 345.2 | 344.9 | 343.5 |
| Indiana | 149.9 | 149.7 | 149.7 | 148.6 | 148.2 | 147.7 | 145.8 | 145.8 | 145.1 | 146.3 | 143.8 | 142.4 | 142.4 |
| lowa | 71.3 | 71.4 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 71.5 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 71.8 |
| Kansas | 89.2 | 89.8 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 89.7 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 88.4 |
| Kentucky | 108.7 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 106.5 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 106.4 |
| Louisiana | 118.0 | 118.1 | 117.9 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 118.4 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 117.7 |
| Maine | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.5 |
| Maryland ......................................... | 118.7 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 116.6 | 116.4 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 116.3 | 116.8 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.7 |
| Massachusetts .................................. | 147.0 | 146.9 | 147.1 | 145.4 | 145.1 | 143.4 | 141.9 | 140.3 | 139.7 | 139.6 | 139.5 | 139.6 | 140.1 |
| Michigan | 181.3 | 181.2 | 181.3 | 181.7 | 181.1 | 180.9 | 180.5 | 180.2 | 179.6 | 178.2 | 177.8 | 178.8 | 179.6 |
| Minnesota | 136.4 | 136.2 | 135.9 | 135.1 | 134.6 | 133.9 | 128.8 | 129.3 | 128.0 | 128.4 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 126.9 |
| Mississippi ..................................... | 57.2 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.3 |
| Missouri | 176.8 | 176.0 | 174.9 | 175.2 | 174.3 | 174.1 | 173.1 | 173.1 | 172.2 | 171.0 | 169.8 | 168.0 | 168.0 |
| Montana | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 22.0 |
| Nebraska | 58.2 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.6 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.3 |
| Nevada | 59.0 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 57.3 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 56.5 | 56.4 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56.8 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 21.8 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 |
| New Jersey | 273.5 | 273.5 | 272.9 | 271.4 | 268.0 | 267.6 | 267.7 | 265.3 | 265.4 | 265.7 | 264.9 | 263.4 | 263.0 |
| New Mexico | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.8 |
| New York | 436.0 | 440.3 | 438.7 | 437.8 | 436.3 | 434.4 | 429.4 | 429.1 | 427.6 | 428.6 | 427.6 | 427.3 | 424.0 |
| North Carolina | 184.9 | 185.0 | 184.8 | 183.8 | 183.0 | 181.9 | 182.8 | 182.3 | 182.0 | 183.1 | 181.4 | 181.9 | 183.7 |
| North Dakota .... | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| Ohio | 252.0 | 251.4 | 250.6 | 249.5 | 248.7 | 247.9 | 247.4 | 247.1 | 246.7 | 247.7 | 247.3 | 247.4 | 247.4 |
| Oklahoma | 86.2 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 84.9 | 84.8 | 84.8 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 84.4 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.1 | 83.6 |
| Oregon ....... | 79.5 | 79.7 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 78.6 | 78.3 | 78.0 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 77.5 | 77.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 306.8 | 306.6 | 306.4 | 304.1 | 303.1 | 302.0 | 300.0 | 298.5 | 297.0 | 296.5 | 294.6 | 294.0 | 294.3 |
| Rhode Island | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 16.8 |
| South Carolina .................................. | 96.0 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.0 | 95.7 | 95.4 |
| South Dakota ................................... | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| Tennessee | 179.7 | 180.2 | 179.8 | 179.2 | 179.9 | 179.7 | 179.3 | 179.9 | 180.3 | 176.9 | 174.8 | 174.6 | 173.1 |
| Texas. | 602.2 | 601.4 | 599.8 | 597.9 | 596.6 | 596.5 | 587.4 | 582.4 | 575.2 | 577.4 | 577.0 | 576.7 | 578.0 |
| Utah.. | 61.0 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 59.7 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 60.0 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 58.9 |
| Vermont | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| Virginia ............................................ | 191.3 | 190.8 | 189.8 | 188.7 | 188.1 | 187.6 | 183.2 | 181.1 | 179.6 | 178.9 | 178.6 | 179.4 | 179.3 |
| Washington ....................................... | 148.4 | 148.5 | 148.2 | 147.5 | 148.6 | 144.9 | 144.1 | 142.3 | 141.0 | 141.8 | 140.8 | 139.0 | 137.9 |
| West Virginia ................................... | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.1 |
| Wisconsin ....................................... | 134.9 | 135.0 | 134.8 | 133.6 | 133.7 | 132.7 | 132.2 | 132.3 | 132.1 | 132.3 | 132.2 | 131.7 | 731.3 |
| Wyoming ......................................... | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(In thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 442.2 | 441.5 | 440.2 | 441.2 | 440.7 | 440.4 | 438.8 | 436.2 | 433.4 | 434.4 | 435.6 | 435.1 | 435.5 |
| Alaska | 57.8 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 58.4 |
| Arizona | 533.1 | 532.2 | 531.4 | 531.2 | 532.6 | 534.0 | 534.7 | 535.3 | 535.3 | 533.6 | 534.9 | 535.5 | 536.5 |
| Arkansas | 267.5 | 267.5 | 267.3 | 267.0 | 266.7 | 266.6 | 265.4 | 265.1 | 263.9 | 264.7 | 265.5 | 266.9 | 265.9 |
| California | 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 | 3,356.6 | 3,362.8 |
| Colorado | 529.9 | 530.2 | 530.2 | 528.7 | 527.4 | 526.9 | 527.9 | 529.0 | 528.0 | 528.1 | 527.0 | 523.4 | 522.0 |
| Connecticut | 357.8 | 358.5 | 358.7 | 360.0 | 358.9 | 358.2 | 356.5 | 356.5 | 356.3 | 359.1 | 360.3 | 359.9 | 358.4 |
| Delaware | 91.0 | 91.1 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 90.4 | 91.3 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 91.0 | 97.2 | 91.3 | 90.7 |
| District of Columbia | 51.3 | 51.3 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 52.5 | 52.0 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 50.8 | 49.6 | 49.5 | 50.1 | 50.3 |
| Florida ............... | 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 | 1,774.5 | 1,778.6 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | 974.9 | 971.7 | 970.1 | 964.5 | 963.9 | 965.4 | 963.6 | 957.0 | 946.8 | 948.9 | 946.1 | 943.6 | 948.8 |
| Hawaii ... | 137.9 | 137.7 | 137.8 | 137.3 | 136.7 | 136.0 | 134.2 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 132.9 | 132.4 |
| Idaho | 142.1 | 142.1 | 142.0 | 141.0 | 141.2 | 140.8 | 140.3 | 139.7 | 139.4 | 139.3 | 140.0 | 140.1 | 140.4 |
| lilinois | 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 | 1,346.1 | 1,344.8 |
| Indiana | 696.4 | 693.9 | 693.1 | 697.6 | 696.5 | 695.4 | 693.4 | 689.7 | 687.8 | 689.8 | 691.3 | 692.7 | 688.1 |
| lowa | 353.0 | 352.6 | 351.8 | 350.7 | 351.4 | 351.2 | 349.0 | 348.8 | 348.0 | 349.4 | 348.7 | 348.4 | 348.1 |
| Kansas | 318.0 | 317.8 | 316.8 | 316.4 | 317.4 | 317.2 | 315.6 | 316.6 | 316.9 | 316.6 | 315.4 | 315.3 | 314.5 |
| Kentucky | 423.8 | 421.7 | 420.7 | 421.2 | 422.6 | 424.3 | 424.4 | 423.8 | 422.8 | 428.8 | 431.6 | 429.7 | 428.4 |
| Louisiana | 450.1 | 449.1 | 447.9 | 450.6 | 451.3 | 451.6 | 451.5 | 450.7 | 449.4 | 447.1 | 447.4 | 452.0 | 451.9 |
| Maine | 151.2 | 151.4 | 151.4 | 151.9 | 151.5 | 151.3 | 151.1 | 151.0 | 150.7 | 151.3 | 151.3 | 151.9 | 152.3 |
| Maryland | 552.4 | 554.3 | 555.0 | 554.8 | 555.0 | 554.5 | 553.9 | 552.6 | 551.9 | 552.1 | 550.2 | 552.5 | 550.1 |
| Massachusetts | 740.8 | 740.4 | 740.7 | 741.0 | 740.2 | 739.2 | 735.6 | 736.5 | 735.4 | 735.7 | 735.8 | 739.2 | 733.9 |
| Michigan | 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 | 1,062.1 | 1.059.8 |
| Minnesota | 635.5 | 634.9 | 634.3 | 633.1 | 633.0 | 631.2 | 629.6 | 629.1 | 627.0 | 630.4 | 630.9 | 631.2 | 629.2 |
| Mississippi | 253.6 | 253.2 | 252.0 | 253.9 | 253.0 | 252.6 | 251.5 | 251.9 | 250.3 | 250.4 | 251.9 | 251.6 | 251.9 |
| Missouri | 645.6 | 644.0 | 644.8 | 645.9 | 643.7 | 645.9 | 642.3 | 640.0 | 631.9 | 642.1 | 644.0 | 638.8 | 635.9 |
| Montana | 102.8 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 101.6 | 101.0 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.9 |
| Nebraska | 213.7 | 213.6 | 212.4 | 214.4 | 213.3 | 213.1 | 212.2 | 211.7 | 211.3 | 214.5 | 214.5 | 214.6 | 215.7 |
| Nevada | 220.9 | 220.8 | 221.7 | 221.6 | 222.2 | 222.2 | 222.0 | 221.7 | 221.9 | 223.7 | 224.6 | 226.2 | 227.5 |
| New Hampshire | 164.7 | 165.4 | 165.4 | 165.4 | 165.0 | 165.2 | 164.7 | 164.6 | 164.8 | 166.1 | 165.6 | 165.9 | 166.4 |
| New Jersey | 930.3 | 929.8 | 931.4 | 927.9 | 926.8 | 922.7 | 921.1 | 923.8 | 923.7 | 930.0 | 926.8 | 927.5 | 928.7 |
| New Mexico | 174.8 | 174.6 | 174.1 | 173.5 | 173.8 | 172.7 | 172.9 | 172.9 | 172.7 | 174.2 | 173.6 | 174.3 | 174.4 |
| New York | 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 | 1,719.6 | 1,720.9 |
| North Carolina | 891.9 | 889.9 | 887.7 | 889.0 | 893.3 | 888.9 | 886.6 | 886.5 | 886.9 | 887.5 | 885.9 | 885.9 | 885.5 |
| North Dakota . | 82.0 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 81.8 | 82.3 | 81.3 |
| Ohio | 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 | 1,321.9 | 1,319.3 |
| Oklahoma | 345.0 | 344.0 | 343.6 | 343.1 | 343.3 | 343.6 | 343.5 | 344.3 | 344.6 | 343.8 | 342.8 | 344.5 | 346.0 |
| Oregon | 392.2 | 391.3 | 390.4 | 389.7 | 389.7 | 389.6 | 389.3 | 388.3 | 387.9 | 387.8 | 387.0 | 388.3 | 388.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 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 | 1,263.5 | 1,261.8 |
| Rhode Island | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.1 |
| South Carolina | 431.0 | 430.5 | 428.9 | 430.5 | 430.5 | 431.5 | 432.5 | 435.8 | 434.2 | 437.8 | 438.8 | 439.8 | 440.7 |
| South Dakota | 93.2 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 94.6 | 94.0 |
| Tennessee | 640.1 | 638.3 | 635.1 | 634.5 | 634.9 | 636.5 | 637.2 | 637.6 | 638.3 | 639.7 | 638.9 | 640.6 | 637.0 |
| Texas | 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 | 2,254.3 | 2,253.6 |
| Utah | 252.7 | 252.5 | 251.6 | 250.4 | 250.0 | 249.9 | 249.7 | 248.2 | 247.4 | 249.9 | 251.1 | 248.8 | 248.5 |
| Vermont | 68.2 | 68.3 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.7 | 67.6 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 67.2 | 67.7 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 67.5 |
| Virginia | 767.9 | 768.3 | 767.3 | 767.8 | 767.2 | 766.2 | 765.2 | 763.2 | 758.8 | 767.2 | 761.6 | 761.0 | 760.6 |
| Washington. | 640.4 | 637.8 | 635.5 | 635.0 | 634.4 | 631.8 | 628.8 | 627.0 | 624.4 | 629.4 | 627.8 | 628.1 | 626.1 |
| West Virginia | 162.6 | 162.1 | 161.6 | 161.1 | 160.9 | 160.1 | 161.2 | 161.2 | 161.7 | 161.1 | 162.4 | 161.6 | 161.0 |
| Wisconsin | 640.9 | 640.5 | 639.3 | 641.5 | 642.3 | 641.2 | 641.4 | 640.9 | 640.0 | 642.1 | 642.5 | 641.7 | 643.5 |
| Wyoming | 55.3 | 55.4 | 55.2 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 55.2 | 55.4 | 55.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(In thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 92.3 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 92.4 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 92.2 | 91.8 |
| Alaska | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 |
| Arizona | 150.3 | 150.6 | 150.5 | 151.1 | 151.0 | 151.1 | 151.3 | 151.4 | 151.3 | 151.2 | 150.9 | 151.0 | 151.0 |
| Arkansas ......................................... | 46.1 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.3 |
| California ... | 838.6 | 840.4 | 842.5 | 845.1 | 846.3 | 847.5 | 848.8 | 850.7 | 851.0 | 850.6 | 848.5 | 846.1 | 847.0 |
| Colorado | 144.7 | 144.8 | 144.9 | 144.8 | 144.4 | 144.1 | 144.4 | 143.2 | 142.4 | 143.1 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.1 |
| Connecticut | 142.5 | 142.5 | 142.3 | 142.6 | 142.8 | 142.6 | 142.4 | 142.2 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 142.3 | 142.0 | 142.1 |
| Delaware | 51.9 | 52.2 | 52.0 | 52.2 | 52.0 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 52.1 | 52.0 | 51.8 | 51.8 | 51.6 | 51.3 |
| District of Columbia | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 33.0 |
| Florida . | 457.5 | 458.7 | 459.5 | 459.4 | 460.4 | 459.9 | 460.1 | 459.5 | 457.5 | 457.4 | 457.5 | 458.4 | 458.7 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | 210.8 | 209.3 | 209.3 | 207.1 | 206.8 | 206.9 | 207.5 | 206.0 | 206.2 | 206.4 | 207.6 | 206.7 | 206.7 |
| Hawaii | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.8 |
| Idaho | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 24.7 |
| lllinois . | 404.4 | 404.8 | 405.0 | 404.5 | 404.3 | 404.7 | 404.8 | 405.3 | 404.6 | 402.6 | 401.9 | 401.9 | 402.3 |
| Indiana | 140.4 | 140.3 | 140.4 | 140.8 | 140.5 | 140.3 | 140.4 | 140.3 | 140.5 | 141.0 | 141.1 | 140.8 | 141.2 |
| Iowa | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 88.7 | 88.6 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 90.5 |
| Kansas | 65.6 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.3 |
| Kentucky | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.2 | 75.4 | 75.6 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.4 |
| Louisiana ......................................... | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.8 | 86.9 | 86.9 | 86.7 | 86.9 | 86.7 | 86.6 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 86.5 | 86.7 |
| Maine ...... | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.0 |
| Maryland | 142.4 | 142.6 | 143.2 | 143.4 | 143.3 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.1 | 143.2 | 141.9 | 141.6 | 141.5 | 142.1 |
| Massachusetts | 232.9 | 233.0 | 233.4 | 232.8 | 232.8 | 232.5 | 232.5 | 232.5 | 232.3 | 232.3 | 232.5 | 232.6 | 232.9 |
| Michigan | 208.9 | 209.4 | 209.3 | 209.6 | 210.2 | 210.4 | 210.4 | 210.4 | 210.6 | 209.3 | 210.0 | 210.1 | 210.4 |
| Minnesota | 167.1 | 167.4 | 167.8 | 166.9 | 166.5 | 165.8 | 165.4 | 165.1 | 165.1 | 165.7 | 165.7 | 165.4 | 166.1 |
| Mississippi | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.2 |
| Missouri | 171.1 | 171.9 | 171.2 | 170.4 | 171.0 | 171.1 | 171.4 | 170.6 | 170.5 | 171.2 | 170.1 | 169.8 | 169.9 |
| Montana | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.3 |
| Nebraska | 62.2 | 62.2 | 62.1 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.3 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 63.8 |
| Nevada | 49.1 | 49.1 | 49.3 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.1 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.0 |
| New Jersey | 268.2 | 268.6 | 269.0 | 268.6 | 268.8 | 270.6 | 282.1 | 279.9 | 279.3 | 276.4 | 276.1 | 274.8 | 274.6 |
| New Mexico | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.6 |
| New York | 747.6 | 747.3 | 746.2 | 745.8 | 744.9 | 744.5 | 722.0 | 724.7 | 722.0 | 721.1 | 717.2 | 717.3 | 716.7 |
| North Carolina | 189.1 | 189.2 | 189.1 | 189.1 | 189.6 | 190.0 | 190.3 | 190.3 | 190.1 | 189.1 | 188.3 | 188.2 | 187.8 |
| North Dakota | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 17.3 |
| Ohio | 311.7 | 312.3 | 313.2 | 313.6 | 313.9 | 313.9 | 313.8 | 313.3 | 313.0 | 313.8 | 312.5 | 311.5 | 311.5 |
| Oklahoma | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.8 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 75.2 | 75.4 | 75.2 | 75.9 | 75.8 | 75.6 |
| Oregon ......... | 94.6 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 95.2 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 95.6 | 95.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 328.8 | 328.8 | 328.2 | 327.7 | 327.4 | 328.2 | 328.7 | 329.1 | 329.5 | 328.6 | 328.5 | 328.0 | 327.4 |
| Rhode Island ................................... | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 33.7 |
| South Carolina .................................. | 83.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 84.2 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 85.0 | 84.6 |
| South Dakota | 27.7 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 28.3 |
| Tennessee | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 132.7 | 132.6 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.9 | 133.4 | 133.0 | 132.9 |
| Texas | 533.1 | 534.2 | 534.3 | 533.9 | 534.6 | 535.2 | 534.2 | 533.5 | 532.0 | 531.3 | 530.3 | 530.6 | 531.2 |
| Utah . | 59.5 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.1 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 60.3 | 59.8 | 59.9 |
| Vermont .......................................... | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 |
| Virginia . | 193.0 | 193.2 | 193.5 | 193.8 | 193.9 | 194.1 | 193.4 | 193.9 | 194.2 | 194.3 | 193.0 | 192.9 | 193.6 |
| Washington .. | 139.4 | 139.8 | 139.9 | 141.8 | 142.1 | 143.1 | 143.5 | 143.9 | 143.9 | 144.2 | 144.5 | 144.2 | 144.1 |
| West Virginia | 29.4 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 29.2 |
| Wisconsin ... | 148.9 | 149.7 | 149.8 | 150.5 | 150.6 | 150.7 | 151.0 | 151.0 | 151.1 | 151.5 | 151.7 | 152.5 | 152.6 |
| Wyoming ....................................... | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(In thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 479.9 | 480.0 | 480.9 | 482.2 | 483.1 | 483.8 | 481.9 | 482.2 | 481.7 | 480.1 | 481.3 | 481.3 | 481.1 |
| Alaska | 72.2 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 73.3 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 73.5 | 73.9 | 73.6 | 73.7 |
| Arizona | 715.4 | 711.2 | 710.4 | 711.9 | 711.2 | 709.2 | 705.5 | 700.8 | 699.2 | 706.5 | 705.0 | 706.9 | 703.4 |
| Arkansas | 280.8 | 280.8 | 281.0 | 280.4 | 280.4 | 280.3 | 278.5 | 278.7 | 278.4 | 280.0 | 279.4 | 280.3 | 280.2 |
| California | 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 | 4,677.7 | 4,674.1 |
| Colorado | 695.5 | 694.7 | 693.2 | 690.6 | 690.4 | 686.8 | 683.2 | 676.7 | 673.0 | 673.7 | 671.6 | 673.6 | 676.5 |
| Connecticut | 539.4 | 540.1 | 540.5 | 539.8 | 539.7 | 539.1 | 538.1 | 538.1 | 537.9 | 538.4 | 538.3 | 538.6 | 540.2 |
| Delaware | 122.5 | 122.1 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 122.7 |
| District of Columbia | 303.7 | 303.9 | 302.7 | 304.8 | 305.4 | 305.1 | 303.6 | 304.7 | 305.3 | 308.1 | 308.2 | 307.1 | 309.0 |
| Florida .............. | 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 | 2,695.4 | 2,697.8 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 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 | 1,128.9 | 1,133.8 |
| Hawaii ............................................. | 186.3 | 186.9 | 186.7 | 187.4 | 187.5 | 188.1 | 184.7 | 183.5 | 183.5 | 184.2 | 184.0 | 184.5 | 184.4 |
| Idaho | 149.4 | 150.1 | 150.2 | 150.9 | 152.4 | 151.8 | 152.0 | 152.8 | 153.2 | 154.0 | 154.6 | 154.1 | 153.9 |
| lllinois | 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 | 1,830.4 | 1,832.7 |
| Indiana | 750.9 | 751.8 | 751.1 | 748.2 | 750.3 | 755.6 | 748.6 | 747.2 | 747.9 | 752.2 | 746.4 | 750.3 | 749.7 |
| Jowa | 396.0 | 396.2 | 395.0 | 393.0 | 394.5 | 394.8 | 394.8 | 394.6 | 394.8 | 395.2 | 395.3 | 393.0 | 393.1 |
| Kansas | 354.5 | 354.8 | 355.3 | 357.9 | 360.8 | 360.6 | 360.6 | 360.6 | 362.3 | 364.4 | 367.2 | 367.9 | 366.4 |
| Kentucky | 482.0 | 481.8 | 481.5 | 481.1 | 482.8 | 485.7 | 487.3 | 488.9 | 489.6 | 492.5 | 491.5 | 489.7 | 492.9 |
| Louisiana | 541.0 | 540.6 | 541.9 | 544.5 | 546.5 | 545.4 | 545.1 | 544.9 | 546.6 | 547.7 | 547.1 | 547.3 | 545.3 |
| Maine | 186.6 | 186.9 | 187.2 | 187.6 | 187.4 | 187.2 | 186.7 | 187.3 | 187.3 | 188.0 | 187.9 | 188.2 | 188.7 |
| Maryland | 857.0 | 859.3 | 860.1 | 867.1 | 868.2 | 867.8 | 862.1 | 862.1 | 862.3 | 858.9 | 855.8 | 853.6 | 858.0 |
| Massachusetts | 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 | 1,217.5 | 1,217.9 |
| Michigan | 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 | 1,289.8 | 1,285.2 |
| Minnesota | 793.0 | 793.3 | 792.0 | 788.4 | 787.2 | 786.6 | 787.3 | 787.1 | 785.8 | 791.8 | 791.3 | 791.0 | 791.3 |
| Mississippi ....................................... | 270.7 | 270.3 | 268.9 | 271.6 | 271.4 | 271.0 | 270.3 | 269.5 | 269.4 | 271.0 | 271.2 | 272.3 | 272.1 |
| Missouri | 790.3 | 790.3 | 789.8 | 786.1 | 786.3 | 785.7 | 784.1 | 780.2 | 777.4 | 784.6 | 782.4 | 782.9 | 782.2 |
| Montana | 116.1 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 115.4 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 116.6 | 116.5 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 118.3 |
| Nebraska | 256.9 | 257.0 | 257.1 | 258.9 | 260.4 | 261.2 | 262.0 | 263.6 | 263.0 | 260.0 | 262.1 | 262.7 | 262.0 |
| Nevada . | 454.8 | 455.7 | 455.4 | 453.7 | 451.9 | 448.8 | 444.3 | 445.1 | 447.6 | 451.4 | 453.4 | 455.6 | 457.3 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 191.3 | 190.6 | 190.4 | 191.4 | 191.8 | 191.6 | 190.2 | 191.0 | 191.6 | 194.1 | 193.7 | 193.1 | 194.2 |
| New Jersey | 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 | 1,345.6 | 1,348.4 |
| New Mexico | 221.7 | 222.4 | 222.3 | 222.8 | 223.3 | 223.8 | 222.7 | 222.7 | 223.1 | 222.7 | 225.1 | 225.7 | 223.6 |
| New York | 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 | 3,048.5 | 3,046.5 |
| North Carolina .................................. | 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 | 1,053.6 | 1,054.3 |
| North Dakota . | 94.4 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.1 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 94.2 |
| Onio | 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 | 1,605.2 | 1,598.1 |
| Oklahoma | 437.3 | 435.7 | 436.2 | 437.5 | 439.4 | 441.0 | 438.3 | 439.8 | 440.0 | 436.5 | 435.4 | 441.0 | 441.8 |
| Oregon | 447.5 | 447.5 | 446.4 | 444.6 | 443.8 | 443.8 | 443.7 | 444.4 | 444.8 | 443.6 | 444.4 | 444.6 | 444.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 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 | 1,903.9 | 1,903.0 |
| Rhode island | 167.5 | 167.7 | 168.1 | 169.9 | 169.5 | 169.0 | 169.5 | 169.6 | 169.8 | 170.1 | 170.1 | 170.7 | 172.9 |
| South Carolina | 454.0 | 453.5 | 453.0 | 458.8 | 459.4 | 462.9 | 465.4 | 462.7 | 461.7 | 464.1 | 464.7 | 464.2 | 466.5 |
| South Dakota | 101.9 | 102.4 | 101.1 | 101.9 | 102.0 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 102.9 |
| Tennessee | 752.6 | 751.7 | 751.1 | 753.9 | 756.1 | 759.1 | 758.0 | 759.5 | 760.4 | 773.4 | 772.6 | 771.5 | 769.7 |
| Texas | 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 | 2,752.9 |
| Utah | 316.1 | 316.8 | 315.4 | 315.8 | 315.4 | 314.4 | 314.0 | 313.9 | 314.2 | 323.9 | 324.2 | 320.5 | 318.5 |
| Vermont | 93.2 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.3 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 93.3 | 92.4 | 92.8 | 92.7 | 92.5 |
| Virginia | 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 | 1,154.6 | 1,153.6 |
| Washington ...................................... | 779.8 | 779.2 | 777.3 | 773.3 | 770.1 | 768.4 | 766.1 | 765.5 | 764.5 | 767.8 | 766.4 | 765.5 | 764.6 |
| West Virginia .................................... | 232.1 | 232.6 | 232.9 | 234.4 | 233.4 | 232.9 | 230.9 | 232.6 | 232.5 | 234.1 | 234.2 | 235.0 | 234.4 |
| Wisconsin | 774.7 | 774.7 | 774.3 | 776.4 | 777.7 | 775.3 | 772.8 | 775.6 | 777.4 | 778.7 | 782.4 | 782.2 | 787.4 |
| Wyoring ... | 57.5 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.3 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 58.2 | 59.0 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 59.7 |

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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 350.1 | 350.3 | 350.0 | 347.4 | 355.3 | 356.2 | 354.1 | 354.3 | 354.2 | 354.2 | 354.2 | 354.5 | 354.3 |
| Alaska | 77.7 | 77.9 | 78.4 | 79.2 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 79.7 | 79.9 |
| Arizona | 372.0 | 373.2 | 375.6 | 378.6 | 382.3 | 372.8 | 380.6 | 382.2 | 381.4 | 386.3 | 383.6 | 382.7 | 382.9 |
| Arkansas | 192.6 | 192.9 | 192.9 | 192.8 | 192.2 | 195.0 | 194.6 | 195.0 | 195.4 | 196.6 | 196.1 | 196.5 | 196.8 |
| California | 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 | 2,435.5 | 2,440.4 |
| Colorado | 340.8 | 342.3 | 344.0 | 345.2 | 347.9 | 346.9 | 349.4 | 350.3 | 351.5 | 351.9 | 352.4 | 353.5 | 353.3 |
| Connecticut | 242.4 | 243.0 | 243.4 | 242.8 | 244.6 | 244.6 | 245.1 | 245.7 | 246.3 | 247.9 | 246.6 | 246.2 | 247.6 |
| Delaware | 56.8 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 57.1 | 57.4 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 55.5 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 57.0 |
| District of Columbia | 221.9 | 221.5 | 222.9 | 223.9 | 226.8 | 222.4 | 221.9 | 220.9 | 220.0 | 220.5 | 220.0 | 220.9 | 221.0 |
| Florida ........... | 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 | 1,034.8 | 1,035.0 |
| Georgia ${ }^{2}$ | 603.7 | 605.4 | 605.1 | 603.0 | 606.4 | 606.4 | 607.1 | 607.8 | 609.5 | 608.7 | 611.1 | 614.3 | 612.8 |
| Hawaii . | 113.9 | 112.1 | 114.8 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 118.2 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 113.6 |
| Idaho | 109.6 | 110.4 | 109.8 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 112.2 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.5 |
| Illinois | 843.0 | 846.5 | 844.0 | 846.0 | 842.3 | 840.8 | 842.1 | 841.5 | 843.3 | 848.8 | 843.6 | 844.7 | 841.2 |
| Indiana | 405.2 | 405.2 | 405.7 | 409.5 | 412.3 | 410.9 | 412.2 | 412.0 | 412.6 | 412.0 | 416.2 | 415.7 | 416.0 |
| lowa | 244.6 | 244.2 | 244.6 | 245.6 | 245.8 | 247.5 | 247.6 | 247.6 | 247.3 | 246.5 | 247.3 | 245.9 | 245.6 |
| Kansas | 247.0 | 247.3 | 246.5 | 249.6 | 249.1 | 252.5 | 249.8 | 250.4 | 250.8 | 252.2 | 249.2 | 251.3 | 248.8 |
| Kentucky | 307.9 | 309.3 | 308.8 | 310.2 | 311.1 | 311.2 | 310.5 | 311.3 | 311.6 | 314.6 | 312.9 | 313.4 | 313.0 |
| Louisiana | 375.5 | 376.4 | 377.9 | 376.5 | 379.2 | 378.3 | 379.7 | 380.1 | 380.9 | 379.4 | 378.9 | 378.7 | 378.1 |
| Maine . | 100.5 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 102.1 | 103.3 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 104.0 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.4 |
| Maryland ......................................... | 449.3 | 450.2 | 450.2 | 436.0 | 448.3 | 454.9 | 456.1 | 458.0 | 458.5 | 456.4 | 459.5 | 460.9 | 460.2 |
| Massachusetts | 428.3 | 429.1 | 427.8 | 428.3 | 428.9 | 431.3 | 430.2 | 430.2 | 430.3 | 431.3 | 429.6 | 427.1 | 426.3 |
| Michigan | 685.4 | 687.1 | 686.7 | 685.7 | 687.9 | 688.1 | 690.5 | 689.7 | 691.2 | 699.9 | 698.3 | 698.3 | 697.2 |
| Minnesota | 399.2 | 400.0 | 400.2 | 402.7 | 402.6 | 405.7 | 403.0 | 401.4 | 402.6 | 404.0 | 405.8 | 405.4 | 403.4 |
| Mississippi | 236.8 | 237.4 | 238.5 | 241.4 | 241.3 | 240.5 | 240.5 | 240.1 | 239.6 | 242.8 | 242.3 | 242.2 | 242.0 |
| Missouri ........................................... | 428.1 | 428.2 | 430.8 | 424.3 | 431.1 | 430.0 | 428.4 | 428.0 | 428.9 | 429.2 | 425.6 | 425.4 | 424.4 |
| Montana ........................................... | 83.7 | 84.5 | 85.8 | 84.6 | 84.1 | 84.0 | 83.2 | 83.0 | 83.2 | 84.4 | 83.9 | 83.8 | 83.5 |
| Nebraska | 155.4 | 156.2 | 156.5 | 156.1 | 156.4 | 156.6 | 156.3 | 157.4 | 156.8 | 156.2 | 156.9 | 157.1 | 157.4 |
| Nevada | 126.8 | 126.0 | 130.5 | 126.4 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 127.5 | 127.9 | 128.1 | 127.7 | 128.8 | 129.3 | 129.1 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 84.3 | 84.8 | 84.8 | 82.5 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 85.1 | 84.8 |
| New Jersey ....................................... | 598.5 | 600.5 | 601.6 | 599.9 | 602.3 | 604.3 | 603.6 | 604.7 | 605.0 | 607.8 | 608.1 | 608.9 | 608.1 |
| New Mexico | 184.3 | 185.0 | 186.8 | 185.0 | 185.8 | 187.5 | 188.3 | 188.2 | 188.5 | 190.1 | 190.1 | 190.1 | 190.1 |
| New York | 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 | 1,482.1 | 1,482.4 |
| North Carolina | 603.9 | 611.2 | 609.7 | 624.4 | 632.0 | 628.0 | 631.8 | 634.0 | 633.7 | 635.6 | 637.7 | 639.1 | 640.3 |
| North Dakota | 73.7 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 74.1 | 73.8 | 73.3 | 73.8 |
| Onio | 791.9 | 789.6 | 791.0 | 794.4 | 794.6 | 796.9 | 797.9 | 797.7 | 797.6 | 799.1 | 801.6 | 801.4 | 800.8 |
| Oklahoma | 294.1 | 295.2 | 294.6 | 294.3 | 294.0 | 295.7 | 297.1 | 299.4 | 298.6 | 300.0 | 300.5 | 300.9 | 301.2 |
| Oregon ............................................ | 269.0 | 269.9 | 269.6 | 268.1 | 271.2 | 270.6 | 270.4 | 270.2 | 269.5 | 270.4 | 270.9 | 271.1 | 270.3 |
| Pennsylvania ................................... | 726.4 | 726.8 | 727.8 | 732.3 | 732.2 | 733.0 | 735.0 | 735.9 | 733.3 | 733.4 | 735.0 | 735.6 | 734.2 |
| Rhode Island | 64.3 | 64.5 | 65.1 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 64.3 | 64.5 |
| South Carolina | 321.9 | 321.9 | 321.0 | 318.2 | 319.8 | 319.4 | 319.4 | 319.0 | 317.8 | 314.0 | 313.9 | 313.0 | 313.2 |
| South Dakota | 72.7 | 73.1 | 73.5 | 73.9 | 74.1 | 73.7 | 73.6 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 72.8 | 73.5 |
| Tennessee | 402.4 | 402.4 | 404.8 | 406.1 | 407.7 | 397.8 | 401.6 | 402.2 | 402.1 | 402.6 | 404.4 | 403.7 | 405.6 |
| Texas | 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 | 1,612.8 | 1.612 .7 |
| Utah .. | 188.3 | 189.4 | 190.3 | 191.1 | 191.3 | 191.9 | 190.8 | 191.4 | 192.1 | 193.5 | 190.7 | 190.9 | 191.8 |
| Vermont ............................................ | 49.5 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 50.0 |
| Virginia | 628.3 | 629.0 | 630.3 | 630.9 | 631.0 | 632.3 | 631.7 | 632.7 | 632.5 | 636.0 | 629.4 | 632.2 | 634.2 |
| Washington ...................................... | 502.1 | 503.7 | 504.7 | 506.7 | 507.3 | 507.5 | 510.6 | 510.1 | 511.3 | 514.6 | 515.5 | 514.6 | 515.9 |
| West Virginia .................................... | 141.7 | 141.5 | 141.6 | 136.8 | 142.5 | 141.7 | 140.6 | 141.1 | 141.1 | 139.2 | 140.1 | 140.5 | 141.4 |
| Wisconsin ......................................... | 412.9 | 414.7 | 415.4 | 413.4 | 414.6 | 416.1 | 417.2 | 416.0 | 417.9 | 414.6 | 413.6 | 416.9 | 416.2 |
| Wyoming .... | 61.1 | 61.2 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 61.2 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 61.1 |

1 Includes mining, not shown separately.
2 Seasonally adjusted employment data for Geogia from 1997 forward have been revised to reflect more accurate counts of employment
Mining is combined with construction.
4 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components.
cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
$\mathrm{P}=$ 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.

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolis by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Mayp |
| Total private | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 |
| Goods-producing | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 |
| Mining | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 42.7 |
| Construction | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.7 |
| Manufacturing | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Durable goods | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 38.7 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.3 |
| Primary metal industries | 43.5 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.1 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 44.5 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 45.0 | 45.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.7 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| Transportation equipment .. | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.4 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 43.2 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.2 |
| Instruments and related products | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| Miscellaneous manfacturing .... | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.1 |
| Tobacco products | 38.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 |
| Textile mill products | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.2 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.9 |
| Paper and allied products | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 42.0 |
| Printing and publishing .... | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products .......................... | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products .................. | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.2 |
| Leather and leather products | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.2 |
| Service-producing ............................................ | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities .................... | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.3 |
| Retail trade | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .................. | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.2 |
| Services | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 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.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted
(1982=100)

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | May ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private ........................................... | 151.0 | 150.6 | 150.4 | 149.9 | 149.6 | 148.7 | 148.2 | 148.3 | 148.1 | 148.3 | 148.2 | 148.3 | 148.2 |
| Goods-producing | 111.9 | 111.0 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 108.8 | 107.5 | 106.9 | 106.6 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 104.9 |
| Mining | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 55.6 | 55.5 | 54.3 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 54.0 | 53.3 | 53.4 |
| Construction | 187.4 | 186.0 | 185.6 | 184.6 | 183.6 | 181.7 | 182.6 | 181.5 | 182.4 | 182.3 | 178.1 | 178.8 | 176.3 |
| Manufacturing ................................................ | 99.2 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 96.8 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 92.7 |
| Durable goods | 103.6 | 102.4 | 101.8 | 100.5 | 99.5 | 97.9 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.3 |
| Lumber and wood products | 136.7 | 136.2 | 137.1 | 136.1 | 137.5 | 134.7 | 133.6 | 134.6 | 132.8 | 134.1 | 134.7 | 133.3 | 134.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 127.4 | 125.3 | 127.9 | 126.4 | 122.6 | 119.2 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 121.3 | 121.9 | 123.2 | 124.7 | 122.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 118.9 | 118.6 | 117.8 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 116.0 | 115.2 | 113.9 | 114.4 | 114.6 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 112.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 85.3 | 84.6 | 83.8 | 82.8 | 82.5 | 80.6 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.7 | 77.1 | 76.7 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 65.5 | 65.5 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 63.1 | 61.1 | 61.0 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.2 | 58.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | 114.5 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 112.3 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 108.4 | 108.8 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 109.6 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 94.3 | 92.4 | 91.2 | 89.1 | 88.3 | 87.0 | 85.1 | 84.3 | 83.3 | 82.6 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 82.9 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 98.4 | 96.8 | 94.3 | 92.3 | 90.5 | 88.4 | 87.1 | 86.5 | 83.9 | 82.5 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 81.8 |
| Transportation equipment ..... | 113.1 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 111.4 | 108.9 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 106.2 | 105.5 | 106.2 | 106.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 148.2 | 146.0 | 146.4 | 147.9 | 142.8 | 139.8 | 140.1 | 141.4 | 143.9 | 142.8 | 143.0 | 144.2 | 144.0 |
| Instruments and related products | 73.1 | 72.7 | 72.4 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 70.8 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 68.4 | 67.9 |
| Miscellaneous manfacturing ....... | 92.0 | 93.0 | 92.0 | 89.3 | 89.1 | 88.5 | 87.3 | 89.1 | 89.2 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 89.7 | 89.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 93.1 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 91.2 | 90.6 | 90.0 | 89.8 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 89.3 | 89.2 |
| Food and kindred products | 115.5 | 115.5 | 114.8 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 115.9 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.2 |
| Tobacco products | 48.2 | 49.4 | 49.3 | 52.9 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 50.2 | 51.3 | 51.3 | 51.0 | 49.3 | 51.5 |
| Textile mill products | 67.6 | 66.6 | 65.7 | 65.0 | 64.2 | 62.7 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 61.5 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 49.1 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 46.6 | 45.9 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.3 |
| Paper and allied products | 98.2 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 96.0 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 95.8 | 95.4 | 94.8 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 95.2 |
| Printing and publishing .... | 116.2 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 114.0 | 113.2 | 112.2 | 110.9 | 110.2 | 108.3 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 105.8 | 105.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 97.0 | 96.4 | 97.6 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 95.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 69.0 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 71.3 | 71.6 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 70.9 | 67.8 | 70.3 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 137.6 | 137.2 | 137.0 | 135.2 | 135.1 | 133.2 | 132.5 | 132.9 | 131.7 | 132.6 | 133.8 | 135.0 | 134.0 |
| Leather and leather products .... | 25.5 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 23.4 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 23.4 |
| Service-producing | 168.5 | 168.5 | 168.2 | 167.9 | 167.8 | 167.2 | 166.7 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 167.2 | 167.4 | 167.5 | 167.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 140.8 | 140.5 | 139.7 | 139.2 | 137.7 | 136.5 | 135.2 | 135.1 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 134.4 | 134.5 | 134.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 126.8 | 126.3 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.1 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 125.4 | 125.3 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 125.6 | 125.4 |
| Retail trade | 146.8 | 146.9 | 146.8 | 146.7 | 146.4 | 146.4 | 146.2 | 145.9 | 146.3 | 146.8 | 147.3 | 147.3 | 147.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .................. | 139.5 | 140.6 | 139.6 | 139.8 | 139.7 | 139.9 | 140.2 | 140.0 | 140.3 | 140.8 | 140.7 | 140.9 | 141.2 |
| Services | 212.7 | 212.5 | 212.5 | 211.9 | 212.4 | 211.3 | 210.6 | 211.5 | 211.1 | 211.1 | 211.3 | 211.6 | 211.9 |

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

| Industry | Millions of hours (annual rate) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2002^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2002^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 2001 \\ \text { To } \\ \text { May } 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 2002 \\ \text { To } \\ \text { April } 2002^{r} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | April 2002 To May 2002 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total ....................................... | 237,705 | 237,362 | 237,503 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Private sector ........................................... | 197,649 | 197,182 | 197,508 | -1.8 | -. 2 | . 2 |
| Mining .................................................. | 1,261 | 1,239 | 1,239 | -4.0 | -1.7 | . 0 |
| Construction ......................................... | 13,405 | 13,297 | 13,159 | -4.8 | -. 8 | -1.0 |
| Manulacturing ........................................ | 35,836 | 35,779 | 35,713 | -5.9 | -. 2 | -. 2 |
| Durable goods .................................... | 21,377 | 21,390 | 21,348 | -7.1 | . 1 | -. 2 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 14,459 | 14,389 | 14,366 | -4.0 | -. 5 | -. 2 |
| Transportation and public utilities ............... | 13,609 | 13,551 | 13,645 | -4.0 | -. 4 | . 7 |
| Wholesale trade ...................................... | 13,341 | 13,302 | 13,300 | -1.7 | -. 3 | . 0 |
| Retail trade ............................................. | 35,306 | 35,344 | 35,439 | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ........... | 14,589 | 14,518 | 14,577 | . 9 | -. 5 | . 4 |
| Services ............................................ | 70,303 | 70,151 | 70,435 | -. 1 | -. 2 | . 4 |
| Government ............................................. | 40,056 | 40,180 | 39,995 | 1.4 | . 3 | -. 5 |

1 Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52 .
$\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary.
${ }^{r}=$ revised.
NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees-production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers-and are based
largely on establishment data. See BLS Handbook of Methods, BLS Bulletin 2490, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202-691-5606). Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address:
ftp://tpp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/tableb10.1xt

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

| Industry | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | May ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private (in current dollars) | \$14.24 | \$14.29 | \$14.33 | \$14.38 | \$14.43 | \$14.46 | \$14.52 | \$14.56 | \$14.59 | \$14.62 | \$14.65 | \$14.67 | \$14.70 |
| Goods-producing | 15.85 | 15.89 | 15.92 | 15.99 | 16.02 | 16.05 | 16.11 | 16.18 | 16.24 | 16.28 | 16.29 | 16.31 | 16.35 |
| Mining | 17.49 | 17.62 | 17.63 | 17.62 | 17.62 | 17.70 | 17.68 | 17.51 | 17.69 | 17.66 | 17.72 | 17.61 | 17.81 |
| Construction | 18.24 | 18.30 | 18.29 | 18.37 | 18.39 | 18.40 | 18.47 | 18.60 | 18.65 | 18.68 | 18.74 | 18.81 | 18.75 |
| Manufacturing ...... | 14.78 | 14.81 | 14.86 | 14.91 | 14.95 | 14.99 | 15.03 | 15.08 | 15.13 | 15.17 | 15.19 | 15.19 | 15.27 |
| Excluding overtime ${ }^{2}$ | 14.09 | 14.13 | 14.19 | 14.22 | 14.28 | 14.31 | 14.36 | 14.39 | 14.42 | 14.46 | 14.45 | 14.44 | 14.53 |
| Service-producing ...................................... | 13.76 | 13.82 | 13.86 | 13.91 | 13.97 | 14.00 | 14.06 | 14.10 | 14.11 | 14.14 | 14.18 | 14.21 | 14.24 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 16.71 | 16.77 | 16.81 | 16.81 | 16.87 | 16.96 | 17.03 | 17.09 | 17.13 | 17.16 | 17.26 | 17.26 | 17.31 |
| Wholesale trade | 15.75 | 15.89 | 15.87 | 15.88 | 15.99 | 15.97 | 15.98 | 16.07 | 16.10 | 16.19 | 16.23 | 16.09 | 16.13 |
| Retail trade | 9.69 | 9.75 | 9.77 | 9.79 | 9.81 | 9.84 | 9.90 | 9.89 | 9.90 | 9.92 | 9.95 | 9.98 | 9.98 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 15.71 | 15.78 | 15.85 | 15.88 | 15.93 | 15.97 | 16.00 | 16.06 | 16.06 | 16.08 | 16.14 | 16.18 | 16.19 |
| Services ................................................... | 14.56 | 14.61 | 14.68 | 14.76 | 14.83 | 14.88 | 14.94 | 14.98 | 15.01 | 15.04 | 15.08 | 15.12 | 15.17 |
| Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ${ }^{3}$ | 7.93 | 7.94 | 7.99 | 8.02 | 8.01 | 8.06 | 8.10 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.10 | (4) |
| Goods-producing | 8.83 | 8.83 | 8.88 | 8.92 | 8.89 | 8.94 | 8.98 | 9.05 | 9.06 | 9.06 | 9.04 | 9.00 | (4) |
| Service-producing .................................... | 7.66 | 7.68 | 7.73 | 7.76 | 7.75 | 7.80 | 7.84 | 7.89 | 7.87 | 7.87 | 7.87 | 7.84 | (4) |
|  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private (in current dollars) ....................... | 487.01 | 488.72 | 490.09 | 490.36 | 492.06 | 491.64 | 495.13 | 496.50 | 497.52 | 500.00 | 501.03 | 501.71 | 502.74 |
| Goods-producing | 641.93 | 641.96 | 643.17 | 644.40 | 645.61 | 643.61 | 647.62 | 650.44 | 654.47 | 657.71 | 659.75 | 658.92 | 658.91 |
| Mining | 766.06 | 766.47 | 765.14 | 766.47 | 768.23 | 761.10 | 769.08 | 766.94 | 760.67 | 766.44 | 767.28 | 744.90 | 760.49 |
| Construction | 722.30 | 721.02 | 720.63 | 721.94 | 720.89 | 717.60 | 725.87 | 727.26 | 736.68 | 735.99 | 732.73 | 735.47 | 725.63 |
| Manutacturing .......................................... | 603.02 | 602.77 | 606.29 | 606.84 | 606.97 | 607.10 | 607.21 | 612.25 | 614.28 | 617.42 | 622.79 | 621.27 | 624.54 |
| Service-producing ...................................... | 449.95 | 451.91 | 453.22 | 454.86 | 456.82 | 456.40 | 458.36 | 461.07 | 461.40 | 462.38 | 465.10 | 466.09 | 467.07 |
| Transportation and public utilities ............... | 638.32 | 640.61 | 640.46 | 640.46 | 639.37 | 644.48 | 647.14 | 652.84 | 652.65 | 655.51 | 659.33 | 661.06 | 664.70 |
| Wholesale trade | 603.23 | 607.00 | 606.23 | 608.20 | 612.42 | 606.86 | 610.44 | 615.48 | 615.02 | 620.08 | 623.23 | 616.25 | 617.78 |
| Retail trade | 279.07 | 280.80 | 281.38 | 281.95 | 282.53 | 283.39 | 285.12 | 285.82 | 286.11 | 287.68 | 289.55 | 290.42 | 291.42 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............ | 565.56 | 572.81 | 572.19 | 573.27 | 573.48 | 574.92 | 576.00 | 578.16 | 579.77 | 582.10 | 584.27 | 584.10 | 586.08 |
| Services ....................................... | 476.11 | 477.75 | 480.04 | 481.18 | 484.94 | 485.09 | 487.04 | 489.85 | 489.33 | 490.30 | 491.61 | 492.91 | 494.54 |
| Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ${ }^{3}$ | 271.16 | 271.66 | 273.34 | 273.49 | 273.06 | 273.89 | 276.15 | 277.68 | 277.63 | 278.40 | 278.04 | 276.88 | (4) |
| Goods-producing | 357.42 | 356.84 | 358.71 | 359.40 | 358.27 | 358.56 | 361.19 | 363.78 | 365.22 | 366.21 | 366.12 | 363.64 | (4) |
| Service-producing .................................... | 250.53 | 251.20 | 252.77 | 253.69 | 253.51 | 254.26 | 255.64 | 257.87 | 257.48 | 257.45 | 258.10 | 257.22 | (4) |

- 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 avaitable.
p preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks; the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate; and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\rho} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Total |  | 131,922 | 132,140 | 129,875 | 130,637 | 131,477 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total private |  | 110,989 | 110,909 | 108,266 | 109,045 | 109,843 | 90,921 | 90,850 | 88,565 | 89,307 | 90,031 |
| Mining .................................................................. |  | 565 | 556 | 550 | 557 | 561 | 442 | 436 | 427 | 436 | 437 |
| Metal mining | 10 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 26.7 | 27.6 | 24.0 | 24.6 | - |
| Iran ores | 101 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | - | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 | - |
| Copper ores | 102 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 8.7 | - | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | - |
| Coal mining | 12 | 79.9 | 77.4 | 80.7 | 80.8 | 80.2 | 66.9 | 64.5 | 67.2 | 67.6 | - |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining .......................... | 122 | 74.6 | 72.3 | 75.4 | 75.3 | - | 62.4 | 60.2 | 62.8 | 63.0 | - |
| Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 338.0 | 331.9 | 331.0 | 333.4 | 333.1 | 263.4 | 259.3 | 254.8 | 259.2 | - |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas ........................... | 131 | 125.1 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 122.5 | - | 75.4 | 74.6 | 72.6 | 72.1 | - |
| Oil and gas field services ...................................... | 138 | 209.2 | 205.2 | 205.3 | 207.8 | - | 184.1 | 180.7 | 178.9 | 183.9 | - |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 14 | 111.0 | 110.3 | 106.5 | 110.7 | 115.3 | 84.7 | 84.3 | 80.8 | 84.9 | - |
| Crushed and broken stone | 142 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 43.5 | 44.2 | - | 34.8 | 34.7 | 33.6 | 34.4 | - |
| Sand and gravel. | 144 | 36.9 | 36.0 | 33.8 | 35.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chemical and fertilizer minerals ............................. | 147 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction ........................................................ |  | 6,685 | 6,542 | 6,206 | 6,399 | 6,595 | 5,175 | 5,057 | 4,708 | 4,893 | 5,073 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 1,462.5 | 1,425.6 | 1,397.7 | 1,414.8 | 1,443.4 | 1,004.8 | 975.2 | 934.2 | 953.1 | - |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 753.4 | 727.1 | 728.8 | 748.0 | - | 502.6 | 485.4 | 475.4 | 492.4 | - |
| Operative builders | 153 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 31.7 | 32.7 | - | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 13.5 | - |
| Nonresidential building construction ........................ | 154 | 676.1 | 665.1 | 637.2 | 634.1 | - | 488.4 | 476.2 | 445.7 | 447.2 | - |
| Heavy construction, except building .......................... | 16 | 922.0 | 893.6 | 810.8 | 875.4 | 932.2 | 767.7 | 746.6 | 657.7 | 720.3. | - |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 289.0 | 273.0 | 233.2 | 274.8 | - | 234.3 | 220.8 | 181.5 | 221.6 | - |
| Heavy construction, except highway ....................... | 162 | 633.0 | 620.6 | 577.6 | 600.6 | - | 533.4 | 525.8 | 476.2 | 498.7 | - |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 4,300.5 | 4,222.5 | 3,997.3 | 4,108.4 | 4,219.7 | 3,402.4 | 3,335.5 | 3,115.7 | 3,219.4 | - |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | 171 | 933.0 | 920.9 | 892.6 | 904.7 | - | 685.4 | 676.2 | 649.0 | 658.1 | - |
| Painting and paper hanging. | 172 | 226.0 | 216.9 | 190.3 | 201.8 | - | 186.9 | 178.6 | 153.0 | 163.2 | - |
| Electrical work ........... | 173 | 859.1 | 853.5 | 806.2 | 807.3 | - | 680.2 | 676.8 | 630.7 | 632.1 | - |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 575.9 | 569.8 | 552.3 | 564.5 | - | 503.2 | 498.2 | 479.2 | 492.2 | - |
| Carpentry and floor work | 175 | 328.6 | 319.4 | 309.1 | 310.9 | - | 243.6 | 236.5 | 224.4 | 226.5 | - |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 244.3 | 238.1 | 219.1 | 227.4 | - | 192.2 | 185.5 | 168.9 | 176.3 | - |
| Manufacturing |  | 17,695 | 17,942 | 16,762 | 16,745 | 16,769 | 11,933 | 12,136 | 11,225 | 11,222 | 11;247 |
| Durable goods |  | 10,636 | 10,851 | 9,958 | 9,963 | 9,976 | 7,126 | 7,305 | 6,614 | 6,622 | 6,636 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 786.1 | 781.0 | 753.7 | 756.6 | 766.5 | 634.4 | 630.5 | 606.4 | 608.5 | 618.7 |
| Logging .......................... | 241 | 73.2 | 66.8 | 65.5 | 63.9 | - | 58.0 | 52.6 | 51.3 | 49.8 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills. | 242 | 172.1 | 171.8 | 168.2 | 168.7 | - | 147.7 | 147.0 | 144.7 | 144.9 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general . | 2421 | 134.1 | 134.0 | 131.2 | 131.6 | - | 114.5 | 114.2 | 112.3 | 112.6 | - |
| Hardwood dimension and flooring mills | 2426 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 35.4 | - | 31.8 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 31.0 | - |
| Millwork, plywood, and structural members | 243 | 328.2 | 326.6 | 319.4 | 324.1 | - | 260.8 | 259.6 | 253.3 | 257.6 | - |
| Millwork | 2431 | 123.2 | 121.0 | 119.7 | 120.8 | - | 94.1 | 92.6 | 90.3 | 90.9 | - |
| Wood kitchen cabinets | 2434 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 104.2 | 104.9 | - | 85.3 | 84.9 | 86.2 | 87.0 | _ |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood | 2435 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 26.1 | 26.8 | - | 24.0 | 24.7 | 22.0 | 22.8 | - |
| Softwood veneer and plywood | 2436 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.1 | 25.4 | - | 22.1 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 21.9 | - |
| Wood containers . | 244 | 56.2 | 57.7 | 53.6 | 55.0 | - | 45.7 | 46.9 | 44.2 | 45.7 | - |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes | 245 | 76.9 | 76.5 | 72.2 | 69.5 | - | 58.1 | 58.2 | 52.8 | 50.2 | - |
| Mobile homes .......................... | 2451 | 53.1 | 52.2 | 51.1 | 47.8 | - | 42.6 | 42.5 | 39.0 | 36.1 | _ |
| Miscellaneous wood products .............................. | 249 | 79.5 | 81.6 | 74.8 | 75.4 | - | 64.1 | 66.2 | 60.1 | 60.3 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 25 | 519.9 | 536.6 | 493.3 | 498.9 | 4965 | 410.2 | 425.4 | 387.5 | 391.4 | 390.8 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 264.8 | 274.7 | 255.4 | 258.0 | - | 222.7 | 231.4 | 214.3 | 216.5 | - |
| Wood household furniture | 2511 | 115.5 | 119.2 | 108.6 | 109.5 | - | 100.1 | 103.7 | 93.9 | 94.4 | - |
| Upholstered household furniture | 2512 | 86.8 | 89.9 | 86.4 | 87.0 | - | 72.5 | 75.1 | 72.3 | 72.7 | - |
| Metal household furniture | 2514 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 17.5 | 18.0 | - | 14.2 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 14.3 | - |
| Mattresses and bedsprings ............................... | 2515 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 34.1 | 34.5 | - | 27.8 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 27.6 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office furniture | 252 | 73.9 | 77.3 | 65.5 | 65.8 | - | 51.3 | 54.6 | 44.5 | 43.6 | - |
| Public building and related furniture | 253 | 52.1 | 52.9 | 51.4 | 52.0 | - | 41.7 | 42.7 | 40.7 | 41.6 | - |
| Partitions and fixtures | 254 | 88.0 | 90.7 | 80.2 | 81.9 | - | 66.6 | 68.9 | 59.8 | 60.7 | - |
| Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures | 259 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.2 | - | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 29.0 | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 570.7 | 574.8 | 541.1 | 549.0 | 556.3 | 446.2 | 450.9 | 421.4 | 428.4 | 435.8 |
| Flat glass ............. | 321 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.1 | - | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.5 | - |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown ................. | 322 | 64.9 | 66.5 | 60.4 | 61.5 | - | 51.2 | 52.7 | 48.7 | 49.7 | - |
| Glass containers ............................................... | 3221 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 21.7 | - | 18.9 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 19.4 | - |
| Pressed and blown glass, nec | 3229 | 43.5 | 45.5 | 39.0 | 39.8 | - | 32.3 | 34.2 | 29.4 | 30.3 | - |
| Products of purchased glass | 323 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 59.7 | 59.9 | - | 48.9 | 49.4 | 46.1 | 46.2 | - |
| Cement, hydraulic ............... | 324 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 18.8 | - | 13.4 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | - |
| Structural clay products | 325 | 31.8 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 31.3 | - | 25.4 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 24.6 | - |
| Pottery and related products | 326 | 36.2 | 37.5 | 33.8 | 34.0 | - | 28.3 | 29.7 | 26.6 | 26.7 | - |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products ................ | 327 | 251.0 | 249.7 | 237.2 | 244.7 | - | 199.9 | 199.1 | 187.5 | 194.8 | - |
| Concrete block and brick .................... | 3271 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 21.3 | - | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 14.0 | - |
| Concrete products, nec | 3272 | 87.6 | 87.3 | 84.3 | 85.1 | - | 70.3 | 70.4 | 67.6 | 68.0 | - |
| Ready-mixed concrete . | 3273 | 123.6 | 122.7 | 114.9 | 120.6 | - | 101.4 | 100.7 | 93.3 | 99.3 | - |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products | 329 | 68.6 | 69.9 | 63.0 | 62.9 | - | 51.0 | 52.5 | 46.3 | 45.8 | - |
| Abrasive products ...................... | 3291 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 14.9 | - | 12.5 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 10.9 | - |
| Mineral wool | 3296 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 21.6 | - | - | - | - | - | $\sim$ |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 656.2 | 671.0 | 597.1 | 596.4 | 596.1 | 508.2 | 522.5 | 455.8 | 457.3 | 457.6 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 331 | 209.1 | 212.4 | 186.8 | 186.9 | 187.3 | 161.8 | 164.9 | 142.5 | 143.3 | 143.2 |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills | 3312 | 140.0 | 142.0 | 124.0 | 123.5 | - | 109.1 | 110.9 | 94.7 | 94.5 | - |
| Steel pipe and tubes | 3317 | 29.4 | 30.1 | 26.3 | 26.6 | - | 22.4 | 23.3 | 19.8 | 20.1 | - |
| Iron and steel foundries | 332 | 114.8 | 117.0 | 106.0 | 105.1 | - | 94.8 | 96.7 | 87.4 | 86.7 | - |
| Gray and ductile iron foundries | 3321 | 71.7 | 73.0 | 67.1 | 66.8 | - | 60.3 | 61.6 | 55.8 | 55.5 | - |
| Malleable iron foundries | 3322 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | - | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | - |
| Steel foundries, nec | 3325 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 21.8 | 21.7 | - | 19.7 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 18.6 | - |
| Primary nonferrous metals | 333 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 29.0 | 28.6 | - | 24.5 | 25.1 | 21.9 | 22.5 | - |
| Primary aluminum | 3334 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 17.4 | 16.8 | - | 15.1 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 14.1 | - |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 335 | 170.2 | 175.5 | 153.9 | 154.4 | - | 126.9 | 132.8 | 113.0 | 113.5 | - |
| Copper rolling and drawing ... | 3351 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 19.6 | 19.7 | - | 16.4 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 15.9 | - |
| Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil | 3353 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 18.6 | 18.7 | - | 15.7 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 14.6 | - |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating | 3357 | 75.5 | 79.3 | 65.2 | 64.9 | - | 54.5 | 59.5 | 44.7 | 44.6 | - |
| Nonferrous foundries (castings) ............. | 336 | 88.7 | 90.8 | 81.8 | 82.0 | - | 70.5 | 72.3 | 63.0 | 63.3 | - |
| Aluminum foundries ............... | 3365 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 21.2 | 21.4 | - | 18.3 | 19.1 | 14.7 | 14.9 | - |
| Fabricated metal products .................................... | 34 | 1,482.5 | 1,502.6 | 1,419.7 | 1,422.7 | 1,422.9 | 1,102.4 | 1,119.6 | 1,051.9 | 1,054.4 | 1,053.9 |
| Metal cans and shipping containers ...................... | 341 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.7 | - | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.7 | - |
| Metal cans ................... | 3411 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.3 | - | 24.1 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.5 | - |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 342 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 110.3 | 110.1 | - | 87.5 | 88.5 | 84.1 | 84.0 | - |
| Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws | 3423,5 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 42.4 | 42.0 | - | 34.0 | 34.3 | 32.5 | 32.4 | - |
| Hardware, nec ................................................ | 3429 | 59.0 | 59.7 | 56.5 | 56.6 | - | 45.2 | 46.0 | 43.3 | 43.3 | - |
| Plumbing and heating, except electric | 343 | 58.1 | 58.4 | 54.8 | 55.1 | - | 40.4 | 40.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 | - |
| Plumbing fixture fittings and trim ... | 3432 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 22.1 | - | 16.1 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 15.9 | $\sim$ |
| Heating equipment, except electric | 3433 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 17.8 | - | 13.0 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 12.0 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 344 | 497.6 | 500.9 | 475.5 | 476.5 | - | 359.5 | 362.4 | 341.4 | 341.4 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal ............ | 3441 | 95.0 | 96.4 | 93.7 | 93.5 | - | 68.2 | 69.9 | 66.7 | 66.1 | - |
| Metal doors, sash, and trim | 3442 | 84.5 | 83.4 | 81.4 | 82.1 | - | 62.2 | 61.0 | 60.0 | 60.5 | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) | 3443 | 102.4 | 103.4 | 98.7 | 98.7 | - | 73.6 | 74.4 | 70.7 | 70.7 | - |
| Sheet metal work | 3444 | 127.2 | 129.0 | 117.3 | 116.8 | - | 96.3 | 97.8 | 87.4 | 86.9 | - |
| Architectural metal work | 3446 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 38.2 | - | 28.2 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 27.6 | - |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 345 | 99.0 | 101.0 | 93.5 | 93.3 | - | 75.9 | 77.3 | 71.8 | 71.6 | - |
| Screw machine products ........ | 3451 | 48.5 | 50.5 | 44.4 | 44.0 | - | 39.2 | 41.0 | 35.7 | 35.3 | - |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers | 3452 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 49.1 | 49.3 | - | 36.7 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 36.3 | - |
| Metal forgings and stampings ...... | 346 | 230.6 | 237.4 | 218.3 | 218.5 | ~ | 180.6 | 186.7 | 171.0 | 171.3 | - |
| fron and steel forgings ......... | 3462 | 28.9 | 29.5 | 27.8 | 27.9 | - | 21.0 | 21.5 | 20.3 | 20.2 | - |
| Automotive stampings | 3465 | 113.0 | 116.9 | 107.8 | 108.1 | - | 92.7 | 96.2 | 88.5 | 88.9 | - |
| Metal stampings, nec. | 3469 | 75.9 | 78.0 | 70.9 | 70.7 | - | 57.2 | 59.1 | 53.3 | 53.3 | - |
| Metal services, nec ...... | 347 | 140.3 | 141.4 | 136.0 | 137.3 | - | 113.3 | 114.1 | 109.9 | 111.4 | - |
| Plating and polishing | 3471 | 83.2 | 84.4 | 78.9 | 79.5 | - | 68.7 | 69.5 | 64.8 | 66.0 | - |
| Metal coating and allied services . | 3479 | 57.1 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.8 | - | 44.6 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 45.4 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $2002^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories, nec ......... | 348 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 38.8 | - | 22.2 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.6 | - |
| Ammunition, except for small arms, nec | 3483 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 18.8 | - | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 349 | 270.1 | 275.6 | 258.1 | 258.4 | - | 193.6 | 197.9 | 184.0 | 184.3 | - |
| Valves and pipe fittings, nec ... | 3494 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | - | 15.1 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | - |
| Misc. fabricated wire products | 3496 | 53.6 | 55.5 | 52.1 | 51.7 | - | 39.2 | 40.4 | 38.5 | 38.2 | - |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 2,010.6 | 2,071.3 | 1,851.3 | 1,844.8 | 1,842.3 | 1,227.4 | 1,271.7 | 1,117.7 | 1,113.6 | 1,111.4 |
| Engines and turbines .................... | 351 | 80.9 | 82.9 | 77.2 | 76.5 | - | 51.8 | 53.1 | 49.1 | 48.5 | - |
| Turbines and turbine generator sets | 3511 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.2 | - | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.4 | - |
| Internal combustion engines, nec ... | 3519 | 54.7 | 56.8 | 50.9 | 50.3 | - | 37.3 | 38.7 | 34.6 | 34.1 | - |
| Farm and garden machinery | 352 | 94.8 | 97.6 | 93.5 | 92.7 | - | 63.9 | 66.2 | 63.2 | 62.3 | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 3523 | 69.2 | 69.8 | 68.0 | 66.7 | - | 47.6 | 48.3 | 46.9 | 45.8 | - |
| Construction and related machinery | 353 | 228.9 | 234.6 | 207.6 | 205.7 | - | 141.8 | 146.9 | 127.0 | 125.3 | - |
| Construction machinery ........... | 3531 | 82.3 | 86.0 | 75.4 | 74.8 | - | 54.0 | 57.4 | 49.0 | 48.8 | - |
| Mining machinery | 3532 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 14.0 | - | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.5 | - |
| Oil and gas field machinery | 3533 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 43.2 | 41.9 | - | 28.6 | 29.0 | 25.5 | 24.1 | - |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 3535 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 32.9 | 32.7 | - | 19.7 | 19.9 | 17.1 | 17.2 | - |
| Industrial trucks and tractors .............. | 3537 | 29.2 | 30.3 | 25.0 | 25.1 | - | 19.1 | 19.9 | 15.8 | 15.8 | - |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 305.9 | 312.2 | 278.1 | 278.4 | - | 209.3 | 213.7 | 188.2 | 188.4 | - |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 3541 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 31.7 | 32.1 | - | 21.9 | 23.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | - |
| Machine tools, metal forming types | 3542 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | - | 9.3 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 7.3 | - |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | 3544 | 147.4 | 149.0 | 138.1 | 138.1 | - | 109.2 | 110.2 | 101.6 | 101.4 | - |
| Machine tool accessories | 3545 | 46.1 | 47.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | - | 31.8 | 32.7 | 28.1 | 28.5 | - |
| Power driven handtools | 3546 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 16.2 | 16.0 | - | 12.7 | 12.8 | 11.2 | 11.0 | - |
| Special industry machinery | 355 | 156.7 | 165.5 | 139.0 | 138.3 | - | 80.5 | 85.9 | 69.3 | 69.1 | - |
| Textile machinery | 3552 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 | - | 6.8 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | - |
| Printing trades machinery | 3555 | 19.7 | 21.0 | 17.8 | 17.2 | - | 11.4 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 9.8 | - |
| Food products machinery | 3556 | 23.9 | 24.5 | 22.9 | 22.7 | - | 12.9 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 12.0 | - |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 239.5 | 247.9 | 219.0 | 218.2 | - | 149.9 | 156.3 | 133.8 | 133.5 | - |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 3561 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 27.0 | 27.3 | - | 15.9 | 16.6 | 14.4 | 14.7 | - |
| Ball and roller bearings ............ | 3562 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 36.6 | 36.5 | - | 30.7 | 31.3 | 27.4 | 27.3 | - |
| Air and gas compressors | 3563 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 21.6 | 21.7 | - | 12.8 | 13.4 | 11.2 | 11.1 | - |
| Blowers and fans | 3564 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 31.3 | 31.4 | - | 23.4 | 24.3 | 20.6 | 20.5 | - |
| Speed changers, drives, and gears | 3566 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 14.9 | 15.1 | - | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 | - |
| Power transmission equipment, nec | 3568 | 18.7 | 19.2 | 17.4 | 17.2 | - | 13.5 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 12.2 | - |
| Computer and office equipment | 357 | 343.3 | 353.4 | 314.2 | 310.8 | 306.2 | 123.5 | 128.0 | 111.8 | 110.5 | - |
| Electronic computers ...................... | 3571 | 185.2 | 189.5 | 169.5 | 167.1 | - | 65.7 | 67.1 | 59.9 | 58.9 | - |
| Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec | 3575,8,9 | 52.5 | 55.7 | 46.1 | 45.4 | - | 19.2 | 20.6 | 16.6 | 16.3 | - |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 202.4 | 208.9 | 189.7 | 189.8 | - | 138.9 | 144.3 | 128.6 | 128.5 | - |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment ....... | 3585 | 141.0 | 146.5 | 129.7 | 129.6 | - | 103.1 | 107.7 | 94.1 | 94.2 | - |
| Misc. industrial and commercial machinery ............. | 359 | 358.1 | 368.3 | 333.0 | 334.4 | - | 267.8 | 277.3 | 246.7 | 247.5 | - |
| Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves ...................... | 3592 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 20.8 | 20.6 | - | 17.3 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 16.4 | - |
| Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec .... | 3596,9 | 294.5 | 304.5 | 272.6 | 273.9 | - | 223.8 | 232.9 | 204.8 | 205.4 | - |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 36 | 1,630.9 | 1,700.7 | 1,449.5 | 1,441.1 | 1,434.1 | 982.6 | 1,032.9 | 854.9 | 847.5 | 839.8 |
| Electric distribution equipment .............. | 361 | 79.5 | 83.0 | 72.3 | 71.9 | - | 52.8 | 55.5 | 47.5 | 47.0 | - |
| Transformers, except electronic | 3612 | 34.2 | 36.4 | 31.2 | 30.9 | - | 23.0 | 24.6 | 20.8 | 20.4 | - |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 3613 | 45.3 | 46.6 | 41.1 | 41.0 | - | 29.8 | 30.9 | 26.7 | 26.6 | - |
| Electrical industrial apparatus. | 362 | 142.3 | 145.3 | 134.2 | 134.1 | - | 91.9 | 94.3 | 85.4 | 85.3 | - |
| Motors and generators | 3621 | 64.8 | 65.9 | 60.8 | 61.4 | - | 45.5 | 46.3 | 42.6 | 43.1 | - |
| Relays and industrial controls | 3625 | 54.5 | 55.7 | 51.8 | 51.3 | - | 30.2 | 31.4 | 28.0 | 27.5 | - |
| Household appliances ........... | 363 | 105.6 | 109.5 | 102.4 | 102.2 | - | 85.6 | 90.1 | 81.8 | 81.7 | - |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 3632 | 25.7 | 28.6 | 24.3 | 23.8 | - | 20.6 | 23.7 | 18.8 | 18.3 | - |
| Household laundry equipment | 3633 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 20.1 | 20.2 | - | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.7 | - |
| Electric housewares and fans | 3634 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.0 | - | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.3 | - |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 172.7 | 177.4 | 159.5 | 159.3 | - | 124.7 | 128.6 | 113.3 | 113.0 | _ |
| Electric lamps ................... | 3641 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 17.9 | 17.4 | - | 14.6 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 13.4 | - |
| Current-carrying wiring devices ......................... | 3643 | 59.1 | 61.4 | 53.6 | 53.7 | - | 40.6 | 42.4 | 36.4 | 36.7 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices ..................... | 3644 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 17.1 | - | 14.0 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 13.2 | - |
| Residential lighting fixtures ......... | 3645 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | - | 13.1 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 11.3 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 365 | 74.5 | 75.7 | 67.8 | 67.8 | - | 46.7 | 46.7 | 43.0 | 42.9 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 3651 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 46.1 | 45.8 | - | 28.5 | 28.4 | 26.6 | 26.6 | - |
| Communications equipment ................. | 366 | 264.3 | 276.4 | 225.6 | 223.7 | - | 114.1 | 121.2 | 91.1 | 89.8 | - |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 3661 | 117.1 | 123.9 | 91.9 | 91.4 | - | 51.1 | 54.8 | 35.8 | 35.4 | - |
| Electronic components and accessories | 367 | 661.0 | 699.4 | 570.2 | 566.2 | 563.2 | 374.4 | 402.0 | 310.6 | 307.1 | - |
| Electron tubes . | 3671 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 17.0 | 16.8 | - | 13.8 | 14.3 | 12.1 | 11.8 | - |
| Semiconductors and related devices | 3674 | 298.1 | 309.2 | 267.3 | 266.9 | - | 124.5 | 131.0 | 108.9 | 108.2 | - |
| Electronic components, nec | 3679 | 151.1 | 161.8 | 128.5 | 127.1 | - | 98.1 | 106.2 | 81.0 | 79.7 | - |
| Misc. electrical equipment and supplies | 369 | 131.0 | 134.0 | 117.5 | 115.9 | - | 92.5 | 94.5 | 82.2 | 80.7 | - |
| Storage batteries ............................ | 3691 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 19.5 | 19.1 | - | 17.9 | 18.2 | 15.7 | 15.2 | - |
| Engine electrical equipment | 3694 | 59.7 | 61.1 | 53.0 | 51.6 | - | 46.3 | 47.5 | 40.8 | 39.7 | - |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 1,759.9 | 1,784.0 | 1,672.8 | 1,673.6 | 1,682.1 | 1,144.5 | 1,172.6 | 1,077.0 | 1,080.0 | 1,086.2 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 947.0 | 963.8 | 915.2 | 913.5 | 917.7 | 706.1 | 725.8 | 677.0 | 677.3 | 680.3 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 341.3 | 345.7 | 333.6 | 330.2 | - | 233.1 | 240.1 | 226.2 | 224.3 | - |
| Truck and bus bodies | 3713 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 45.7 | 45.2 | - | 36.5 | 37.1 | 36.1 | 35.6 | - |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 511.3 | 521.6 | 492.2 | 494.4 | - | 398.4 | 409.8 | 380.2 | 382.4 | - |
| Truck trailers ................................ | 3715 | 30.4 | 31.0 | 24.8 | 24.5 | - | 23.4 | 23.9 | 18.4 | 18.5 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 372 | 460.6 | 462.1 | 417.2 | 415.2 | 414.6 | 218.5 | 220.4 | 191.6 | 190.0 | - |
| Aircraft | 3721 | 232.6 | 233.5 | 208.5 | 206.8 | - | 88.8 | 90.0 | 73.5 | 72.7 | - |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 3724 | 98.9 | 98.4 | 93.7 | 94.3 | - | 48.4 | 48.2 | 45.8 | 45.6 | - |
| Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 3728 | 129.1 | 130.2 | 115.0 | 114.1 | - | 81.3 | 82.2 | 72.3 | 71.7 | - |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 373 | 161.1 | 164.4 | 154.3 | 157.4 | - | 121.8 | 125.8 | 114.3 | 117.7 | - |
| Ship building and repairing | 3731 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 94.2 | 95.9 | - | 67.8 | 69.9 | 63.8 | 65.5 | - |
| Boat building and repairing | 3732 | 64.6 | 66.4 | 60.1 | 61.5 | - | 54.0 | 55.9 | 50.5 | 52.2 | - |
| Railroad equipment | 374 | 29.8 | 30.4 | 26.0 | 26.1 | - | 20.3 | 20.6 | 17.4 | 17.6 | - |
| Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts | 376 | 83.7 | 83.8 | 83.0 | 82.8 | - | 19.8 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 19.0 | - |
| Guided missiles and space vehicles .......... | 3761 | 57.6 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 56.1 | - | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 10.9 | - |
| Miscellaneous transportation equipment | 379 | 58.4 | 60.4 | 58.6 | 59.8 | - | 44.0 | 45.9 | 44.2 | 44.9 | - |
| Travel trailers and campers ................................ | 3792 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 22.5 | 23.0 | - | 19.2 | 20.8 | 19.7 | 20.2 | - |
| Instruments and related products . | 38 | 839.3 | 845.1 | 810.6 | 809.0 | 807.3 | 413.9 | 419.1 | 394.7 | 394.1 | 394.2 |
| Search and navigation equipment | 381 | 150.9 | 150.1 | 149.5 | 149.5 | - | 37.8 | 38.4 | 36.3 | 35.8 | - |
| Measuring and controlling devices | 382 | 297.7 | 302.2 | 279.3 | 277.2 | - | 147.3 | 149.6 | 137.4 | 136.5 | - |
| Environmental controls ........ | 3822 | 36.4 | 37.1 | 34.5 | 34.6 | - | 26.6 | 27.2 | 25.4 | 25.4 | - |
| Process control instruments | 3823 | 68.2 | 68.5 | 65.0 | 63.8 | - | 34.9 | 34.9 | 32.8 | 32.1 | - |
| instruments to measure electricity | 3825 | 69.9 | 71.7 | 63.4 | 63.7 | - | 22.9 | 23.6 | 19.6 | 19.8 | - |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 288.0 | 288.0 | 288.1 | 288.8 | - | 171.7 | 172.5 | 169.2 | 169.8 | - |
| Surgical and medical instruments | 3841 | 112.1 | 111.4 | 113.6 | 113.2 | - | 71.1 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 70.9 | - |
| Surgical appliances and supplies | 3842 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 97.2 | 97.4 | - | 62.2 | 62.3 | 60.9 | 61.3 | - |
| Ophthalmic goods | 385 | 31.7 | 32.8 | 29.1 | 29.3 | - | 23.1 | 24.0 | 21.5 | 21.6 | - |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | 386 | 66.6 | 67.2 | 61.3 | 60.9 | - | 30.8 | 31.1 | 28.2 | 28.2 | - |
| Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts. | 387 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | - | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ................... | 39 | 379.9 | 384.1 | 368.9 | 371.0 | 371.9 | 255.6 | 260.1 | 246.2 | 246.9 | 247.5 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware ...................... | 391 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 43.9 | 44.5 | - | 29.7 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 28.4 | - |
| Jewelry, precious metal ... | 3911 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 35.3 | - | 22.9 | 23.2 | 21.5 | 21.8 | - |
| Musical instruments | 393 | 16.6 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 16.0 | - | 13.1 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.5 | - |
| Toys and sporting goods .................................... | 394 | 96.6 | 98.4 | 93.4 | 93.1 | - | 63.1 | 65.0 | 59.5 | 59.0 | - |
| Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles | 3942,4 | 26.8 | 27.8 | 25.1 | 24.4 | - | 15.8 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 14.4 | - |
| Sporting and athletic goods, nec | 3949 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 68.3 | 68.7 | - | 47.3 | 48.3 | 44.6 | 44.6 | - |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies | 395 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 30.0 | - | 19.5 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 20.4 | - |
| Costume jewelry and notions ........... | 396 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | - | 12.7 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 | - |
| Costume jewelry | 3961 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | - | 5.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 174.5 | 175.1 | 169.9 | 171.2 | - | 117.6 | 118.5 | 114.4 | 115.0 | - |
| Signs and advertising specialties | 3993 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 78.7 | 79.4 | - | 50.4 | 51.2 | 49.0 | 49.1 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)


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 | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. 2001 | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and other textile products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Girls' and children's outerwear ..................... | 236 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 9.4 | - | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 | - |
| Girrs' and children's dresses and blouses | 2361 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | - | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | - |
| Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories | 237,8 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 27.7 | 27.2 | - | 24.1 | 24.0 | 22.2 | 21.8 | - |
| Misc. fabricated textile products ..................... | 239 | 200.6 | 205.2 | 188.5 | 188.4 | - | 155.8 | 160.4 | 145.4 | 146.0 | - |
| Curtains and draperies | 2391 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 16.2 | - | 13.2 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.4 | - |
| House furnishings, nec ...................................... | 2392 | 50.3 | 51.0 | 47.8 | 47.2 | - | 41.8 | 42.1 | 39.7 | 39.3 | - |
| Automotive and apparel trimmings ...................... | 2396 | 59.8 | 61.3 | 57.2 | 58.2 | - | 46.3 | 47.9 | 44.6 | 45.9 | - |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 634.4 | 637.5 | 617.1 | 612.4 | 611.8 | 481.3 | 483.0 | 469.4 | 465.7 | 465.1 |
| Paper mills | 262 | 131.9 | 131.8 | 128.8 | 125.6 | - | 102.9 | 102.1 | 100.9 | 98.3 | - |
| Paperboard mills | 263 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 42.7 | 43.1 | - | 33.8 | 34.1 | 33.2 | 33.5 | - |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 265 | 210.9 | 212.7 | 205.2 | 202.6 | - | 163.4 | 164.8 | 158.8 | 157.1 | - |
| Corrugated and solid tiber boxes | 2653 | 131.0 | 131.9 | 127.2 | 125.1 | - | 98.0 | 98.5 | 95.1 | 93.9 | - |
| Sanitary food containers | 2656 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.4 | - | 14.8 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 14.5 | - |
| Folding paperboard boxes | 2657 | 42.8 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 42.3 | - | 34.5 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 34.2 | - |
| Misc. converted paper products | 267 | 234.8 | 235.6 | 227.3 | 227.9 | - | 170.6 | 171.1 | 165.9 | 166.2 | - |
| Paper, coated and laminated, nec | 2672 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 43.6 | 44.6 | - | 20.1 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 19.7 | - |
| Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated | 2673 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.2 | - | 30.5 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 29.8 | - |
| Envelopes | 2677 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 22.0 | - | 17.4 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 16.9 | - |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 1,490.8 | 1,506.6 | 1,416.9 | 1,407.2 | 1,402.3 | 782.7 | 791.2 | 736.5 | 733.6 | 730.9 |
| Newspapers. | 271 | 423.4 | 426.1 | 407.3 | 405.5 | - | 139.3 | 139.1 | 133.2 | 133.0 | - |
| Periodicals | 272 | 145.5 | 145.8 | 136.0 | 134.4 | - | 47.5 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 46.1 | - |
| Books | 273 | 124.2 | 126.9 | 116.2 | 115.3 | - | 54.6 | 56.9 | 50.2 | 49.7 | - |
| Book publishing | 2731 | 86.3 | 87.7 | 80.9 | 80.5 | - | 26.1 | 26.8 | 24.8 | 24.3 | - |
| Book printing | 2732 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 35.3 | 34.8 | - | 28.6 | 30.1 | 25.4 | 25.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous publishing | 274 | 92.5 | 93.7 | 91.3 | 92.5 | - | 46.5 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 47.7 | - |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 542.5 | 549.0 | 517.2 | 512.3 | - | 379.1 | 383.7 | 355.1 | 353.6 | - |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 358.7 | 362.9 | 339.4 | 336.3 | - | 250.8 | 254.7 | 232.1 | 231.6 | - |
| Commercial printing, nec ...... | 2759 | 164.3 | 166.6 | 158.7 | 156.6 | - | 114.8 | 116.1 | 109.6 | 108.4 | - |
| Manifold business forms . | 276 | 39.3 | 40.0 | 37.5 | 38.2 | - | 26.4 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 25.8 | - |
| Blankbooks and bookbinding | 278 | 54.4 | 55.4 | 49.5 | 48.0 | - | 40.1 | 41.2 | 35.9 | 34.9 | - |
| Printing trade services | 279 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 41.7 | 40.7 | - | 30.3 | 30.9 | 28.7 | 28.0 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 1,021.9 | 1,023.9 | 1,009.2 | 1,007.2 | 1,007.2 | 560.3 | 563.8 | 551.7 | 550.0 | 550.8 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 94.7 | 95.8 | 91.1 | 90.2 | - | 51.8 | 52.1 | 50.1 | 49.4 | - |
| industrial inorganic chemicals, nec ...................... | 2819 | 49.9 | 50.6 | 47.2 | 46.5 | - | 27.5 | 28.0 | 26.1 | 25.6 | - |
| Plastics materials and synthetics ........................... | 282 | 145.1 | 147.4 | 139.2 | 138.6 | - | 97.3 | 98.3 | 93.8 | 93.3 | - |
| Plastics materials and resins ............................... | 2821 | 76.4 | 77.0 | 74.7 | 74.3 | - | 47.0 | 46.9 | 46.3 | 45.9 | - |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 35.4 | 35.2 | - | 32.0 | 32.8 | 29.3 | 29.1 | - |
| Drugs ................................ | 283 | 320.2 | 316.2 | 327.2 | 327.4 | - | 138.5 | 137.9 | 141.4 | 140.9 | - |
| Pharmaceutical preparations .............................. | 2834 | 248.9 | 246.1 | 254.4 | 253.6 | - | 111.4 | 110.8 | 112.9 | 111.7 | - |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods .......................... | 284 | 155.4 | 156.0 | 151.9 | 149.4 | - | 96.2 | 96.6 | 94.5 | 92.6 | - |
| Soap and other detergents ................................ | 2841 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | - | 24.0 | 24.7 | 23.4 | 22.7 | - |
| Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .... | 2842,3 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 38.7 | - | 24.7 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 24.5 | - |
| Toilet preparations ............................................ | 2844 | 74.2 | 73.8 | 72.4 | 71.3 | - | 47.5 | 46.8 | 46.2 | 45.4 | - |
| Paints and allied products | 285 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 48.2 | 48.6 | - | 26.3 | 26.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | - |
| Industrial organic chemicals ................................. | 286 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 114.6 | 114.7 | - | 65.3 | 65.6 | 64.0 | 64.2 | - |
| Cyclic crudes and intermediates | 2865 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 17.8 | 17.9 | - | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 | - |
| Oher industrial organic chemicals | 2861,9 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 96.8 | 96.8 | - | 55.5 | 55.6 | 54.7 | 54.9 | - |
| Agricultural chemicals | 287 | 47.9 | 49.6 | 45.8 | 46.4 | - | 28.0 | 29.8 | 26.9 | 27.6 | - |
| Miscellaneous chemical products .......................... | 289 | 91.8 | 91.3 | 91.2 | 91.9 | - | 56.9 | 56.9 | 55.3 | 56.2 | - |
| Petroleum and coal products ................................. | 29 | 125.8 | 125.3 | 123.0 | 124.0 | 125.9 | 87.1 | 86.4 | 88.1 | 89.8 | 91.3 |
| Petroleum refining | 291 | 82.9 | 82.3 | 81.8 | 81.1 | - | 56.3 | 55.9 | 57.3 | 57.1 | - |
| Asphalt paving and roofing materials .................... | 295 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 27.3 | 28.9 | - | 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 23.2 | - |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 30 | 958.0 | 971.2 | 927.3 | 927.2 | 930.9 | 741.8 | 753.3 | 718.2 | 718.1 | 720.5 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 301 | 75.2 | 76.5 | 72.1 | 72.0 | - | 57.3 | 58.3 | 54.7 | 54.6 | - |
| Rubber and plastics tootwear. | 302 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | - | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | - |
| Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing | 305 | 70.2 | 71.8 | 63.6 | 63.3 | - | 55.2 | 56.4 | 50.6 | 50.0 | - |
| Rubber and plastics hose and belting ................... | 3052 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 26.2 | 26.3 | - | 23.4 | 23.7 | 21.1 | 21.2 | - |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec ........................... | 306 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 96.0 | 95.8 | - | 75.8 | 77.1 | 71.7 | 71.5 | - |
| Miscellarieous plastics products, nec .................... | 308 | 708.7 | 717.3 | 690.9 | 691.4 | - | 550.5 | 558.2 | 537.6 | 538.4 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

8-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and leather products ................................. | 31 | 59.8 | 61.7 | 56.2 | 55.6 | 56.2 | 45.0 | 46.8 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.6 |
| Leather tanning and finishing | 311 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | - | 6.8 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | - |
| Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber ...... | 313,4 | 24.9 | 26.3 | 23.6 | 23.7 | - | 19.5 | 20.9 | 18.3 | 18.4 | - |
| Men's footwear, except athletic | 3143 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.9 | - | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.2 | - |
| Women's footwear, except athletic | 3144 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | - | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | - |
| Luggage | 316 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 | - | 6.5 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | - |
| Handbags and personal leather goods ................... | 317 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | - | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | - |
| Transportation and public utilities ........................... |  | 7,065 | 7,101 | 6,767 | 6,769 | 6,810 | 5,961 | 5,992 | 5,699 | 5,704 | 5,727 |
| Transportation ...................................................... |  | 4,497 | 4,518 | 4,292 | 4,305 | 4,341 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Railroad transportation | 40 | 233.5 | 235.5 | 231.8 | 233.9 | 234.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 479.2 | 489.5 | 491.3 | 488.8 | 494.8 | 447.1 | 455.9 | 465.6 | 463.7 | - |
| Local and suburban transportation ........................ | 411 | 236.3 | 235.8 | 233.9 | 233.6 | - | 215.1 | 213.9 | 217.7 | 217.2 | - |
| Taxicabs | 412 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 31.0 | 31.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intercity and rural bus transportation | 413 | 25.1 | 25.6 | 22.9 | 22.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| School buses ................................ | 415 | 147.7 | 157.3 | 167.1 | 165.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 1,847.8 | 1,834.3 | 1,791.2 | 1,808.4 | 1,826.9 | 1,628.8 | 1,616.3 | 1,578.8 | 1,599.1 | - |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 1,619.8 | 1,609.2 | 1,562.2 | 1,575.4 | - | 1,436.5 | 1,427.8 | 1,385.5 | 1,401.7 | - |
| Public warehousing and storage ............ | 422 | 216.8 | 214.5 | 218.1 | 221.4 | - | 182.8 | 179.4 | 183.8 | 187.3 | - |
| Water transportation | 44 | 192.4 | 188.5 | 177.0 | 184.7 | 193.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water transportation of treight | 441-4 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 37.7 | - | - | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - |
| Water transportation services | 449 | 126.3 | 124.6 | 117.7 | 122.6 | - | 110.1 | 109.2 | 102.2 | 107.4 | - |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 1,266.0 | 1,281.3 | 1,159.9 | 1,148.9 | 1,152.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation, scheduled | 451 | 1,070.3 | 1,083.9 | 973.7 | 961.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation, scheduled | 4512 | 581.2 | 594.7 | 503.5 | 503.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Airports, flying fields, and services ........................ | 458 | 145.4 | 147.4 | 137.9 | 139.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ................................. | 46 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.8 | - |
| Transportation services | 47 | 462.8 | 473.7 | 426.0 | 425.7 | 424.9 | 385.1 | 394.8 | 351.6 | 352.5 | - |
| Passenger transportation arrangement .................. | 472 | 208.5 | 215.0 | 186.7 | 185.0 | - | 172.0 | 178.3 | 152.8 | 150.5 | - |
| Travel agencies ............................................... | 4724 | 160.5 | 166.8 | 144.5 | 140.9 | - | 133.0 | 138.9 | 119.1 | 115.0 | - |
| Freight transportation arrangement ....................... | 473 | 195.6 | 197.8 | 186.8 | 186.4 | - | 161.1 | 162.4 | 153.2 | 154.9 | - |
| Communications and public utilities .......................... |  | 2,569 | 2,583 | 2,475 | 2,464 | 2,469 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Communications | 48 | 1,716.5 | 1,733.0 | 1,638.9 | 1,625.8 | 1,628.2 | 1,339.9 | 1,352.9 | 1,262.8 | 1,249.8 | - |
| Telephone communications ................................. | 481 | 1,194.0 | 1,208.8 | 1,118.7 | 1,102.5 | - | 938.7 | 950.4 | 861.1 | 847.0 | - |
| Telephone communications, except radio ............. | 4813 | 966.0 | 978.7 | 906.3 | 890.1 | - | 752.5 | 763.0 | 708.5 | 695.7 | - |
| Radio and television broadcasting ......................... | 483 | 250.9 | 252.3 | 249.8 | 250.1 | - | 203.9 | 205.7 | 202.9 | 202.6 | - |
| Radio broadcasting stations ............................... | 4832 | 114.7 | 115.3 | 116.2 | 115.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Television broadcasting stations ......................... | 4833 | 136.1 | 137.0 | 133.6 | 134.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cable and other pay television services ................. | 484 | 233.8 | 232.2 | 234.7 | 237.4 | - | 182.5 | 181.4 | 184.8 | 186.3 | - |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services ......................... | 49 | 852.2 | 850.3 | 835.9 | 838.1 | 841.0 | 685.2 | 683.7 | 670.6 | 670.1 | - |
| Electric services ................................................ | 491 | 360.2 | 357.6 | 361.2 | 360.9 | - | 287.7 | 285.6 | 287.7 | 287.3 | - |
| Gas production and distribution ............................ | 492 | 125.7 | 126.4 | 120.8 | 120.7 | - | 100.8 | 100.7 | 96.9 | 96.4 | - |
| Combination utility services | 493 | 148.3 | 148.8 | 141.8 | 142.9 | - | 119.9 | 121.1 | 114.6 | 115.9 | - |
| Sanitary services .. | 495 | 177.7 | 177.4 | 171.4 | 172.2 | - | 145.8 | 145.3 | 139.9 | 138.9 | - |
| Wholesale trade .................................................... |  | 6,776 | 6,789 | 6,646 | 6,663 | 6,682 | 5,393 | 5,393 | 5,314 | 5,329 | 5,344 |
| Durable goods ..................................................... | 50 | 4,024 | 4,047 | 3,897 | 3,902 | 3,913 | 3,133 | 3,147 | 3,050 | 3,056 | - |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies ......................... | 501 | 502.1 | 501.9 | 495.0 | 494.0 | - | 398.4 | 397.8 | 394.0 | 392.7 | - |
| Automobiles and other motor vehicles | 5012 | 158.6 | 159.1 | 159.0 | 158.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor vehicle supplies and new parts .................... | 5013 | 268.9 | 267.7 | 264.6 | 263.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings ............................. | 502 | 166.9 | 170.2 | 163.6 | 162.8 | - | 133.6 | 136.5 | 132.3 | 131.7 | - |
| Furniture ........................................................... | 5021 | 82.4 | 84.5 | 80.2 | 78.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Home furnishings ............................................... | 5023 | 84.6 | 85.7 | 83.4 | 83.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | 1987 SIC Code | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Wholesale trade-_Continued Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and other construction materials | 503 | 279.5 | 275.7 | 273.9 | 278.2 | - | 232.7 | 229.0 | 229.9 | 233.7 | - |
| Lumber, plywood, and millwork | 5031 | 137.8 | 136.3 | 135.3 | 136.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction materials, nec | 5039 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and commercial equipment | 504 | 919.4 | 926.3 | 893.0 | 890.5 | - | 688.0 | 691.5 | 671.2 | 671.0 | - |
| Office equipment ....... | 5044 | 190.0 | 191.8 | 186.3 | 184.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computers, peripherals and software | 5045 | 387.8 | 394.9 | 368.0 | 366.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical and hospital equipment | 5047 | 204.0 | 201.9 | 202.5 | 203.1 | - | 162.2 | 160.0 | 163.6 | 164.9 | - |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum | 505 | 150.0 | 151.3 | 142.4 | 142.2 | - | 119.5 | 120.6 | 114.2 | 113.9 | - |
| Electrical goods | 506 | 564.3 | 573.0 | 530.2 | 527.9 | - | 405.6 | 411.5 | 378.4 | 379.1 | - |
| Electrical apparatus and equipment | 5063 | 229.2 | 231.4 | 219.3 | 219.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical appliances, television and radio sets | 5064 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 41.5 | 42.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electronic parts and equipment .................... | 5065 | 292.4 | 298.7 | 269.4 | 266.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment | 507 | 313.4 | 313.0 | 309.9 | 311.2 | - | 261.3 | 260.3 | 257.8 | 257.8 | - |
| Hardware | 5072 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 107.7 | 108.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies | 5074 | 123.7 | 123.1 | 124.4 | 124.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies ....... | 508 | 813.3 | 816.0 | 778.3 | 782.1 | - | 652.2 | 654.5 | 631.7 | 632.9 | - |
| Construction and mining machinery | 5082 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 93.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm and garden machinery | 5083 | 115.8 | 114.5 | 116.5 | 118.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 5084 | 328.6 | 334.1 | 307.4 | 307.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Industrial supplies | 5085 | 146.1 | 146.8 | 137.8 | 139.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade durable goods | 509 | 315.0 | 319.1 | 311.1 | 312.8 | - | 241.7 | 244.8 | 240.3 | 242.7 | - |
| Scrap and waste materials ............. | 5093 | 106.9 | 110.4 | 103.4 | 102.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nondurable goods ........... | 51 | 2,752 | 2,742 | 2,749 | 2,761 | 2,769 | 2,260 | 2,246 | 2,264 | 2,273 | - |
| Paper and paper products | 511 | 261.2 | 263.6 | 258.2 | 256.7 | - | 217.5 | 218.4 | 214.3 | 214.6 | - |
| Stationery and office supplies | 5112 | 154.9 | 156.9 | 152.8 | 151.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries | 512 | 273.5 | 272.3 | 282.0 | 282.6 | - | 230.7 | 226.9 | 240.0 | 240.4 | - |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 513 | 201.3 | 202.4 | 197.4 | 195.7 | - | 163.7 | 165.9 | 162.9 | 161.0 | - |
| Groceries and related products | 514 | 931.7 | 919.7 | 923.6 | 921.3 | - | 784.6 | 771.8 | 776.8 | 774.1 | - |
| Groceries, general line | 5141 | 301.0 | 299.9 | 294.8 | 290.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meats and meat products | 5147 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables | 5148 | 99.5 | 98.1 | 98.6 | 97.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm-product raw materials | 515 | 94.5 | 92.3 | 90.8 | 90.7 | - | 77.4 | 74.4 | 75.9 | 75.1 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 516 | 157.5 | 156.1 | 157.3 | 159.1 | - | 114.6 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 116.1 | - |
| Petroleum and petroleum products | 517 | 143.8 | 141.7 | 144.8 | 144.3 | - | 120.0 | 117.6 | 122.8 | 122.0 | - |
| Petroleum bulk stations and terminals | 5171 | 55.1 | 54.4 | 55.2 | 56.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum products, nec | 5172 | 88.7 | 87.3 | 89.6 | 87.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beer, wine, and distilled beverages | 518 | 166.9 | 164.8 | 169.1 | 172.2 | - | 133.9 | 132.2 | 135.9 | 138.4 | - |
| Beer and ale ............................ | 5181 | 104.7 | 102.5 | 104.8 | 105.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wine and distilled beverages | 5182 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 64.3 | 66.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods | 519 | 521.2 | 528.7 | 526.0 | 538.1 | - | 417.4 | 425.3 | 420.2 | 431.3 | - |
| Farm supplies .................................... | 5191 | 154.7 | 159.4 | 157.0 | 163.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail trade |  | 23,522 | 23,322 | 22,897 | 23,124 | 23,372 | 20,681 | 20,484 | 20,150 | 20,345 | 20,585 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 1,043.9 | 1,049.4 | 1,019.0 | 1,074.2 | 1,115.0 | 880.8 | 883.9 | 869.9 | 917.9 | - |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 680.5 | 676.6 | 679.4 | 708.8 | - | 584.6 | 579.1 | 594.2 | 620.6 | - |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores | 523 | 63.2 | 61.7 | 60.4 | 60.6 | - | 45.6 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 43.7 | - |
| Hardware stores ........................ | 525 | 160.3 | 158.7 | 157.3 | 160.5 | - | 135.9 | 133.9 | 133.7 | 137.4 | - |
| Retail nurseries and garden stores | 526 | 103.1 | 115.1 | 89.6 | 112.8 | - | 86.8 | 98.5 | 73.8 | 92.8 | - |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 2,897.3 | 2,810.1 | 2,804.6 | 2,824.0 | 2,828.3 | 2,690.2 | 2,600.3 | 2,606.2 | 2,627.0 | - |
| Department stores | 531 | 2,559.7 | 2,483.3 | 2,475.2 | 2,495.5 | 2,498.8 | 2,397.6 | 2,319.9 | 2,316.2 | 2,337.6 | - |
| Variety stores | 533 | 156.6 | 150.8 | 152.1 | 152.0 | - | 135.6 | 127.8 | 136.6 | 136.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous general merchandise stores | 539 | 181.0 | 176.0 | 177.3 | 176.5 | - | 157.0 | 152.6 | 153.4 | 152.6 | - |
| Food stores | 54 | 3,450.8 | 3,435.0 | 3,350.3 | 3,362.3 | 3,385.6 | 3,110.8 | 3,092.3 | 3,018.3 | 3,026.8 | - |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 3,051.9 | 3,036.6 | 2,967.0 | 2,983.1 | - | 2,767,8 | 2,749.9 | 2,692.9 | 2,703.5 | - |
| Meat and fish markets | 542 | 50.1 | 51.7 | 45.9 | 44.8 | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| Retail bakeries | 546 | 191.4 | 191.5 | 187.1 | 184.8 | - | 165.5 | 165.5 | 159.0 | 157.7 | - |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 2,424.8 | $2,408.1$ | 2,404.3 | 2,421.7 | 2,440.5 | 2,035.0 | 2,017.3 | 2,027.2 | 2,041.1 | - |
| New and used car dealers ... | 551 | 1,120.5 | 1,112.1 | 1,126.6 | 1,127.5 | 1,132.8 | 946.2 | 937.5 | 954.5 | 954.1 | - |
| Auto and home supply stores ................................ | 553 | 410.2 | 407.2 | 392.1 | 403.8 | - | 332.2 | 330.3 | 319.2 | 329.4 | - |

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 | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive dealers and service stations-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline service stations | 554 | 648.3 | 641.8 | 637.7 | 636.4 | - | 557.4 | 550.3 | 549.8 | 550.8 | - |
| Automotive dealers, nec | 559 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | - | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 10.5 | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 1,189.0 | 1,166.7 | 1,137.8 | 1,142.1 | 1,151.8 | 982.3 | 963.9 | 931.2 | 934.9 | - |
| Men's and boys' clothing stores | 561 | 82.9 | 82.8 | 77.5 | 75.7 | - | 67.7 | 67.4 | 63.8 | 62.1 | - |
| Women's clothing stores | 562 | 275.5 | 270.1 | 263.0 | 267.1 | - | 221.2 | 216.6 | 209.2 | 211.0 | - |
| Family clothing stores .... | 565 | 450.5 | 438.2 | 428.7 | 428.6 | - | 391.6 | 381.4 | 369.5 | 370.4 | - |
| Shoe stores | 566 | 195.3 | 194.8 | 189.4 | 190.8 | - | 153.9 | 155.1 | 146.5 | 147.9 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 57 | 1,141.4 | 1,125.7 | 1,135.6 | 1,128.0 | 1,131.8 | 940.5 | 923.5 | 936.3 | 930.6 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 571 | 578.7 | 571.5 | 579.5 | 577.2 |  | 475.3 | 468.6 | 479.9 | 478.9 | - |
| Furniture stores | 5712 | 325.5 | 325.5 | 328.4 | 326.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Household appliance stores | 572 | 73.5 | 74.1 | 72.8 | 72.0 | - | 58.9 | 59.6 | 58.5 | 57.8 | - |
| Radio, television, and computer stores | 573 | 489.2 | 480.1 | 483.3 | 478.8 | - | 406.4 | 395.3 | 397.9 | 393.9 | - |
| Radio, television, and electronic stores | 5731 | 227.9 | 226.6 | 228.7 | 227.7 | - | 189.0 | 187.4 | 186.9 | 187.3 | - |
| Record and prerecorded tape stores | 5735 | 75.4 | 72.8 | 69.7 | 68.0 | - | 65.2 | 62.3 | 58.5 | 56.8 | - |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 8,256.9 | 8,251.5 | 8,020.7 | 8,148.8 | 8,272.0 | 7,419.6 | 7,421.4 | 7,214.3 | 7,324.7 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 59 | 3,117.5 | 3,075.9 | 3,025.1 | 3,022.8 | 3,047.0 | 2,621.4 | 2,581.7 | 2,546.2 | 2,541.7 | - |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores | 591 | 705.8 | 699.7 | 699.9 | 698.2 | - | 614.4 | 608.8 | 607.7 | 607.4 | - |
| Liquor stores | 592 | 114.7 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Used merchandise stores | 593 | 134.4 | 134.8 | 137.0 | 137.3 | - | 111.6 | 113.1 | 113.8 | 114.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous shopping goods stores | 594 | 1,106.9 | 1,083.2 | 1,048.2 | 1,044.1 | - | 929.2 | 905.7 | 882.7 | 877.1 | - |
| Sporting goods and bicycle shops | 5941 | 209.4 | 206.2 | 200.8 | 205.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Book stores ................................ | 5942 | 148.0 | 145.3 | 141.8 | 139.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stationery stores | 5943 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 106.5 | 103.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jewelry stores | 5944 | 157.5 | 155.8 | 148.1 | 146.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 5947 | 251.1 | 241.4 | 226.7 | 225.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sewing, needlework, and piece goods | 5949 | 49.6 | 48.1 | 50.9 | 49.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonstore retailers | 596 | 393.6 | 382.5 | 379.4 | 377.4 | - | 332.4 | 321.4 | 317.2 | 313.8 | - |
| Catalog and mail-order houses | 5961 | 268.2 | 256.8 | 256.4 | 253.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Merchandising machine operators | 5962 | 64.3 | 65.5 | 60.1 | 59.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fuel dealers .. | 598 | 97.5 | 96.2 | 100.1 | 97.4 | - | 81.5 | 80.1 | 85.0 | 82.4 | - |
| Retail stores, nec | 599 | 564.6 | 566.5 | 547.3 | 555.3 | - | 458.7 | 460.2 | 447.5 | 454.5 | - |
| Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands | 5992,3,4 | 159.6 | 161.4 | 152.9 | 160.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Optical goods stores ............. | 5995 | 69.5 | 71.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 | - | 55.1 | 56.4 | 54.2 | 53.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail stores, nec ........ | 5999 | 335.5 | 333.9 | 327.2 | 327.3 | - | 267.9 | 265.2 | 265.3 | 265.2 | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{2}$ |  | 7,712 | 7,670 | 7.700 | 7,714 | 7,749 | 5,604 | 5,572 | 5,593 | 5,624 | 5,652 |
| Finance |  | 3,800 | 3,785 | 3,802 | 3,803 | 3,816 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 2,053 | 2,037 | 2,070 | 2,069 | 2,073 | 1,482 | 1,471 | 1,491 | 1,489 | - |
| Commercial banks ... | 602 | 1,433.6 | 1,424.6 | 1,442.5 | 1,441.8 | 1,446.1 | 1,022.4 | 1,017.6 | 1,023.7 | 1,022.3 | - |
| State commercial banks | 6022 | 572.1 | 566.2 | 581.0 | 582.2 |  | 412.5 | 408.6 | 417.7 | 418.1 | - |
| National and commercial banks, nec | 6021,9 | 861.5 | 858.4 | 861.5 | 859.6 | - | 609.9 | 609.0 | 606.0 | 604.2 | - |
| Savings institutions | 603 | 255.8 | 252.9 | 264.2 | 263.7 | 263.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal savings institutions ............................... | 6035 | 147.6 | 146.1 | 151.1 | 150.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Savings institutions, except federal | 6036 | 108.2 | 106.8 | 113.1 | 113.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit unions ................................ | 606 | 203.3 | 199.4 | 209.5 | 209.6 | - | 161.5 | 157.9 | 167.1 | 167.2 | - |
| Nondepository institutions | 61 | 720.2 | 705.6 | 753.2 | 754.1 | 757.0 | 471.7 | 458.7 | 504.8 | 524.4 | - |
| Personal credit institutions | 614 | 222.3 | 219.9 | 224.6 | 222.9 | - | 119.6 | 117.8 | 124.3 | 122.7 | - |
| Business credit institutions | 615 | 149.8 | 148.5 | 151.1 | 150.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers .. | 616 | 326.9 | 315.8 | 356.0 | 359.0 | 361.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security and commodity brokers ............................ | 62 | 768.9 | 786.1 | 718.4 | 720.9 | 722.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security brokers and dealers ............................... | 621 | 554.7 | 570.0 | 506.4 | 506.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exhanges | 622,3 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 27.4 | 27.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security and commodity services .......................... | 628 | 184.9 | 186.2 | 184.6 | 186.7 | - | 121.7 | 122.6 | 121.8 | 122.2 | - |
| Holding and other investment offices | 67 | 257.4 | 256.4 | 260.6 | 259.8 | 263.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Holding offices ............................ | 671 | 112.1 | 110.5 | 113.9 | 112.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate-Continued Insurance | 63,64 | 2,369 | 2,358 | 2,373 | 2,369 | 2,371 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 1,595.3 | 1,590.2 | 1,589.3 | 1,587.0 | 1,586.1 | 1,221.1 | 1,217.4 | 1,214.6 | 1,212.4 | - |
| Life insurance | 631 | 476.6 | 476.6 | 466.9 | 464.9 | - | 323.9 | 325.9 | 311.8 | 310.2 | - |
| Medical service and health insurance | 632 | 394.0 | 391.0 | 397.6 | 399.7 | - | 316.3 | 314.0 | 320.5 | 321.7 | - |
| Hospital and medical service plans | 6324 | 315.6 | 313.4 | 317.1 | 318.5 | - | 254.3 | 252.8 | 256.6 | 257.4 | - |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance | 633 | 544.0 | 542.2 | 538.9 | 537.6 | - | 437.6 | 435.7 | 433.6 | 432.3 | - |
| Title insurance ............................. | 636 | 80.0 | 78.7 | 82.6 | 81.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 64 | 773.3 | 768.1 | 783.8 | 782.4 | 785.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate | 65 | 1,544 | 1,527 | 1,525 | 1,542 | 1,562 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate operators and lessors .......................... | 651 | 596 | 592 | 587 | 591 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate agents and managers | 653 | 774.3 | 764.5 | 769.4 | 777.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subdividers and developers .................................. | 655 | 127.1 | 126.0 | 120.7 | 123.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services ............................................................... |  | 40,970 | 40.987 | 40,738 | 41,074 | 41,305 | 35,733 | 35,780 | 35,449 | 35,754 | 35,966 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 849.0 | 854.7 | 783.0 | 870.8 | 927.8 | 711.5 | 718.8 | 647.9 | 731.8 | - |
| Veterinary services | 074 | 228.6 | 224.6 | 232.6 | 234.3 | - | 192.5 | 188.8 | 197.1 | 198.2 | - |
| Landscape and horticultural services ...................... | 078 | 560.2 | 570.4 | 491.2 | 577.3 | - | 469.4 | 481.0 | 402.0 | 485.0 | - |
| Hotels and other lodging places ............................... | 70 | 1,870.0 | 1,853.7 | 1,740.3 | 1,753.4 | 1,799.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and motels ................................................ | 701 | 1,802.7 | 1,799.0 | 1,689.1 | 1,697.9 |  | 1,584.3 | 1,581.1 | 1,484.3 | 1,485.4 | - |
| Personal services .................................................. | 72 | 1,269.4 | 1,333.7 | 1,357.1 | 1,357.0 | 1,265.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Laundry, cleaning, and garment services | 721 | 435.2 | 436.6 | 424.2 | 425.9 | - | 379.0 | 380.5 | 368.5 | 370.8 | - |
| Photographic studios, portrait ............................... | 722 | 68.9 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 64.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beauty shops | 723 | 436.5 | 430.6 | 454.5 | 450.8 | - | 387.1 | 381.5 | 405.6 | 400.8 | - |
| Funeral service and crematories | 726 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 106.8 | 107.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous personal services .......................... | 729 | 212.0 | 284.9 | 295.0 | 296.5 | - | 185.2 | 254.8 | 256.6 | 259.3 | - |
| Business services | 73 | 9,572.3 | 9,576.2 | 9,120.3 | 9,207.8 | 9,312.1 | 8,441.1 | 8,453.2 | 7,975.4 | 8,055.2 | - |
| Advertising | 731 | 296.9 | 300.4 | 285.2 | 285.4 | - | 214.6 | 218.7 | 200.5 | 199.8 | - |
| Advertising agencies | 7311 | 194.4 | 198.0 | 183.5 | 182.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit reporting and collection | 732 | 175.5 | 168.6 | 197.5 | 199.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services | 733 | 351.4 | 341.7 | 371.6 | 377.2 | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - |
| Photocopying and duplicating services | 7334 | 89.8 | 87.0 | 93.4 | 95.0 | - | 71.6 | 69.6 | 74.1 | 76.0 | - |
| Services to buildings ............................. | 734 | 1,016.4 | 1,010.8 | 1,012.1 | 1,025.0 | 1,026.9 | 909.4 | 905.9 | 894.9 | 907.0 | - |
| Disinfecting and pest control services | 7342 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 99.2 | - | 75.9 | 76.3 | 68.6 | 71.2 | - |
| Building maintenance services, nec .. | 7349 | 922.0 | 917.0 | 916.3 | 925.8 | - | 833.4 | 829.6 | 826.3 | 835.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing ............. | 735 | 297.1 | 288.1 | 294.0 | 301.0 | - | 239.5 | 231.6 | 233.3 | 240.8 | - |
| Medical equipment rental | 7352 | 44.6 | 42.6 | 47.2 | 47.4 | - | 36.8 | 34.8 | 39.2 | 39.7 | - |
| Heavy construction equipment rental | 7353 | 57.3 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 57.0 | - | 48.7 | 46.9 | 47.9 | 48.6 | - |
| Equipment rental and leasing, nec... | 7359 | 195.2 | 190.0 | 190.5 | 196.6 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 153.9 | 149.9 | 146.2 | 152.5 | - |
| Personnel supply services ...... | 736 | 3,446.0 | 3,472.6 | 3,012.9 | 3,088.9 | 3,183.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employment agencies | 7361 | 362.0 | 370.4 | 307.0 | 316.0 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Help supply services | 7363 | 3,084.0 | 3,102.2 | 2,705.9 | 2,772.9 | 2,862.3 | 2,958.4 | 2,975.3 | 2,593.5 | 2,656.2 | - |
| Computer and data processing services | 737 | 2,225.0 | 2,232.0 | 2,205.0 | 2,192.0 | 2,192.0 | 1,803.1 | 1,814.7 | 1,774.6 | 1,763.0 | - |
| Computer programming services | 7371 | 574.4 | 580.9 | 567.9 | 564.7 | - | 485.5 | 492.2 | 474.1 | 469.5 | - |
| Prepackaged software .............. | 7372 | 318.1 | 318.6 | 317.1 | 315.6 | - | - | - | - | . | - |
| Computer integrated systems design | 7373 | 240.0 | 238.9 | 238.1 | 239.3 | - | 182.6 | 180.3 | 183.5 | 184.4 | - |
| Data processing and preparation | 7374 | 292.7 | 293.7 | 298.9 | 299.3 | - | - | $\rightarrow$ | - | - | - |
| Information retrieval services. | 7375 | 229.7 | 229.4 | 223.8 | 222.7 | - | 185.0 | 183.6 | 187.2 | 186.8 | - |
| Computer maintenance and repair | 7378 | 55.3 | 55.9 | 56.2 | 56.1 | - | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 44.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous business services | 738 | 1,764.0 | 1,762.0 | 1,742.0 | 1,739.3 | - | 1,548.1 | 1,543.9 | 1,529.6 | 1,525.5 | - |
| Detective and armored car services | 7381 | 609.2 | 599.3 | 628.7 | 628.5 | - | 563.9 | 553.0 | 583.9 | 584.6 | - |
| Security systems services | 7382 | 84.9 | 85.2 | 83.9 | 82.7 | - | 70.8 | 71.3 | 70.1 | 69.0 | - |
| Photofinishing laboratories | 7384 | 66.6 | 64.4 | 59.8 | 60.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auto repair, services, and parking ............................. | 75 | 1,257.2 | 1,255.2 | 1,258.5 | 1,262.4 | 1,264.9 | 1,037.4 | 1,035.2 | 1,037.1 | 1,040.5 | - |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers ......................... | 751 | 221.0 | 220.2 | 212.1 | 212.4 | 1,264.9 | 180.9 | 179.4 | 173.9 | 175.3 | _ |
| Passenger car rental ............................ .............. | 7514 | 146.8 | 146.5 | 139.3 | 139.6 | - | 121.1 | 120.5 | 115.1 | 116.0 | - |
| Automobile parking | 752 | 81.0 | 81.3 | 78.4 | 79.7 | - | 71.1 | 71.2 | 68.2 | 69.3 | - |
| Automotive repair shops | 753 | 696.1 | 689.8 | 704.6 | 708.3 | - | 562.3 | 557.0 | 568.9 | 571.2 | - |
| Automotive and tire repair shops ............ . ............. | 7532,4 | 243.3 | 241.0 | 250.5 | 250.1 | - | 198.8 | 196.6 | 204.9 | 204.5 | - |
| General automotive repair shops ........... ............. | 7538 | 306.6 | 304.2 | 309.7 | 312.2 | - | 247.4 | 245.2 | 250.1 | 250.9 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. $2001$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto repair, services, and parking-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive services, except repair ............... | 754 | 259.1 | 263.9 | 263.4 | 262.0 | - | 223.1 | 227.6 | 226.1 | 224.7 | - |
| Carwashes | 7542 | 140.7 | 144.6 | 144.1 | 142.3 | - | 124.6 | 128.8 | 127.2 | 125.7 | - |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 373.9 | 373.7 | 374.3 | 375.9 | 376.1 | 306.9 | 306.7 | 304.5 | 305.2 | - |
| Electrical repair shops | 762 | 112.3 | 109.6 | 119.0 | 120.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures | 78 | 583.0 | 587.6 | 572.9 | 572.6 | 580.2 | 493.7 | 499.1 | 484.6 | 480.8 | - |
| Motion picture production and services | 781 | 264.8 | 273.6 | 257.4 | 253.7 | - | 222.1 | 232.8 | 211.4 | 204.8 | - |
| Motion picture theaters | 783 | 137.7 | 132.8 | 133.4 | 138.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Video tape rental ................................................. | 784 | 163.7 | 164.3 | 164.9 | 163.5 | - | 135.0 | 134.1 | 139.0 | 136.8 | - |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 1,721.8 | 1,712.4 | 1,488.2 | 1,588.9 | 1,711.5 | 1,508.5 | 1,497.2 | 1,280.6 | 1,383.0 | - |
| Bowling centers | 793 | 80.3 | 84.2 | 83.7 | 82.1 | - | 70.6 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 72.7 | - |
| Misc. amusement and recreation services | 799 | 1,281.2 | 1,259.5 | 1,071.5 | 1,150.7 | - | 1,131.8 | 1,108.8 | 926.7 | 1,004.8 | - |
| Physical fitness facilities | 7991 | 222.6 | 227.8 | 213.7 | 216.1 | - | 200.9 | 205.9 | 193.2 | 195.7 | - |
| Membership sports and recreation clubs | 7997 | 357.8 | 338.4 | 280.1 | 320.2 | - | 312.8 | 293.7 | 239.4 | 278.3 | - |
| Health services | 80 | 10380.7 | 10293.3 | 10588.4 | 10596.0 | 10625.6 | 9,206.2 | 9,128.3 | 9,401.0 | 9,411.4 | - |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 801 | 2,002.1 | 1,985.7 | 2,041.5 | 2,042.2 | 2,053.7 | 1,647.5 | 1,635.9 | 1,674.0 | 1,676.0 | - |
| Offices and clinics of dentists | 802 | 702.3 | 697.0 | 711.3 | 712.1 | - | 615.1 | 609.5 | 625.0 | 626.8 | - |
| Offices and clinics of other health practitioners | 804 | 454.7 | 453.0 | 465.8 | 467.1 | - | 378.8 | 376.9 | 388.6 | 390.6 | - |
| Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists | 8041,2 | 188.0 | 186.6 | 193.1 | 194.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nursing and personal care tacilities | 805 | 1,846.6 | 1,832.4 | 1,876.5 | 1,877.6 | 1,879.4 | 1,661.5 | 1,647.0 | 1,693.4 | 1,695.4 | - |
| Skilled nursing care facilities | 8051 | 1,392.8 | 1,382.3 | 1,414.6 | 1,415.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intermediate care facilities | 8052 | 217.0 | 215.5 | 220.2 | 220.5 | - | 194.3 | 192.6 | 197.9 | 198.1 | - |
| Nursing and personal care, nec | 8059 | 236.9 | 234.6 | 241.7 | 242.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals | 806 | 4,095.8 | 4,053.9 | 4,189.4 | 4,190.5 | 4,203.3 | 3,762.4 | 3,724.7 | 3,855.6 | 3,857.1 | - |
| General medical and surgical hospitals | 8062 | 3,779.2 | 3,742.1 | 3,859.8 | 3,860.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 8063 | 73.5 | 72.7 | 76.0 | 76.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric | 8069 | 243.2 | 239.1 | 253.6 | 253.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical and dental laboratories | 807 | 221.4 | 219.8 | 226.7 | 227.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Home health care services | 808 | 636.2 | 633.7 | 642.5 | 645.0 | 647.0 | 585.6 | 583.5 | 592.5 | 594.0 | - |
| Legal services ....................................................... | 81 | 1,037.1 | 1,020.3 | 1,049.9 | 1,049.9 | 1,056.7 | 823.7 | 811.5 | 830.6 | 828.3 | - |
| Educational services | 82 | 2,433.9 | 2,558.4 | 2,639.8 | 2,650.4 | 2,568.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Elementary and secondary schools ......................... | 821 | 745.6 | 761.3 | 769.5 | 765.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colleges and universities | 822 | 1,351.4 | 1,453.6 | 1,522.7 | 1,534.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vocational schools | 824 | 102.6 | 104.0 | 107.4 | 108.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social services | 83 | 3,056.9 | 3,036.8 | 3,172.4 | 3,186.5 | 3,194.9 | 2,638.6 | 2,623.0 | 2,739.8 | 2,750.2 | - |
| Individual and family services | 832 | 867.1 | 855.5 | 905.9 | 907.9 | - | 750.5 | 741.9 | 783.7 | 783.9 | - |
| Job training and related services | 833 | 391.8 | 388.8 | 392.9 | 395.3 | - | 337.0 | 333.5 | 338.5 | 340.8 | - |
| Child day care services ...... | 835 | 716.2 | 731.0 | 740.6 | 746.3 | 750.2 | 629.5 | 643.6 | 650.8 | 655.3 | - |
| Residential care | 836 | 864.0 | 845.7 | 897.7 | 899.2 | 899.0 | 747.2 | 731.1 | 777.5 | 778.7 | - |
| Social services, nec .............................................. | 839 | 217.8 | 215.8 | 235.3 | 237.8 | - | 174.4 | 172.9 | 189.3 | 191.5 | - |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .......... | 84 | 110.3 | 108.2 | 102.5 | 106.7 | 111.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 2,468.0 | 2,448.8 | 2,460.1 | 2,466.0 | 2,475.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business associations | 861 | 115.0 | 113.1 | 110.7 | 109.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional organizations | 862 | 71.4 | 71.0 | 73.1 | 73.3 | - | 51.5 | 51.3 | 53.0 | 53.0 | - |
| Labor organizations ... | 863 | 144.4 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 145.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Civic and social associations | 864 | 462.6 | 447.5 | 456.6 | 462.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering and management services ..................... | 87 | 3,593.1 | 3,580.6 | 3,640.2 | 3,639.9 | 3,645.3 | 2,745.7 | 2,737.7 | 2,778.6 | 2,772.7 | - |
| Engineering and architectural services ..................... | 871 | 1,053.6 | 1,043.5 | 1,032.9 | 1,029.7 | 1,039.8 | 858.1 | 849.9 | 835.9 | 836.0 | - |
| Engineering services .......................................... | 8711 | 798.3 | 791.4 | 783.5 | 781.0 | - | 656.8 | 651.4 | 640.7 | 641.6 | - |
| Architectural services .......................................... | 8712 | 190.8 | 188.4 | 187.0 | 185.9 | - | 149.1 | 146.9 | 145.1 | 143.4 | - |
| Surveying services ............................................ | 8713 | 64.4 | 63.7 | 62.4 | 62.8 | - | 52.2 | 51.6 | 50.1 | 51.0 | - |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .................... | 872 | 699.5 | 715.9 | 740.4 | 730.8 | - | 522.0 | 537.5 | 566.2 | 556.2 | - |

See footnotes at end of table

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued
(In thousands)


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.
${ }_{2}$ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.
3 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.

4 includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks and the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group
(In thousands)

| Industry | Avg. <br> 2001 | Mar. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 64,229 | 64,289 | 63,361 | 63,659 | 63,896 |
| Total private | 52,401 | 52,205 | 51,330 | 51,371 | 51,532 |
| Goods-producing | 6,367 | 6,477 | 6,042 | 6,016 | 6,008 |
| Mining | 77 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 75 |
| Construction | 728 | 707 | 711 | 707 | 715 |
| Manutacturing ..................................................... | 5,563 | 5,696 | 5,256 | 5,233 | 5,218 |
| Durable goods | 2,839 | 2,935 | 2,651 | 2,637 | 2,625 |
| Lumber and wood products | 144.0 | 142.6 | 141.1 | 138.8 | 138.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 166.2 | 172.1 | 157.5 | 157.9 | 158.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 96.7 | 98.7 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 90.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 101.8 | 105.2 | 93.8 | 93.1 | 92.7 |
| Fabricated metal products ................................... | 334.6 | 342.3 | 319.2 | 317.5 | 317.2 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 438.8 | 459.5 | 403.5 | 400.9 | 399.0 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ................ | 655.4 | 701.9 | 584.6 | 577.9 | 570.5 |
| Transportation equipment .................................... | 393.6 | 398.4 | 372.7 | 373.5 | 372.0 |
| Instruments and related products .......................... | 344.4 | 349.3 | 331.8 | 330.6 | 329.3 |
| Miscellaneous manfacturing ................................ | 163.8 | 165.2 | 156.3 | 156.1 | 156.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,723 | 2,761 | 2,605 | 2,596 | 2,593 |
| Food and kindred products | 557.1 | 543.7 | 540.8 | 538.7 | 538.1 |
| Tobacco products .. | 10.9 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.5 |
| Textile mill products | 218.9 | 227.3 | 199.9 | 198.9 | 198.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products ........................ | 398.5 | 419.5 | 370.1 | 370.9 | 370.6 |
| Paper and allied products .. | 156.1 | 157.4 | 151.6 | 149.2 | 149.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 665.8 | 679.0 | 637.3 | 632.2 | 629.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 342.4 | 342.1 | 336.8 | 339.9 | 339.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 21.4 | 20.9 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 319.9 | 326.4 | 306.9 | 305.2 | 306.4 |
| Leather and leather products ................................ | 32.5 | 34.6 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.1 |
| Service-producing ................................................. | 57,861 | 57,812 | 57,319 | 57,643 | 57,888 |
| Transportation and public utilities ......................... | 2,217 | 2,245 | 2,094 | 2,087 | 2,072 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,099 | 2,113 | 2,070 | 2,065 | 2,067 |
| Retail trade | 12,348 | 12,080 | 12,056 | 11,930 | 11,952 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ....................... | 4.851 | 4,820 | 4,851 | 4,853 | 4,855 |
| Services | 24,519 | 24,470 | 24,217 | 24,420 | 24,578 |
| Government | 11,828 | 12,084 | 12,031 | 12,288 | 12,364 |
| Federal | 1,094 | 1,109 | 1,079 | 1,088 | 1,094 |
| State | 2,529 | 2,584 | 2,518 | 2,620 | 2,643 |
| Local .............................................................. | 8,205 | 8,391 | 8,434 | 8,580 | 8,627 |

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks and the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation
and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry
(In thousands)

| State and area | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\mathrm{P}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar, <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | 1,919.8 | 1,898.5 | 1,899.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 105.6 | 103.3 | 103.6 |
| Birmingham ... | 485.1 | 483.4 | 484.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 30.5 | 31.1 | 31.2 |
| Huntsville ........ | 188.0 | 184.3 | 184.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Mobile | 230.1 | 228.5 | 229.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.9 | 17.5 | 17.6 |
| Montgomery | 165.3 | 165.2 | 165.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Tuscaloosa ...... | 83.8 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Alaska | 281.5 | 280.6 | 283.9 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 13.1 |
| Anchorage | 136.6 | 135.5 | 138.0 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| Arizona | 2,285.7 | 2,256.3 | 2.256 .6 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 165.3 | 153.8 | 155.4 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 1,607.3 | 1,583.3 | 1.585 .5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 121.7 | 113.0 | 114.6 |
| Tucson ..... | 355.6 | 350.5 | 349.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 20.8 |
| Arkansas | 1,163.3 | 1,151.3 | 1,155.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 55.0 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 160.3 | 163.6 | 164.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Fort Smith ........................... | 101.6 | 99.8 | 98.9 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Little Rock-Noth Little Rock ........ | 315.4 | 312.0 | 312.4 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| Pine Blutt ............................... | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| California | 14,683.3 | 14,634.8 | 14,655.1 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 751.4 | 741.4 | 746.3 |
| Bakerstield | 199.9 | 202.6 | 202.8 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Fresno | 301.6 | 305.8 | 307.4 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 17.4 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 4,107.1 | 4,079.8 | 4,077.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 131.1 | 127.4 | 127.7 |
| Modesto ....................... | 146.1 | 150.2 | 151.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Oakland | 1,060.0 | 1,051.3 | 1,052.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 68.7 | 67.3 | 68.0 |
| Orange County | 1,415.2 | 1,426.3 | 1,426.7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | 78.2 | 80.8 | 81.1 |
| Riverside-San Bemardino | 1,020.7 | 1,053.5 | 1,052.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 84.4 | 88.1 | 87.5 |
| Sacramento ..... | 729.8 | 733.0 | 733.5 | . 4 | 4 | . 4 | 51.5 | 52.0 | 52.8 |
| Salinas | 129.8 | 128.0 | 129.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| San Diego ... | 1,219.1 | 1.240 .3 | 1,243.6 | 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 72.4 | 74.1 | 74.6 |
| San Francisco | 1,077.6 | 1,042.6 | 1,041.8 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 45.8 | 43.6 | 43.6 |
| San Jose .. | 1,030.5 | 967.2 | 966.5 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 49.7 | 43.3 | 43.7 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc ...................... | 166.9 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| Santa Rosa | 190.7 | 188.7 | 188.7 | 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 189.3 | 192.8 | 193.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| Vallejo-Faifield-Napa | 177.2 | 177.5 | 178.8 | ${ }^{6}$ | . 7 | . 7 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| Ventura .................... | 279.6 | 280.1 | 280.3 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Colorado | 2,231.5 | 2,183.7 | 2,190.7 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 163.7 | 154.2 | 160.8 |
| Boulder-Longmont | 191.6 | 187.4 | 187.0 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| Colorado Springs ............................ | 244.7 | 243.5 | 243.9 | (') | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| Denver ........................................................... | 1,185.4 | 1,148.4 | 1,157.6 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 90.1 | 85.3 | 87.8 |
| Connecticut | 1.678 .2 | 1,659.1 | 1,670.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 64.0 | 60.4 | 63.1 |
| Bridgeport | 186.1 | 181.8 | 182.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| Danbury .... | 87.9 | 86.5 | 87.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Hartford ..... | 617.7 | 605.3 | 607.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22.6 | 21.2 | 22.2 |
| New Haven-Meriden | 260.0 | 257.9 | 261.0 |  |  |  | 10.6 | 9.5 | 10.6 |
| New London-Norwich | 139.5 | 141.3 | 142.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Stamford-Norwalk. | 204.7 | 201.1 | 201.4 | (1) | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}\right.$ | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Waterbury ............................. | 84.9 | 84.2 | 84.7 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Delaware | 419.3 | 413.0 | 415.3 | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}\right.$ | 23.6 | 23.1 | 24.0 |
| Dover | 55.4 | 55.4 | 55.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Wilmington-Newark .... | 329.0 | 326.2 | 328.0 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 17.6 | 17.1 | 17.8 |
| District of Columbla | 646.0 | 647.1 | 648.8 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| Washington PMSA .......................................... | 2,775.1 | 2,784.3 | 2,788.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 157.9 | 154.9 | 157.9 |
| Florida | 7,226.3 | 7,241.5 | 7,225.4 | ${ }^{6.3}$ | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 6.2 | 398.5 | 403.6 | 401.6 |
| Daytona Beach | 162.1 | 159.8 | 159.6 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 702.5 | 706.0 | 702.4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 43.2 | 45.3 | 45.7 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral ....................................... | 179.5 | 180.7 | 180.2 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | (2) | 18.3 | 18.7 | 18.6 |
| Gainesville ...................................................... | 123.0 | 122.6 | 122.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Jacksonville | 568.4 | 573.9 | 573.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 30.6 | 30.6 | 30.5 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven | 185.3 | 184.9 | 184.7 |  |  |  | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.6 |
| Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay ............................... | 1193.2 | 191.5 | 191.4 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Miami ......................................................................... | 1.033 .5 | 1,043.3 | 1,042.5 | 2, 5 | (2) 5 | (2) 5 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 36.3 |
| Oriando .. | 918.4 | 910.2 | 907.8 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ (2) \\ (2)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ (2) \\ (2)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ (2) \\ (2)\end{array}\right.$ | 51.4 | 48.4 | 47.8 |
| Pensacola .............. | 155.7 283.5 | 156.2 285.0 | 157.1 284.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton ...................... | 283.5 162.7 | 285.0 163.3 | 284.5 164.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 16.0 6.3 | 16.2 6.2 | 16.1 6.3 |
| Tallahassee .............................................................................. | 162.7 $1,242.1$ | 1,234.7 | 1,236.4 | ${ }^{(2)} .5$ | ${ }^{(2)} .5$ | ${ }^{(2)} .5$ | 6.3 59.2 | 6.2 61.3 | 6.3 61.7 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton ................................. | 515.6 | 520.4 | 518.1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 32.0 | 33.4 | 32.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolis in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(in thousands)

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Transporation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 343.0 | 330.6 | 330.0 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 439.9 | 432.2 | 433.9 |
| Birmingham .... | 50.4 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 30.9 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 115.6 | 115.0 | 115.7 |
| Huntsville ............................................................ | 35.4 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 37.3 |
| Mobile ................ | 25.1 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 59.3 | 58.6 | 59.1 |
| Montgomery . | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.4 |
| Tuscaloosa .......... | 13.3 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| Alaska | 12.0 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 26.9 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 55.6 | 54.8 | 56.3 |
| Anchorage ........................................................... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 32.2 |
| Arizona | 212.4 | 195.7 | 195.5 | 111.6 | 106.4 | 106.0 | 533.8 | 537.4 | 538.3 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 161.7 | 147.3 | 147.5 | 87.3 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 380.8 | 384.5 | 386.1 |
| Tucson. | 33.9 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 72.7 | 71.9 | 71.5 |
| Arkansas | 243.2 | 229.3 | 228.1 | 72.1 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 267.4 | 263.7 | 265.2 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .... | 35.3 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 12.7 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 45.9 |
| Fort Smith ............................................................ | 27.9 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.2 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock .... | 32.1 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 22.0 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 72.7 | 71.8 | 72.0 |
| Pine Bluff ............................ | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| California | 1.920.6 | 1.827 .7 | 1.822 .3 | 752.0 | 718.2 | 719.8 | 3,296.7 | 3,321.4 | 3,332.2 |
| Bakerstield | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 44.8 |
| Fresno | 30.8 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 71.1 | 71.6 | 72.2 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 611.7 | 593.8 | 591.3 | 247.2 | 245.3 | 245.8 | 898.6 | 903.0 | 901.7 |
| Modesto ... | 23.8 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 39.5 |
| Oakland ... | 123.3 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 64.5 | 61.5 | 61.6 | 236.7 | 234.8 | 234.7 |
| Orange County | 227.8 | 221.3 | 220.3 | 52.2 | 51.9 | 52.0 | 346.0 | 348.9 | 348.8 |
| Riverside-San Bemardino | 124.3 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 52.1 | 52.1 | 51.9 | 256.1 | 259.5 | 259.5 |
| Sacramento | 52.4 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 27.9 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 154.9 | 155.9 | 156.5 |
| Salinas | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 33.1 |
| San Diego | 130.8 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 51.7 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 268.6 | 273.2 | 274.4 |
| San Francisco ... | 66.3 | 62.4 | 61.6 | 81.5 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 218.4 | 213.1 | 212.9 |
| San Jose .. | 262.2 | 232.0 | 231.4 | 30.4 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 193.6 | 186.3 | 186.2 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc ........................... | 16.8 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.7 |
| Santa Rosa | 32.5 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.1 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 22.8 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 44.1 | 45.3 | 45.4 |
| Vallejo-Fairtield-Napa | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 43.8 |
| Ventura .................... | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 65.8 |
| Colorado | 202.0 | 186.6 | 185.4 | 145.7 | 135.2 | 136.1 | 523.6 | 518.0 | 517.1 |
| Boulder-Longmont | 31.4 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 41.7 |
| Colorado Springs .... | 29.9 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 52.9 | 52.1 | 51.9 |
| Denver ................................................................ | 86.3 | 81.4 | 80.9 | 102.4 | 94.1 | 94.9 | 275.9 | 271.4 | 272.0 |
| Connecticut | 257.6 | 243.8 | 243.2 | 79.0 | 76.2 | 76.6 | 352.1 | 352.6 | 354.0 |
| Bridgeport | 36.1 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 39.7 |
| Danbury ... | 18.3 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 19.7 |
| Hartord. | 89.9 | 86.8 | 86.6 | 27.8 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 120.7 | 115.9 | 116.2 |
| New Haven-Meriden. | 37.2 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 51.9 | 51.3 | 51.4 |
| New London-Norwich | 22.7 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 28.0 |
| Stamford-Norwalk | 23.9 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Waterbury ............................................................. | 17.0 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.0 |
| Delaware ................................................................ | 56.9 | 55.0 | 55.3 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 89.2 | 88.4 | 89.1 |
| Dover ............. | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 12.0 |
| Wilmington-Newark ...................................... | 42.9 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 66.5 | 66.9 | 67.0 |
| District of Columbia ............................................... | 11.3 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 50.5 | 49.3 | 50.1 |
| Washington PMSA ................................................... | 101.9 | 99.7 | 98.6 | 140.6 | 132.9 | 132.1 | 485.7 | 490.2 | 492.2 |
| Florida ............................................................. | 476.7 | 450.4 | 449.3 | 368.7 | 355.4 | 356.3 | 1,791.5 | 1.786 .7 | 1,781.9 |
| Daytona Beach ............................................... | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 44.4 | 42.9 | 42.8 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 39.6 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 33.0 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 193.7 | 192.3 | 190.6 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral ............................................. | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 50.7 | 50.3 | 49.9 |
| Gainesville ........................................................... | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 24.8 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| Jacksonville ...................................................... | 38.1 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 39.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 134.2 | 133.3 | 133.9 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven | 18.6 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 52.6 | 52.6 | 52.3 |
| Melboume-Titusville-Paim Bay ... | r25.2 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 46.8 | 46.2 | 46.1 |
| Miami -............... | 65.7 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 95.8 | 94.3 | 95.0 | 265.2 | 266.6 | 265.1 |
| Orlando | 55.6 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 46.1 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 222.8 | 221.2 | 221.5 |
| Pensacola | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton | 21.5 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 65.3 | 64.4 | 64.2 |
| Tallahassee | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater | 89.9 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 58.0 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 275.0 | 271.7 | 270.7 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton ..................................... | 29.9 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 130.8 | 131.3 | 130.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolis in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Finance, insurance. and real estate |  |  | Services |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 92.0 | 91.9 | 91.7 | 480.7 | 480.3 | 481.1 | 354.2 | 358.8 | 358.2 |
| Birmingham | 38.7 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 146.4 | 148.1 | 148.5 | 69.9 | 69.7 | 69.7 |
| Huntsville | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 56.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 |
| Mobile | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 69.2 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 35.0 |
| Montgomery ............................................................. | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| Tuscaloosa | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 22.8 | 22.6 | 22.7 |
| Alaska | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 70.1 | 70.3 | 71.5 | 79.7 | 81.1 | 81.9 |
| Anchorage .............................................................. | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.6 |
| Arizona | 149.5 | 150.5 | 150.8 | 718.5 | 709.0 | 707.6 | 385.0 | 394.7 | 394.2 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.0 | 521.9 | 513.5 | 512.9 | 205.9 | 214.3 | 214.0 |
| Tucson ................................................................... | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 118.8 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 79.8 | 80.6 | 81.2 |
| Arkansas | 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 281.2 | 278.8 | 280.6 | 197.1 | 200.2 | 200.4 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .................................. | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 33.1 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 21.5 |
| Fort Smith | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Litile Rock-North Littie Rock | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 62.4 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| Pine Bluff | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| California ................................................................... | 837.3 | 845.9 | 846.5 | 4,693.6 | 4,677.7 | 4,678.8 | 2,407.7 | 2,479.0 | 2,485.8 |
| Bakersfield ................................................................ | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 49.7 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 54.6 | 56.0 | 56.2 |
| Fresno | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 77.7 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 76.1 | 78.2 | 78.6 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 232.1 | 234.4 | 234.1 | 1,375.3 | 1,357.3 | 1,357.0 | 606.8 | 614.4 | 616.1 |
| Modesto. | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 25.4 |
| Oakland | 58.6 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 324.8 | 323.2 | 322.9 | 181.4 | 186.1 | 187.2 |
| Orange County | 110.8 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 446.5 | 450.0 | 450.5 | 153.1 | 159.1 | 159.5 |
| Riverside-San Bemardino | 33.7 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 269.6 | 281.8 | 282.0 | 199.3 | 213.2 | 212.5 |
| Sacramento | 48.9 | 48.8 | 48.6 | 206.2 | 206.3 | 205.0 | 187.6 | 196.0 | 196.7 |
| Salinas | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 30.7 | 31.8 | 31.9 |
| San Diego | 70.3 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 408.1 | 418.0 | 420.1 | 216.9 | 223.6 | 223.5 |
| San Francisco | 107.6 | 103.2 | 102.8 | 426.9 | 414.1 | 414.6 | 131.0 | 134.1 | 133.9 |
| San Jose | 33.0 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 366.4 | 346.7 | 346.0 | 95.0 | 97.4 | 97.8 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc ... | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 52.7 | 35.0 | 36.3 | 36.1 |
| Santa Rosa ...................................... | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 55.6 | 55.5 | 55.5 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 29.7 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 48.0 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 38.5 | 40.2 | 40.4 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 49.8 | 48.8 | 49.3 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| Ventura .................... | 17.8 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 81.7 | 81.4 | 81.5 | 45.7 | 46.8 | 47.1 |
| Colorado.. | 144.5 | 143.3 | 142.7 | 693.3 | 672.9 | 675.1 | 345.2 | 359.0 | 359.0 |
| Boulder-Longmont | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 67.0 | 65.4 | 65.1 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 29.4 |
| Colorado Springs . | 14.4 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 80.4 | 81.2 | 81.6 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 41.5 |
| Denver ............... | 94.1 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 374.3 | 357.2 | 362.2 | 156.1 | 161.7 | 161.9 |
| Connecticut ................................................................ | 141.6 | 141.4 | 141.2 | 535.9 | 531.6 | 538.6 | 247.2 | 252.3 | 252.5 |
| Bridgeport ............................................................... | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 61.0 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.2 |
| Danbury ... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| Hartord .................................................................... | 72.9 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 181.3 | 179.5 | 179.5 | 102.5 | 102.0 | 102.4 |
| New Haven-Meriden .................................................. | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 98.9 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.4 |
| New London-Norwich | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 41.3 | 40.9 |
| Stamford-Norwalk | 27.1 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 76.9 | 75.3 | 76.0 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| Waterbury | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 26.8 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Delaware ................................................................... | 51.7 | 51.4 | 51.3 | 121.9 | 121.2 | 121.8 | 58.3 | 56.8 | 57.0 |
| Dover ..................................................................... | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| Wilmington-Newark .................................................. | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 98.0 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 43.4 |
| District of Columbia | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.9 | 303.9 | 308.9 | 309.6 | 219.7 | 218.2 | 218.3 |
| Washington PMSA ................................................... | 150.9 | 152.0 | 152.7 | 1.131.1 | 1,143.9 | 1,145.1 | 605.8 | 609.6 | 608.4 |
| Florida ....................................................................... | 457.3 | 458.9 | 459.2 | 2,690.3 | 2,722.4 | 2,714.0 | 1,037.0 | 1,057.8 | 1,056.9 |
| Daytona Beach | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 58.5 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 24.6 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 50.6 | 50.6 | 50.5 | 246.4 | 249.7 | 248.1 | 95.8 | 98.0 | 97.7 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.3 |
| Gainesville | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.1 |
| Jacksonville | 57.8 | 58.5 | 58.0 | 198.8 | 206.3 | 205.2 | 68.5 | 68.6 | 68.7 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven .............................................. | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 54.1 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 26.2 |
| Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay .................................... | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 71.5 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.0 |
| Miami ....................................................................... | 67.2 | 67.6 | 67.4 | 352.0 | 364.6 | 363.4 | 150.5 | 152.6 | 153.2 |
| Orlando ... | 52.4 | 52.1 | 52.0 | 392.2 | 392.9 | 391.1 | 97.4 | 98.6 | 98.7 |
| Pensacola ................................................................ | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.8 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton .................................................. | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 137.3 | 139.7 | 139.8 | 24.7 | 25.5 | 25.1 |
| Tallahassee | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 47.7 | 49.1 | 49.5 | 61.4 | 61.1 | 61.3 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ............................... | 92.5 | 92.3 | 92.6 | 518.9 | 518.2 | 519.8 | 148.1 | 152.2 | 152.2 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .................................... | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 207.9 | 212.7 | 212.3 | 59.0 | 59.9 | 59.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Georgia | 3,976.6 | 3,864.6 | 3,880.1 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 203.1 | 189.0 | 190.6 |
| Albany .................................................................... | 56.7 | 54.8 | 55.4 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Athens | 72.9 | 73.1 | 73.2 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Atlanta | 2,205.9 | 2,128.5 | 2,138.2 | 2.0 | (1.9 | 1.9 | 121.4 | 111.6 | 111.6 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 199.8 | 199.8 | 199.4 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.8 |
| Columbus ................................................................ | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.1 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Macon .................................................................... | 148.1 | 147.5 | 147.8 | (1) ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{1}$. 5 | ${ }^{1} .5$ | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Savannah | 136.8 | 138.3 | 139.6 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 8.4 | 8.8 | 9.1 |
| Hawail | 555.2 | 552.4 | 545.7 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 23.5 | 24.2 | 24.6 |
| Honolulu ................................................................. | 412.4 | 410.8 | 404.4 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (') | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.3 |
| Idaho | 565.2 | 560.2 | 565.5 | 2.0 | (1) 1.6 | 1.7 | 36.2 | 32.5 | 34.4 |
| Boise City ................................................................ | 230.3 | 228.9 | 230.6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) | (1) | 16.5 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| Illinois ........................................................................ | 6,014.0 | 5,875.0 | 5,914.5 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 267.9 | 238.0 | 253.7 |
| Bloomington-Normal .................................................. | 91.5 | 91.7 | 92.2 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Champaign-Urbana .................................................. | 106.5 | 105.5 | 105.4 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Chicago .................................................................. | 4,216.1 | 4.112.3 | 4,139.3 | ${ }_{(1)} 1.9$ | 1.8 | 1.8 | 189.1 | 167.2 | 178.3 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island | 183.6 | 180.2 | 183.3 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 8.8 | 7.5 | 8.5 |
| Decatur | 57.5 | 54.0 | 54.6 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Kankakee | 44.2 | 43.5 | 43.8 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Peoria-Pekin | 175.6 | 169.8 | 171.6 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $(1)$ | 9.0 | 7.5 | 8.4 |
| Rockford | 180.1 | 175.3 | 176.5 | (1) | $\binom{t}{t}$ | (1) | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Springtield ................................................................ | 115.7 | 113.0 | 112.8 | (1) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Indiana | 2,953.6 | 2,889.6 | 2,905.9 | ${ }^{1} 6.5$ | 6.7 | 7.0 | 144.7 | 130.7 | 135.2 |
| Bloomington | 67.9 | 65.2 | 65.8 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Elkhar-Goshen | 119.5 | 117.8 | 118.2 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 160.9 | 157.0 | 157.8 | ${ }^{1}$. 9 | ${ }_{1} .9$ | ${ }^{1} .9$ | 11.3 | 10.6 | 11.0 |
| Fort Wayne | 268.7 | 262.7 | 263.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 13.5 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| Gary .......... | 261.7 | 250.6 | 251.8 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 15.3 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| Indianapolis | 889.4 | 874.6 | 877.9 | $(1)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 49.6 | 47.4 | 48.0 |
| Kokomo ..... | 50.8 | 48.8 | 48.9 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Lafayette | 94.3 | 97.1 | 98.0 | (1) | $(1)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Muncie ... | 59.0 | 58.0 | 58.5 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| South Bend | 134.1 | 130.6 | 131.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Terre Haute | 68.3 | 66.7 | 67.1 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Iowa | 1,475.8 | 1,447.7 | 1,466.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 60.7 | 55.2 | 62.9 |
| Cedar Rapids ............................................................. | 122.8 | 119.6 | 121.1 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| Des Moines ... | 288.4 | 287.3 | 289.4 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 13.5 | 14.1 | 15.5 |
| Dubuque | 51.0 | 50.9 | 51.2 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Jowa City ............................................................................................................... | 75.2 | 75.5 | 76.2 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Sioux City ................................................................. | 66.6 | 65.5 | 65.9 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $(1)$ | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falis | 73.9 | 72.5 | 72.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Kansas | 1,359.3 | 1,359.4 | 1,366.3 | ${ }^{1} 7.3$ | ${ }^{1} 7.2$ | ${ }^{1} 7.3$ | 64.5 | 62.1 | 66.1 |
| Lawrence | 52.2 | 52.1 | 52.5 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Topeka. | 104.6 | 103.3 | 103.4 | (1) | $(1)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Wichita | 289.2 | 282.9 | 283.2 | (') | (1) | (1) | 15.4 | 15.0 | 15.6 |
| Kentucky .................................................................... | 1,817.9 | 1,810.8 | 1,828.1 | 19.5 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 87.0 | 83.9 | 87.1 |
| Lexington ............................................................... | 289.3 | 286.6 | 290.7 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 |
| Louisville ............................................................... | 583.7 | 574.5 | 580.6 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 31.7 |
| Owensboro .............................................................. | 44.3 | 44.5 | 45.0 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Louisiana ................................................................... | 1,931.5 | 1,930.2 | 1,932.7 | 53.1 | 51.9 | 52.4 | 121.4 | 120.9 | 121.1 |
| Alexandria | 55.8 | 56.5 | 56.5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Baton Rouge ............................................................ | 306.6 | 310.1 | 310.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 34.3 | 35.7 | 35.8 |
| Houma ................................................................... | 80.0 | 80.3 | 80.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Latayette ................................................................. | 169.3 | 170.0 | 170.8 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.0 |
| Lake Chares ........................................................... | 87.9 | 88.3 | 88.3 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 10.9 |
| Monroe .................................................................... | 74.6 | 74.9 | 75.2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| New Orleans | 629.2 | 626.9 | 626.7 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 30.3 | 29.1 | 29.1 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City ............................................. | 177.2 | 174.6 | 174.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Maine ........................................................................ | 599.7 | 593.5 | 601.2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 28.2 | 26.6 | 28.2 |
| Lewiston-Aubum | 45.6 | 45.0 | 45.4 | $\binom{2}{2}$ | $\binom{2}{2}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Portiand ................................................................. | 151.7 | 152.3 | 153.8 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |

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

| State and area | Manutacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 2001 | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Georgia | 555.1 | 534.7 | 533.6 | 269.5 | 248.4 | 249.2 | 967.3 | 937.1 | 944.3 |
| Albany .... | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| Athens .............................................................. | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| Atlanta | 212.1 | 207.0 | 208.4 | 194.4 | 176.5 | 176.6 | 567.4 | 540.9 | 543.6 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 28.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 41.6 | 42.7 | 42.5 |
| Columbus ...... | 19.0 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| Macon ........................................................... | 18.5 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 33.5 | 31.8 | 32.2 |
| Savannah ...................................................... | 16.4 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 34.4 | 34.0 | 34.7 |
| Hawali | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 43.0 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 136.5 | 132.5 | 131.8 |
| Honolulu ...... | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 33.7 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 94.3 |
| Idaho ..................................................................... | 75.0 | 70.2 | 70.4 | 27.8 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 140.2 | 137.3 | 138.7 |
| Boise City ............................................................. | 37.3 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 56.4 | 55.6 | 56.2 |
| Illinois | 914.2 | 882.8 | 882.8 | 356.7 | 344.2 | 344.2 | 1,350.4 | 1,327.7 | 1,333.8 |
| Bloomington-Normal | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.9 |
| Champaign-Urbana | 13.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 21.9 |
| Chicago | 609.6 | 593.6 | 592.3 | 265.7 | 253.9 | 253.4 | 934.7 | 925.5 | 927.4 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Isiand ................................. | 30.4 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 47.3 | 46.0 | 46.5 |
| Decatur | 13.0 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.7 |
| Kankakee | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 |
| Peoria-Pekin ..................................................... | 33.4 | 31.8 | 32.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 38.6 |
| Rockiord ............................................................................ | 47.2 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 38.1 |
| Springfield ............................................................. | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 22.9 |
| Indiana | 649.8 | 616.9 | 617.5 | 149.9 | 141.8 | 142.3 | 691.4 | 679.5 | 682.4 |
| Bloomington | 8.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 15.1 |
| Eikhart-Goshen. | 58.0 | 57.7 | 58.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 21.5 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 31.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 |
| Forl Wayne ............ | 67.1 | 63.8 | 63.9 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 65.5 | 64.0 | 64.2 |
| Gary .......... | 44.5 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 62.7 | 60.5 | 60.8 |
| Indianapolis | 124.7 | 119.2 | 119.3 | 59.7 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 224.3 | 222.2 | 223.5 |
| Kokomo ........ | 18.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| Lafayette .............................................................. | 21.7 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 19.9 | 19.2 | 19.5 |
| Muncie ................................................................ | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.6 |
| South Bend | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 33.5 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| Terre Haute .......................................................... | 11.3 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 18.5 |
| Iowa .................................................................... | 254.5 | 243.7 | 244.6 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 71.8 | 350.4 | 340.9 | 346.2 |
| Cedar Rapids. | 22.3 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 25.5 |
| Des Moines .......................................................... | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 71.3 | 71.2 | 72.2 |
| Dubuque | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.7 |
| Iowa City ................................................................ | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 14.9 |
| Sioux City ........................................................................ | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 15.4 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls ................................................. | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Kansas ............................................................................. | 206.8 | 199.6 | 199.8 | 89.4 | 88.7 | 88.4 | 315.4 | 311.8 | 313.5 |
| Lawrence ................................................... | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.5 |
| Topeka .................................................................. | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 22.3 |
| Wichita ............................................................... | 73.8 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 61.8 |
| Kentucky ................................................................ | 309.9 | 299.0 | 298.5 | 108.5 | 105.1 | 105.9 | 421.6 | 423.3 | 427.1 |
| Lexington ............................................................. | 47.1 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 63.9 | 63.4 | 64.4 |
| Louisville | 86.4 | 82.8 | 82.7 | 47.1 | 45.2 | 46.8 | 138.1 | 136.1 | 136.8 |
| Owensboro .............................................................. | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.7 |
| Louisiana ............................................................... | 182.0 | 175.8 | 176.1 | 117.5 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 448.9 | 448.9 | 450.4 |
| Alexandria ............................................................ | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| Baton Rouge ........................................................... | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 72.4 | 73.1 | 73.7 |
| Houma ................................................................... | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.8 |
| Lafayette .............................................................. | 13.9 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 43.0 | 44.4 | 44.8 |
| Lake Charles ......................................................... | 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 19.8 |
| Monroe .................................................................. | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| New Orleans ...................................................... | 45.9 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 154.9 | 156.6 | 156.4 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City ........................................... | 18.6 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.0 |
| Maine .................................................................... | 81.6 | 76.0 | 75.5 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 145.0 | 141.6 | 146.2 |
| Lewiston-Aubum | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| Portand .................................................................. | 14.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 2002p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Georgia | 209.4 | 206.0 | 206.1 | 1,155.5 | 1,127.8 | 1,136.1 | 609.2 | 614.3 | 612.8 |
| Albany | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.7 |
| Athens | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Atlanta ..................................................................... | 143.7 | 141.5 | 140.7 | 690.4 | 669.9 | 676.6 | 274.5 | 279.2 | 278.8 |
| Augusta-Aiken ....................................................... | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 52.7 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.3 |
| Columbus ............................................................... | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.5 |
| Macon | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 34.2 |
| Savannah ............................................................... | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 43.4 | 44.8 | 45.6 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.5 |
| Hawaii | 32.6 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 185.7 | 185.2 | 184.6 | 116.0 | 121.2 | 115.2 |
| Honolulu ................................................................. | 26.4 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 131.0 | 92.7 | 97.1 | 91.2 |
| Idaho .......................................................................... | 23.8 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 148.7 | 151.9 | 153.3 | 111.5 | 114.9 | 115.0 |
| Boise City ............................................................. | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 61.3 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 35.0 | 36.9 | 36.7 |
| Illinois ....................................................................... | 402.3 | 400.2 | 400.8 | 1,858.1 | 1,813.9 | 1,834.5 | 854.5 | 858.8 | 855.3 |
| Bloomington-Normal .................................................. | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| Champaign-Urbana .................................................. | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 23.0 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 36.1 | 38.0 | 37.5 |
| Chicago .................................................................. | 311.7 | 308.4 | 308.4 | 1,395.2 | 1,355.4 | 1,374.8 | 508.2 | 506.5 | 502.9 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .................................... | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 52.4 | 52.3 | 52.9 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.5 |
| Decatur .............................. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Kankakee | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Peoria-Pekin | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 55.0 | 53.6 | 53.3 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 20.3 |
| Rockford | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 50.9 | 50.6 | 51.2 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| Springfield ................................................................ | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 36.2 | 32.9 | 32.5 | 32.6 |
| Indiana | 139.8 | 140.4 | 140.5 | 754.1 | 745.8 | 754.2 | 417.4 | 427.8 | 426.8 |
| Bloomington.. | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 22.5 |
| Elkhart-Goshen | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 44.8 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.2 |
| Fort Wayne .............................................................. | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 66.5 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 27.5 | 28.9 | 28.7 |
| Gary ........................................................................ | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 77.1 | 75.6 | 76.1 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.1 |
| Indianapolis ............................................................. | 62.5 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 255.3 | 252.2 | 254.3 | 113.3 | 115.9 | 115.0 |
| Kokomo | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Lafayette ................................................................... | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 18.2 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 29.4 |
| Muncie .................................................................... | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.3 |
| South Bend | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 47.4 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Terre Haute ............................................................. | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| lowa | 87.2 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 399.3 | 393.4 | 397.0 | 250.2 | 251.3 | 251.5 |
| Cedar Rapids ............................................................. | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| Des Moines ............................................................... | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 87.6 | 84.7 | 84.8 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 37.5 |
| Dubuque .................................................................. | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| lowa City ............................................................................................................ | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Sioux City ............................................................... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Waterioo-Cedar Falls ................................................. | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| Kansas ....................................................................... | 65.2 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 355.0 | 365.6 | 367.5 | 255.7 | 258.3 | 257.5 |
| Lawrence ................................................................. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 |
| Topeka ................................................................. | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 31.7 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.3 |
| Wichita ................................................................. | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 78.1 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 37.2 |
| Kentucky ..................................................................... | 75.2 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 480.6 | 484.8 | 493.9 | 315.6 | 318.8 | 319.3 |
| Lexington ................................................................. | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 82.4 | 81.7 | 84.0 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.4 |
| Louisville ................................................................. | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 173.5 | 171.6 | 174.3 | 73.7 | 73.2 | 73.4 |
| Owensboro ............................................................. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Louisiana ................................................................... | 86.3 | 86.3 | 86.4 | 541.8 | 546.8 | 546.9 | 380.5 | 382.4 | 382.0 |
| Alexandria ................................................................ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 |
| Baton Rouge ............................................................ | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 82.3 | 83.4 | 83.1 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 60.5 |
| Houma | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| Lafayette ................................................................... | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 24.3 |
| Lake Charles ............................................................ | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Monroe ........ | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| New Orleans ............................................................ | 31.3 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 206.3 | 208.9 | 208.9 | 106.4 | 105.4 | 105.3 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City ............................................. | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 60.2 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 32.2 |
| Maine ........................................................................ | 33.4 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 183.5 | 183.2 | 185.6 | 103.7 | 108.3 | 107.7 |
| Lewiston-Auburn ..................................................... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Porland ............................................................... | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 47.9 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Maryland | 2,461.1 | 2.441 .1 | 2,453.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 161.3 | 150.7 | 154.4 |
| Baltimore PMSA . | 1,254.0 | 1,248.9 | 1,253.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 73.5 | 70.2 | 70.6 |
| Baltimore City | 404.8 | 400.4 | 401.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.4 | 11.3 | 11.4 |
| Suburban Maryland-D.C. ....... | 920.7 | 909.2 | 912.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 72.0 | 66.2 | 68.0 |
| Massachusetts | 3,340.6 | 3.269 .6 | 3,297.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 132.7 | 129.9 | 138.9 |
| Barnstable-Yarmouth .............................................. | 61.1 | 59.9 | 62.4 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Boston | 2,050.2 | 2,001.8 | 2,014.6 |  | . 6 | . 7 | 78.4 | 75.6 | 80.4 |
| Brockton | 100.5 | 98.5 | 99.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster. | 52.5 | 51.7 | 52.1 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | (2) | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Lawrence ................ | 164.8 | 160.8 | 162.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Lowell | 131.9 | 129.3 | 129.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| New Bedford .................................................... | 66.1 | 65.3 | 65.7 | (2) | (2) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Pittstield. | 41.8 | 40.9 | 41.5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Springtield | 263.7 | 261.4 | 264.3 | . 1 | . 1 | .1 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| Worcester .......................................................... | 237.8 | 234.2 | 237.2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
| Michigan | 4,585.4 | 4,517.9 | 4,538.1 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 195.0 | 178.6 | 190.3 |
| Ann Arbor | 287.7 | 289.0 | 289.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.4 |
| Benton Harbor | 71.7 | 71.7 | 72.6 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Detroit | 2,148.9 | 2,115.6 | 2,120.2 | (1) 1.2 | ${ }^{1} 1.1$ | (1.1 | 83.8 | 77.4 | 80.8 |
| Flint.. | 166.3 | 162.7 | 162.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holiand | 586.4 | 581.2 | 584.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 28.6 | 25.5 | 28.0 |
| Jackson ................................ | 64.7 | 63.6 | 64.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek | 215.9 | 216.7 | 218.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.5 |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 239.7 | 236.5 | 237.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 10.0 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland | 179.9 | 175.7 | 176.5 | (') | (1) | (1) | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Minnesota | 2,670.1 | 2.622 .0 | 2.644 .2 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 111.6 | 104.3 | 113.4 |
| Duluth-Superior | 114.6 | 114.1 | 115.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul ................................................ | 1,743.0 | 1,717.0 | 1.726 .3 | (2) | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 75.2 | 71.4 | 75.2 |
| Rochester ............................................................. | 86.5 | 85.3 | 85.8 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| St. Cloud .................................................................. | 95.7 | 94.3 | 94.7 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Mississippi ........................................................... | 1,136.9 | 1,129.0 | 1,132.4 |  |  |  | 50.9 | 53.0 | 53.7 |
| Jackson ............................................................... | 232.5 | 231.8 | 233.3 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.7 |
| Missouri | 2,756.5 | 2.675 .5 | 2.695 .4 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 142.6 | 132.0 | 135.0 |
| Kansas City | 988.8 | 992.6 | 1,001.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 52.7 | 52.4 | 54.7 |
| St. Louis ... | 1,331.4 | 1,297.3 | 1,311.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 77.5 | 69.9 | 70.8 |
| Springfield ............................................................. | 168.9 | 169.8 | 169.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Montana | 388.2 | 386.2 | 389.1 | (1) 5.4 | ${ }^{5} .2$ | ${ }^{1} .3$ | 19.5 | 16.9 | 18.5 |
| Billings | 66.9 | 67.3 | 67.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Missoula ................................................................ | 51.4 | 51.5 | 52.1 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Nebraska ......................................................... | 907.1 | 904.4 | 911.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 42.2 | 39.1 | 41.7 |
| Lincoln ............................................................... | 155.1 | 153.3 | 155.2 | $(1)$ | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| Omaha ................................................................ | 424.3 | 416.9 | 420.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22.8 | 21.1 | 23.4 |
| Nevada | 1,052.9 | 1,059.7 | 1,064.8 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 87.3 | 90.0 | 90.8 |
| Las Vegas ........................................................................................ | 779.9 | 787.6 | 790.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 70.3 | 72.3 | 72.6 |
| Reno ................................................................... | 196.5 | 196.6 | 197.8 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.6 |
| New Hampshire | 623.3 | 618.8 | 622.6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 26.4 |
| Manchester .......................................................... | 107.8 | 105.7 | 106.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Nashua ............................................................... | 100.3 | 98.0 | 98.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester .............................................. | 125.5 | 125.0 | 125.5 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (') | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| New Jersey | 4,016.9 | 3,977.6 | 4,001.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 159.3 | 152.7 | 159.4 |
| Atlantic-Cape May | 184.4 | 181.1 | 186.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.4 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| Bergen-Passaic ................................................... | 671.6 | 658.8 | 662.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 26.9 | 25.1 | 25.7 |
| Camden ............................................................. | 505.3 | 500.5 | 504.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 23.3 | 22.4 | 22.7 |
| Jersey City ... | 257.1 | 256.1 | 258.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon | 676.2 | 676.1 | 679.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 24.2 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| Monmouth-Ocean | 395.7 | 393.1 | 398.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 23.1 | 22.2 | 22.7 |
| Newark | 1.019.0 | 1,007.4 | 1,011.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 40.1 | 37.1 | 38.4 |
| Trenton | 224.9 | 222.5 | 224.5 | (1) | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton | 60.4 | 59.5 | 60.2 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maryland | 178.9 | 174.6 | 172.4 | 117.6 | 114.5 | 115.0 | 543.8 | 541.0 | 543.5 |
| Baltimore PMSA | 97.0 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 64.1 | 61.8 | 62.1 | 276.4 | 275.6 | 277.2 |
| Baltimore City | 27.1 | 26.2 | 25.9 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 56.9 | 53.6 | 54.3 |
| Suburban Maryland-D.C. ......................................... | 44.2 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 197.2 | 195.7 | 196.1 |
| Massachusetts | 428.8 | 406.0 | 404.6 | 147.2 | 138.3 | 139.8 | 727.8 | 718.5 | 722.3 |
| Bamstable-Yarmouth . | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 20.4 |
| Boston. | 214.1 | 202.4 | 201.0 | 92.0 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 420.9 | 414.8 | 415.8 |
| Brockton | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 32.6 | 31.5 | 31.8 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster | 12.1 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 |
| Lawrence | 38.5 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.0 |
| Lowell | 30.2 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| New Bediord | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 17.8 |
| Pittsfield | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
| Springtield | 36.7 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 60.8 | 59.4 | 60.2 |
| Worcester | 37.8 | 35.5 | 35.1 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 51.2 | 49.0 | 50.0 |
| Michigan .................................................................... | 932.6 | 909.4 | 908.0 | 180.1 | 177.0 | 178.5 | 1,063.2 | 1,041.1 | 1,044.8 |
| Ann Arbor ............................................................... | 52.1 | 51.0 | 50.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 56.3 | 56.1 | 56.5 |
| Benton Harbor ..................................................... | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.3 |
| Detroit | 433.9 | 427.0 | 424.8 | 97.1 | 94.9 | 95.5 | 491.6 | 485.7 | 484.5 |
| Flint ............................................................. | 29.5 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 42.3 | 40.9 | 40.6 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ............. | 156.1 | 150.5 | 150.2 | 21.5 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 145.5 |
| Jackson ............................................................... | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| Kalamazoo-Batte Creek | 47.6 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 49.1 |
| Lansing-East Lansing .. | 26.8 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 51.5 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland | 36.4 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 44.4 | 43.1 | 43.5 |
| Minnesota . | 427.5 | 407.5 | 407.3 | 135.9 | 126.5 | 127.4 | 626.4 | 616.5 | 621.0 |
| Duluth-Superior | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 27.1 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 269.2 | 260.7 | 260.1 | 96.5 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 406.2 | 401.5 | 402.7 |
| Rochester .............. | 12.4 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.4 |
| St. Cloud ................................................................ | 17.4 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 25.2 |
| Mississippi | 216.5 | 207.4 | 207.6 | 56.9 | 56.2 | 56.0 | 252.5 | 249.9 | 251.9 |
| Jackson ................................ | 19.2 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 55.6 | 54.3 | 54.8 |
| Missouri | 386.5 | 360.8 | 360.5 | 176.5 | 168.4 | 168.4 | 642.0 | 628.2 | 633.8 |
| Kansas City | 102.1 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 86.1 | 86.1 | 86.6 | 231.7 | 234.0 | 236.2 |
| St. Louis | 181.2 | 171.1 | 171.0 | 89.0 | 86.8 | 86.5 | 308.8 | 301.9 | 307.3 |
| Springtield ............................................................. | 22.1 | 21.3 | 20.9 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 46.1 | 46.7 | 47.1 |
| Montana | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 100.8 | 99.4 | 100.7 |
| Billings .. | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 20.9 |
| Missoula ....................................... | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| Nebraska | 117.3 | 113.6 | 112.6 | 58.5 | 56.9 | 56.6 | 212.0 | 211.5 | 214.0 |
| Lincoln | 18.1 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 32.9 |
| Omaha ...... | 38.4 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 32.3 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 98.9 |
| Nevada | 46.5 | 45.8 | 45.7 | 58.7 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 218.5 | 223.2 | 225.0 |
| Las Vegas | 25.4 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 44.5 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 165.5 | 169.3 | 170.6 |
| Reno ................................................................... | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 43.7 |
| New Hampshire | 105.8 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 161.1 | 160.9 | 162.7 |
| Manchester | 14.6 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.4 |
| Nashua ................................................................. | 28.2 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 25.0 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester ................................................ | 18.5 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 33.0 |
| New Jersey ............................................................ | 454.1 | 429.3 | 427.1 | 272.6 | 263.7 | 263.3 | 917.3 | 907.7 | 913.4 |
| Atlantic-Cape May .................................................. | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 37.9 | 35.9 | 37.9 |
| Bergen-Passaic ................................................... | 95.1 | 90.8 | 89.8 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 179.7 | 177.1 | 178.6 |
| Camden ............................................................... | 54.0 | 51.4 | 51.0 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 132.2 | 130.9 | 132.2 |
| Jersey City | 23.7 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 31.4 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 54.3 | 52.9 | 53.8 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ............................ | 93.8 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 49.8 | 47.7 | 47.1 | 153.6 | 153.7 | 155.1 |
| Monmouth-Ocean | 19.4 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 102.9 | 100.9 | 102.2 |
| Newark ................................................................. | 129.8 | 121.1 | 120.1 | 85.8 | 81.4 | 81.1 | 203.1 | 204.0 | 204.8 |
| Trenton .................................................................. | 17.4 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 36.8 | 36.0 | 36.4 |
| Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton ......................................... | 11.4 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maryland | 141.4 | 140.7 | 141.4 | 853.6 | 846.8 | 854.6 | 463.0 | 471.2 | 470.6 |
| Batimore PMSA | 76.7 | 76.1 | 76.3 | 442.9 | 443.3 | 446.8 | 223.4 | 225.9 | 225.1 |
| Baltimore City ........................................... | 32.8 | 32.0 | 32.1 | 169.5 | 169.5 | 171.1 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 86.4 |
| Suburban Maryiand-D.C. .......................................... | 53.3 | 53.0 | 53.3 | 329.4 | 324.0 | 325.7 | 185.8 | 189.5 | 189.4 |
| Massachusetts | 231.5 | 231.2 | 232.2 | 1,235.2 | 1,209.0 | 1,222.8 | 436.0 | 435.3 | 434.9 |
| Baristable-Yarmouth | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Boston .................... | 173.4 | 172.2 | 173.0 | 827.4 | 806.8 | 814.7 | 243.3 | 243.0 | 242.6 |
| Brockion ... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 26.6 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 17.9 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Lawrence ................ | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 49.6 | 49.8 | 50.8 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 21.1 |
| Lowell | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.5 |
| New Bedford | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 |
| Pittsfield... | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Springfield ... | 14.0 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 85.1 | 49.6 | 51.0 | 51.1 |
| Worcestar | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 80.5 | 81.2 | 82.3 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 34.3 |
| Michigan . | 207.7 | 208.9 | 209.5 | 1,295.2 | 1,274.3 | 1,283.9 | 704.1 | 722.0 | 715.9 |
| Ann Arbor | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 73.4 | 72.9 | 73.4 | 76.9 | 80.0 | 79.5 |
| Benton Harbor | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.5 |
| Detroit | 111.4 | 110.8 | 111.5 | 686.8 | 674.5 | 678.9 | 243.1 | 244.2 | 243.1 |
| Flint | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 48.8 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 26.1 | 26.7 | 26.5 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland | 23.3 | 22.9 | 23.2 | 153.3 | 153.5 | 153.9 | 58.9 | 61.9 | 60.9 |
| Jackson ... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| Kalamazoo-Batle Creek ......................................... | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 57.3 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 37.3 |
| Lansing-East Lansing .............................................. | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 60.2 | 59.5 | 60.2 | 69.1 | 69.7 | 69.2 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midiand ....................................... | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 51.3 | 50.3 | 50.8 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 24.9 |
| Minnesota | 166.4 | 164.7 | 165.6 | 787.7 | 782.3 | 790.5 | 408.8 | 415.0 | 413.7 |
| Duluth-Superior | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 34.7 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.6 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul . | 131.3 | 131.2 | 131.1 | 525.3 | 519.2 | 523.9 | 238.7 | 243.5 | 243.4 |
| Rochester ............................................................ | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| St. Cloud .................................................................. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.0 |
| Mississippi ........................................................... | 42.8 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 272.5 | 271.2 | 272.6 | 239.1 | 243.9 | 243.4 |
| Jackson ................................................................ | 15.1 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 62.5 | 64.6 | 65.2 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.7 |
| Missouri . | 170.6 | 168.4 | 169.2 | 795.6 | 775.0 | 785.5 | 437.7 | 437.3 | 437.5 |
| Kansas City ........................................................ | 70.7 | 70.9 | 70.9 | 302.3 | 305.1 | 308.2 | 143.2 | 143.1 | 144.0 |
| St. Louis ........... | 85.2 | 84.5 | 85.9 | 426.4 | 420.8 | 427.7 | 163.3 | 162.3 | 162.1 |
| Springlield .............................................................. | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 49.4 | 49.1 | 49.4 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 22.0 |
| Montana ...... | 17.5 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 85.6 | 86.0 | 85.6 |
| Billings ....... | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Missoula ....................................................... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 16.6 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Nebraska | 61.9 | 62.4 | 63.6 | 256.7 | 261.1 | 262.3 | 157.3 | 158.7 | 159.2 |
| Lincoln .... | 11.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 35.9 |
| Omaha ....................................................... | 36.1 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 143.6 | 140.9 | 141.8 | 52.3 | 53.2 | 53.7 |
| Nevada | 48.9 | 50.8 | 51.0 | 453.4 | 452.0 | 454.6 | 129.6 | 132.1 | 131.8 |
| Las Vegas | 37.5 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 349.7 | 349.4 | 350.8 | 85.4 | 87.5 | 87.1 |
| Reno ................................................................... | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 76.1 | 75.6 | 76.2 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 26.1 |
| New Hampshire ....................................................... | 33.6 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 188.2 | 190.0 | 191.1 | 87.2 | 87.6 | 87.6 |
| Manchester ....................................................... | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| Nashua ................................................................ | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 24.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester .............................................. | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 23.9 | 24.6 | 24.9 |
| New Jersey ............................................................. | 267.4 | 273.3 | 273.5 | 1,336.5 | 1,330.8 | 1,344.4 | 608.0 | 618.5 | 618.4 |
| Atlantic-Cape May .................................................... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 89.3 | 86.6 | 89.5 | 30.4 | 31.1 | 31.2 |
| Bergen-Passaic ..................................................... | 35.8 | 36.1 | 35.3 | 219.4 | 215.1 | 219.1 | 75.7 | 77.0 | 77.2 |
| Camden ............................................................... | 28.7 | 29.3 | 29.7 | 159.2 | 158.5 | 160.7 | 84.4 | 85.3 | 84.8 |
| Jersey City ............................................................ | 35.0 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 67.5 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 39.2 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon .................................. | 47.9 | 47.7 | 47.8 | 220.8 | 225.6 | 228.1 | 86.1 | 88.3 | 88.1 |
| Monmouth-Ocean .................................................... | 20.2 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 142.2 | 141.8 | 145.1 | 66.3 | 67.7 | 68.0 |
| Newark ..................................................................... | 77.4 | 80.4 | 82.2 | 335.2 | 334.6 | 336.4 | 147.6 | 148.8 | 148.9 |
| Trenton ................................................................. | 13.6 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 83.8 | 82.7 | 83.5 | 59.6 | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton ........................................ | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolis in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2002$ | Apr. 2002 p <br> $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 2002p } \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $2001$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| New Mexico | 755.0 | 759.8 | 758.7 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 45.2 | 43.3 | 42.3 |
| Albuquerque | 359.0 | 360.2 | 360.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 24.2 | 23.2 | 23.3 |
| Las Cruces | 58.2 | 59.5 | 59.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Santa Fe | 74.8 | 75.9 | 75.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| New York | 8.613 .0 | 8,469.4 | 8,517.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 322.8 | 304.2 | 321.1 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 459.6 | 458.4 | 461.8 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 17.4 |
| Binghamton ................ | 120.5 | 117.0 | 117.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls | 545.9 | 546.2 | 547.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 19.3 | 17.4 | 19.1 |
| Dutchess County | 118.2 | 117.7 | 118.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Elmira | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Glens Falls | 49.8 | 47.9 | 48.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 1,212.7 | 1,215.3 | 1,221.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 61.7 | 58.7 | 62.5 |
| New York PMSA | 4,268.8 | 4,142.6 | 4,162.5 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 155.5 | 148.0 | 151.3 |
| New York City ... | 3.717 .6 | 3,593.8 | 3,610.3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 122.9 | 116.9 | 118.9 |
| Newburgh ......... | 132.1 | 131.2 | 132.4 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Rochester. | 550.3 | 538.4 | 542.2 | . 5 | . 3 | . 4 | 19.1 | 17.3 | 18.4 |
| Rockland County | 109.9 | 109.6 | 110.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Syracuse ... | 351.6 | 345.9 | 349.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.7 | 12.1 | 13.1 |
| Utica-Rome | 133.4 | 132.8 | 134.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| Westchester County ...... | 417.8 | 415.8 | 418.5 | (1) | ( ${ }^{4}$ ) | (1) | 25.0 | 23.8 | 25.0 |
| North Carolina | 3.898 .6 | 3.874 .0 | 3,882.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 228.3 | 221.7 | 221.1 |
| Asheville | 112.2 | 112.1 | 112.8 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill | 841.8 | 836.0 | 837.3 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 54.2 | 53.4 | 54.4 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point | r658.7 | 652.1 | 653.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 33.7 | 32.8 | 33.2 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill ............... | 691.1 | 691.0 | 701.6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 |
| North Dakota | 330.2 | 327.5 | 329.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 13.5 |
| Bismarck ............... | 52.0 | 52.8 | 53.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Fargo-Moorhead .... | 103.5 | 103.2 | 104.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Grand Forks ........................................................... | 49.5 | 48.7 | 48.8 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Ohio ............................................................... | 5,560.7 | 5,478.9 | 5,510.2 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 229.6 | 210.7 | 221.0 |
| Akron ................................................................... | 328.1 | 324.2 | 326.6 | 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.4 |
| Canton-Massilion | 185.5 | 186.0 | 187.2 | 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| Cincinnati ... | 878.0 | 868.4 | 873.6 | 8 | . 7 | . 7 | 40.2 | 38.6 | 40.0 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria ........................................... | 1.152.1 | 1,138.5 | 1,142.1 | 8 | . 6 | . 8 | 43.0 | 41.7 | 43.5 |
| Columbus | 889.5 | 877.1 | 879.7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 39.6 | 36.2 | 37.7 |
| Dayton-Springtield | 479.7 | 474.0 | 474.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 15.1 |
| Hamilton-Middietown | 135.0 | 132.8 | 133.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| Lima | 79.0 | 77.6 | 77.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Mansfield | 79.8 | 79.4 | 79.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Steubenville-Weiton | 50.1 | 49.5 | 49.7 | 2 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Toledo .................. | 327.3 | 321.2 | 322.6 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.2 |
| Youngstown-Warren ............................................... | 240.1 | 233.4 | 235.0 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Oklahoma | 1,511.4 | 1,514.9 | 1,522.2 | 30.9 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 63.4 | 64.1 | 64.8 |
| Enid | 23.7 | 23.4 | 23.5 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Lawton ............................................................... | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Oklahoma City ....................................................... | 545.6 | 544.2 | 547.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 24.3 |
| Tulsa | 407.9 | 406.6 | 409.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 20.5 |
| Oregon | 1,597.4 | 1,565.6 | 1,570.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 77.6 | 70.0 | 71.7 |
| Eugene-Springtield ............................................... | 143.0 | 141.6 | 142.4 | 2 | . 1 | . 1 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Mediord-Ashland | 73.5 | 72.8 | 73.3 | 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Portland-Vancouver ................................................. | 970.0 | 944.2 | 946.4 | 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 51.9 | 48.6 | 49.0 |
| Salem ................................................................ | 136.7 | 133.9 | 135.6 | 3 | . 2 | . 2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,718.0 | 5,613.7 | 5,658.4 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 242.5 | 232.1 | 244.1 |
| Alentowr-Bethlehem-Easton ................................... | 290.8 | 287.2 | 288.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.6 |
| Altoona .............................................................. | 60.4 | 59.2 | 59.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Erie .................................................................................................... | 134.8 | 132.6 | 133.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carisle ....................................... | 365.2 | 360.9 | 363.9 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) | 14.4 | 13.5 | 14.3 |
| Johnstown ........................................................... | 88.4 | 86.1 | 86.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Lancaster ............................................................. | 226.3 | 227.6 | 229.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 14.7 | 14.3 | 15.1 |
| Philadelphia PMSA .................................................. | 2,406.5 | 2,372.6 | 2,388.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 99.7 | 97.8 | 101.8 |
| Philadelphia City ..................................................... | 689.1 | 682.2 | 685.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.8 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| Pittsburgh .............................................................. | 1,137.2 | 1,115.4 | 1,125.0 | ${ }^{1} 4.1$ |  | 3.9 | 57.2 | 51.0 | 54.3 |
| Reading .................................................................. | 170.3 | 170.4 | 171.7 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton ............................... | 286.7 | 282.4 | 284.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.8 |
| Sharon ................................................................ | 51.4 | 49.5 | 50.3 |  | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| State College ........................................................... | 72.7 | 71.6 | 73.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Williarnsport .. | 55.6 | 54.5 | 55.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| York .......... | 172.1 | 167.2 | 168.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 10.2 | 9.6 | 10.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| New Mexico | 43.2 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 172.8 | 171.4 | 172.8 |
| Abbuquerque ..... | 28.6 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 19.7 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 82.9 | 82.6 | 82.8 |
| Las Cruces ...... | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Santa Fe .............................................................. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 15.0 |
| New York | 846.6 | 799.9 | 801.4 | 434.7 | 424.1 | 423.1 | 1,704.0 | 1,683.7 | 1,691.8 |
| Abany-Schenectady-Troy | 37.6 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 19.8 | 93.5 | 93.7 | 94.7 |
| Binghamton ............. | 23.6 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 24.7 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls | 83.0 | 80.7 | 80.3 | 26.5 | 26.9 | 26.5 | 123.5 | 125.1 | 125.4 |
| Dutchess County ..... | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 22.2 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| Elmira .............. | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| Glens Falls. | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| Nassau-Sutiolk | 108.9 | 104.9 | 103.8 | 55.8 | 58.7 | 56.5 | 303.9 | 303.9 | 304.6 |
| New York PMSA | 280.7 | 266.9 | 267.7 | 243.8 | 227.7 | 227.6 | 730.7 | 717.2 | 723.0 |
| New York City ... | 230.8 | 218.5 | 219.8 | 214.8 | 198.2 | 198.2 | 614.5 | 599.7 | 605.2 |
| Newburgh | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 36.3 |
| Rochester | 109.5 | 102.5 | 101.3 | 19.9 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 115.5 | 114.2 | 115.2 |
| Rockland County . | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.3 |
| Syracuse .............................................................. | 47.5 | 44.4 | 43.8 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 20.6 | 81.7 | 80.5 | 82.0 |
| Utica-Rome .......................................................... | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.8 |
| Westchester County ......................................................... | 36.4 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 86.7 | 87.8 | 87.7 |
| North Carolina | 747.1 | 703.8 | 700.6 | 184.2 | 180.8 | 182.8 | 885.5 | 875.5 | 879.9 |
| Asheville | 17.3 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 27.8 |
| Chariotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill | 128.7 | 123.3 | 122.9 | 56.7 | 55.2 | 54.8 | 201.5 | 198.4 | 198.8 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point ...................... | $r 149.8$ | 146.7 | 146.7 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 146.2 | 141.9 | 142.2 |
| Raleigh-Dumam-Chapel Hill ...................................... | 87.8 | 84.9 | 84.3 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 144.5 | 138.8 | 139.9 |
| North Dakota | 25.3 | 25.0 | 25.2 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 81.7 | 81.1 | 81.3 |
| Bismarck | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Fargo-Moorhead .................................................... | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.8 |
| Grand Forks ..................................................................... | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| Ohio | 1,035.0 | 1,001.8 | 1,001.6 | 251.0 | 243.5 | 246.3 | 1,317.6 | 1,299.9 | 1,306.3 |
| Akron. | 61.4 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 82.5 | 81.7 | 81.8 |
| Canton-Massillon | 43.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 44.7 | 44.9 | 45.3 |
| Cincinnati | 137.2 | 133.2 | 132.6 | 46.5 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 214.9 | 214.3 | 215.2 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria ............................................. | 210.1 | 201.3 | 201.3 | 47.2 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 262.0 | 259.6 | 259.4 |
| Columbus .................... | 91.9 | 88.3 | 88.0 | 43.9 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 226.9 | 225.0 | 225.1 |
| Dayton-Springlieid | 90.2 | 85.6 | 85.8 | 22.2 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 109.5 | 110.0 | 109.8 |
| Hamilton-Middletown | 21.6 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 37.0 | 35.2 | 35.4 |
| Lima ........ | 19.2 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 |
| Manstield ............................................................. | 22.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.8 |
| Steubenville-Weirton ................................................ | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Toledo ........................................................... | 59.2 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 78.6 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
| Youngstown-Warren .................................................. | 48.1 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 60.6 | 59.2 | 59.9 |
| Oklahoma ............................................................... | 178.3 | 174.9 | 174.1 | 85.7 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 342.1 | 340.9 | 344.0 |
| Enid ........ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Lawton | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Oklahoma City | 51.3 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 126.5 | 125.8 | 127.2 |
| Tulsa .............. | 56.1 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 92.1 | 89.2 | 89.6 |
| Oregon ................................................................ | 237.0 | 219.6 | 220.9 | 79.1 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 385.4 | 379.5 | 382.5 |
| Eugene-Springtield | 22.8 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 35.1 |
| Medford-Ashland | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 20.1 |
| Portland-Vancouver ...................................... | 148.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 56.3 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 232.6 | 225.9 | 227.4 |
| Salem ....................................................... | 16.0 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 29.1 |
| Pennsylvania ........... | 903.7 | 853.2 | 853.1 | 307.3 | 294.6 | 296.4 | 1,263.1 | 1,241.6 | 1,251.5 |
| Alentown-Bethlehem-Easton .................................... | 56.8 | 52.0 | 52.1 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 62.4 | 62.9 | 63.1 |
| Atioona ............................................................... | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.2 |
| Erie .............................................................. | 32.6 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 29.7 | 28.9 | 29.3 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle | 42.6 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 27.2 | 26.7 5 | 26.9 | 80.0 | 79.4 | 79.6 |
| Johnstown | 11.5 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 19.6 |
| Lancaster ...................... | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.3 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 55.3 | 55.0 | 55.5 |
| Philadelphia PMSA ......... | 292.1 | 276.3 | 274.9 | 114.7 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 523.7 | 518.6 1155 | 520.6 |
| Philadelphia City ........ | 52.4 | 51.2 | 50.7 | 36.1 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 116.8 | 115.5 | 116.1 |
| Pittsburgh | 135.0 | 133.0 | 132.6 | 73.4 | 69.6 | 69.7 | 260.4 | 255.0 | 257.1 |
| Reading ........................................................................ | 40.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 38.1 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton ............................... | 54.6 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 67.0 | 66.7 | 66.8 |
| Sharon ................................. | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.1 7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 13.2 |
| State College ................................................................ | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.6 |
| Williamsport | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| York ............................................................ | 46.8 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| New Mexico | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 221.1 | 225.0 | 223.2 | 186.9 | 193.1 | 192.8 |
| Albuquerque | 19.6 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 68.8 | 71.4 | 71.4 |
| Las Cruces. | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.2 |
| Santa Fe | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 22.7 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 25.9 | 26.7 | 26.6 |
| New York | 742.7 | 712.6 | 712.7 | 3.065 .8 | 3,039.4 | 3,058.7 | 1,491.7 | 1,501.2 | 1,504.2 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 25.1 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 153.5 | 155.5 | 156.5 | 112.7 | 112.3 | 112.8 |
| Binghamton ................... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 34.3 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 24.5 | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| Butfaio-Niagara Falls | 30.6 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 170.4 | 171.2 | 172.3 | 92.6 | 93.7 | 93.0 |
| Dutchess County | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 23.4 | 23.6 | 23.6 |
| Elmira ............... | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Glens Falls ............................................................... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| Nassau-Suffolk ........................................................ | 81.0 | 80.0 | 80.4 | 405.9 | 409.1 | 413.3 | 195.5 | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| New York PMSA | 523.1 | 490.6 | 490.7 | 1,675.0 | 1,639.7 | 1,646.6 | 660.0 | 652.5 | 655.6 |
| New York City | 490.6 | 458.7 | 458.8 | 1,473.4 | 1,440.6 | 1,444.4 | 570.4 | 561.0 | 564.8 |
| Newburgh ...... | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.7 |
| Rochester | 21.1 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 177.5 | 174.7 | 177.4 | 87.2 | 88.4 | 88.5 |
| Rockland County | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.3 |
| Syracuse ................................................................. | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 107.0 | 106.3 | 107.7 | 63.5 | 64.7 | 65.0 |
| Utica-Rome | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.4 |
| Westchester County ................................................. | 26.3 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 156.8 | 154.7 | 157.1 | 64.5 | 65.9 | 65.6 |
| North Carolina ............................................................. | 188.0 | 187.5 | 187.4 | 1,044.8 | 1,045.8 | 1,053.1 | 616.7 | 654.9 | 653.9 |
| Asheville | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 36.2 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.6 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill | 68.7 | 66.9 | 67.2 | 231.4 | 229.4 | 229.7 | 100.6 | 109.4 | 109.5 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point ...................... | 34.8 | 34.3 | 34.1 | 185.6 | 186.1 | 186.8 | 71.4 | 74.1 | 74.0 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill ....................................... | 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.2 | 231.3 | 226.4 | 236.7 | 121.3 | 134.6 | 134.2 |
| North Dakota | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 94.1 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 76.1 |
| Bismarck | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.4 |
| Fargo-Moorhead | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 33.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.1 |
| Grand Forks . | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| Ohio | 310.2 | 309.7 | 310.4 | 1,600.0 | 1,582.7 | 1,598.1 | 804.7 | 818.4 | 814.2 |
| Akron | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 90.1 | 50.8 | 49.9 | 50.3 |
| Canton-Massillon | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 54.8 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.3 |
| Cincinnati | 56.4 | 56.2 | 56.4 | 275.5 | 272.1 | 275.5 | 106.5 | 106.0 | 106.0 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria | 82.2 | 81.4 | 81.1 | 356.8 | 356.1 | 359.4 | 150.0 | 151.3 | 149.9 |
| Columbus | 77.5 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 265.6 | 260.6 | 261.9 | 143.5 | 147.0 | 146.5 |
| Dayton-Springtield | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 150.7 | 150.8 | 151.2 | 72.9 | 74.3 | 73.5 |
| Hamilton-Middletown ................................................. | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 23.6 |
| Lima | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| Mansfield | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.7 |
| Steubenville-Weirton | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Toledo .................................................................... | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 97.0 | 95.4 | 96.1 | 49.5 | 50.8 | 50.5 |
| Youngstown-Warren ................................................. | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 68.8 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 32.8 | 33.5 | 32.8 |
| Oklahoma | 73.9 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 438.3 | 438.4 | 442.7 | 298.8 | 306.0 | 306.1 |
| Enid . | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Lawton. | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.9 |
| Oklahoma City | 29.4 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 173.5 | 175.7 | 177.7 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 107.7 |
| Tulsa .............. | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 132.2 | 131.8 | 133.8 | 44.9 | 45.8 | 45.7 |
| Oregon ....................................................................... | 94.4 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 447.0 | 445.0 | 445.3 | 275.1 | 278.0 | 276.1 |
| Eugene-Springfield ................................................... | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.9 |
| Medford-Ashland ....................................................... | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 21.7 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| Portland-Vancouver .................................................. | 65.3 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 285.7 | 285.3 | 286.3 | 129.1 | 130.4 | 129.6 |
| Salem .................................................................... | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 33.5 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 |
| Pennsylvania ............................................................. | 327.3 | 325.7 | 326.4 | 1,907.9 | 1,894.4 | 1,912.5 | 747.5 | 753.3 | 755.4 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ...................................... | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 94.2 | 95.1 | 95.6 | 33.3 | 33.6 | 33.5 |
| Altoona ................................................................... | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Erie ........................................................................ | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.4 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle ...................................... | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 107.6 | 106.3 | 108.3 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 70.0 |
| Johnstown ............................................................... | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| Lancaster ................................................................ | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 61.8 | 62.9 | 63.5 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| Philadelphia PMSA ................................................... | 169.7 | 167.7 | 167.9 | 893.3 | 888.8 | 898.9 | 313.3 | 312.9 | 313.5 |
| Philadelphia City ...................................................... | 50.4 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 300.8 | 301.4 | 302.9 | 119.8 | 118.6 | 119.8 |
| Pittsburgh ............................................................... | 65.5 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 413.4 | 410.8 | 414.8 | 128.2 | 127.4 | 127.6 |
| Reading ............................................................... | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 45.7 | 47.0 | 47.7 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 20.8 |
| Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton ............................... | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 87.0 | 86.7 | 87.9 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.8 |
| Sharon ................................................................... | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| State Coliege ........................................................... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.7 |
| Williamsport ............................................................ | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| York ...................................................................... | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 17.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | Mar. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rhode Island | 479.2 | 473.8 | 481.5 | . 2 | . 2 | 2 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 17.6 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick | 534.1 | 526.9 | 534.4 | . 3 | . 2 | 2 | 19.8 | 17.5 | 18.9 |
| South Carolina | 1.840 .9 | 1,824.6 | 1,834.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 110.1 | 109.6 | 110.0 |
| Chareston-North Charieston .................................... | 248.9 | 249.7 | 250.9 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 18.5 | 20.4 | 20.4 |
| Columbia | 293.5 | 292.1 | 293.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.3 | 16.3 | 16.4 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson ....... | $r 483.4$ | 490.0 | 491.1 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 30.7 | 30.8 | 31.3 |
| South Dakota .. | 376.8 | 371.0 | 375.5 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 8 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 17.0 |
| Rapid City ...... | 50.1 | 49.3 | 50.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Sioux Falls ........................................................... | 114.9 | 115.7 | 117.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Tennessee | 2,712.8 | $2,701.8$ | 2,708.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 120.6 | 118.9 | 118.4 |
| Chattanooga | 236.4 | 235.3 | 236.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol ... | 198.5 | 196.5 | 196.0 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| Knoxville .......................................................... | 342.0 | 343.5 | 346.3 | (1) 6 | (1) 6 | (1). 5 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.7 |
| Memphis ............................................................. | 596.3 | 586.2 | 587.6 | (1) | (1) |  | 25.9 | 25.1 | 25.0 |
| Nashville .............................................................. | 684.1 | 681.8 | 686.8 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.7 |
| Texas | 9,548.8 | 9,439.9 | 9,461.6 | 159.9 | 159.4 | 159.3 | 566.9 | 556.5 | 557.1 |
| Abilene | 55.2 | 53.7 | 53.7 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Amarillo... | 98.9 | 97.1 | 97.2 | . 6 | . 7 | 7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Austin-San Marcos | 679.0 | 670.3 | 672.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur | 158.9 | 159.6 | 158.7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 15.3 |
| Brazoria | 77.8 | 80.0 | 79.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 11.7 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito | 112.2 | 112.6 | 112.2 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (') | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Bryan-College Station..... | 79.0 | 78.9 | 78.9 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Corpus Christi ........... | 160.8 | 160.5 | 160.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Dallas | 2,007.6 | 1,975.3 | 1,980.7 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 109.3 | 105.0 | 104.7 |
| El Paso ... | 255.8 | 253.2 | 253.2 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Ft. Worth-Arington | 801.9 | 793.4 | 798.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 46.1 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 88.0 | 87.8 | 87.7 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Houston | 2,120.8 | 2,113.6 | 2,117.2 | 67.6 | 68.4 | 68.5 | 161.9 | 161.3 | 162.9 |
| Killeen-Temple . | 104.0 | 104.1 | 104.3 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Laredo ............ | 69.6 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Longview-Marshall | 93.5 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Lubbock .............. | 123.7 | 124.4 | 124.7 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 163.7 | 167.0 | 167.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Odessa-Midland. | 104.4 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| San Angelo ..... | 44.7 | 44.9 | 45.3 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| San Antonio | 728.9 | 730.9 | 732.3 | ${ }^{2} 2.2$ | ${ }^{1} 2.3$ | ${ }^{2.3}$ | 40.0 | 42.6 | 42.8 |
| Sherman-Denison | 45.2 | 43.7 | 43.9 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Texarkana. | 53.4 | 52.4 | 52.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Tyier ................................................................... | 84.1 | 85.0 | 85.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Victoria ................................................................................................................... | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Waco | 100.9 | 100.7 | 100.6 | (1) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Wichita Falls | 60.5 | 60.2 | 60.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Utah ....................................................................... | 1,083.5 | 1,066.6 | 1,069.4 | ${ }^{1} 7.9$ | ${ }^{1} 7.5$ | ${ }^{7.7}$ | 67.5 | 60.7 | 62.1 |
| Provo-Orem | 155.7 | 151.3 | 152.0 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden ................. | 720.8 | 710.4 | 712.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 43.7 | 40.4 | 41.4 |
| Vermont | 297.2 | 297.2 | 293.0 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 13.6 |
| Barre-Montpelier ..................................................... | 33.3 | 34.2 | 33.8 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Burlington ............................................................ | 108.8 | 106.4 | 107.0 | (1) | (1) | (') | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Virginia .................................................................. | 3,527.1 | 3,481.9 | 3,496.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 213.3 | 202.9 | 204.4 |
| Bristol. | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Charlottesville | 89.5 | 87.2 | 87.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Danville | 45.6 | 44.8 | 44.7 | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { (1) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Lynchburg ............................................................ | 102.6 | 100.1 | 100.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Noriotk-Virginia Beach-Newport News ......................... | 702.5 | 700.5 | 703.3 | (') | (1) | (1) | 43.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 |
| Northem Virginia .................................................... | 1,169.6 | 1,149.4 | 1,150.5 | $\mathrm{t}^{.} 7$ | ${ }^{1}$, 6 | ${ }_{1} .6$ | 74.1 | 72.0 | 73.1 |
| Richmond-Petersburg .......................................... | 562.7 | 559.8 | 559.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 36.2 | 36.3 | 35.4 |
| Roanoke .................................................................... | 145.0 | 144.7 | 144.7 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Washington ............................................................ | 2,700.5 | 2,628.0 | 2,636.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 152.0 | 135.0 | 137.0 |
| Seatte-Bellevue-Everett .......................................... | 1,405.0 | 1,353.9 | 1,352.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 78.8 | 72.3 | 72.9 |
| Spokane .............................................................. | 199.9 | 192.1 | 193.3 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 10.9 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| Tacoma ................................................................. | 244.5 | 241.1 | 243.0 | . 2 | 2 | . 3 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 17.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolis in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Manutacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar, } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rhode isiand | 71.8 | 67.6 | 68.0 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 106.7 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick ........................................... | 89.8 | 85.8 | 86.4 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 122.5 | 122.3 | 122.9 |
| South Carolina | 336.4 | 317.7 | 316.4 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 430.3 | 434.3 | 439.4 |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 23.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 60.4 |
| Columbia | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 66.1 | 65.9 | 66.4 |
| Greenvile-Spartanturg-Anderson ................................ | 120.1 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 24.0 | 24.5 | 24.2 | 118.2 | 115.2 | 115.7 |
| South Dakota ............................................................... | 47.1 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 93.3 |
| Rapid City ................................................................ | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.5 |
| Sioux Falis | 13.4 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 30.0 |
| Tennessee | 482.4 | 466.2 | 466.7 | 178.2 | 173.4 | 173.2 | 634.4 | 631.2 | 631.6 |
| Chattanooga | 43.6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 50.1 | 50.7 | 51.0 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol | 44.7 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 46.4 | 46.8 | 46.8 |
| Knoxville | 45.4 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 94.6 |
| Memphis | 59.3 | 56.0 | 55.7 | 70.1 | 67.3 | 67.6 | 147.5 | 146.5 | 146.9 |
| Nashvilie .................................................................. | 91.3 | 90.8 | 90.7 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 165.3 | 163.4 | 165.3 |
| Texas | 1,071.5 | 1,010.7 | 1,009.0 | 598.4 | 574.4 | 575.1 | 2,264.3 | 2,233.9 | 2,242.5 |
| Abilene | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Amarillo | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 27.1 |
| Austin-San Marcos | 81.4 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 21.7 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 155.1 | 153.1 | 153.4 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur | 23.2 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 35.9 |
| Brazoria | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 16.3 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito ................................ | 12.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| Bryan-College Station | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| Corpus Cnristi ........................................................... | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 36.7 | 35.9 | 36.0 |
| Datlas ...................................................................... | 244.7 | 231.9 | 231.7 | 141.1 | 138.4 | 138.6 | 495.2 | 486.2 | 487.1 |
| El Paso .................................................................... | 35.3 | 32.9 | 32.6 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 61.0 | 61.0 | 61.0 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington | 109.8 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 80.9 | 78.5 | 78.6 | 199.6 | 197.1 | 198.6 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
| Houston .......... | 215.6 | 211.6 | 211.7 | 154.6 | 146.2 | 146.2 | 473.7 | 476.0 | 476.7 |
| Killeen-Temple .. | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.2 |
| Laredo ............ | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| Longview-Marshal | 16.9 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.8 |
| Lubbock .......... | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 33.7 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 12.1 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 43.7 | 44.2 | 44.4 |
| Odessa-Midłand | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.5 |
| San Angelo ............................................................... | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| San Antonio .............................................................. | 54.6 | 52.9 | 52.7 | 36.8 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 176.7 | 175.1 | 175.4 |
| Shemnan-Denison | 8.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Texarkana ................................................................. | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| Tyler ........................................................................ | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 22.7 |
| Victoria .................................................................... | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| Waco ...................................................................... | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.5 |
| Wichita Falls ............................................................. | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.0 |
| Utah ........................................................................... | 127.3 | 120.4 | 119.9 | 60.8 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 250.2 | 245.3 | 246.3 |
| Provo-Orem | 19.1 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 32.9 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden ................................................ | 80.4 | 77.1 | 76.9 | 48.0 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 166.6 | 162.8 | 163.6 |
| Vermont ...................................................................... | 48.3 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 66.7 | 66.2 | 66.1 |
| Barre-Montpelier | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Burlington ............................................................... | 19.8 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 23.4 | 22.9 | 23.3 |
| Virginla ...................................................................... | 375.4 | 359.6 | 359.0 | 189.6 | 178.5 | 178.0 | 757.1 | 747.9 | 752.9 |
| Bristol ....................................................................... | 8.8 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| Chanottesville ........................................................... | 7.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| Danville | 14.1 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Lynchburg ................................................................ | 22.9 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 21.5 |
| Nortolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .......................... | 69.2 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 33.4 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 161.2 | 160.2 | 161.2 |
| Northem Virginia ........................................................ | 40.5 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 83.2 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 228.2 | 227.2 | 227.2 |
| Fichmond-Petersburg ................................................. | 58.2 | 56.4 | 56.1 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 127.3 | 125.8 | 125.4 |
| Roanoke ................................................................... | 18.8 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 36.8 |
| Washington ............................................................... | 340.7 | 310.6 | 310.2 | 147.1 | 137.2 | 136.6 | 631.2 | 615.5 | 618.3 |
| Seatte-Bellevue-Everett .............................................. | 197.0 | 181.9 | 180.4 | 88.0 | 81.0 | 81.1 | 324.0 | 311.9 | 312.2 |
| Spokane | 21.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 49.2 | 47.6 | 47.9 |
| Tacoma ................................................................... | 22.4 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 59.2 | 56.1 | 56.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

8-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolis in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Finance, insurance, and real estate |  |  | Services |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rhode Island | 32.2 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 169.0 | 168.8 | 173.2 | 65.0 | 65.6 | 65.6 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick | 33.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 181.3 | 179.5 | 184.1 | 67.7 | 68.6 | 68.7 |
| South Carolina ...................................................... | 83.4 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 457.1 | 462.3 | 468.4 | 326.7 | 319.6 | 319.4 |
| Charleston-North Chareston ....................................... | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 73.0 | 75.2 | 75.7 | 50.2 | 49.3 | 49.3 |
| Columbia ................................................................ | 23.0 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 68.5 | 69.2 | 70.1 | 75.2 | 74.0 | 74.1 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson ................................ | $r 16.9$ | 16.7 | 16.7 | 109.2 | 117.1 | 118.5 | 64.3 | 67.2 | 67.3 |
| South Dakota | 27.6 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.7 | 73.7 | 74.0 | 74.5 |
| Rapid City ................................................................ | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Sioux Falls ............................................................... | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 34.9 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Tennessee | 131.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 751.4 | 764.6 | 770.5 | 410.2 | 411.4 | 411.9 |
| Chattanooga | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 62.2 | 34.1 | 34.8 | 34.6 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .................................... | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 48.8 | 48.5 | 48.6 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| Knoxville | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 100.9 | 56.1 | 57.3 | 57.2 |
| Memphis ................................................................. | 30.1 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 178.0 | 174.5 | 175.9 | 85.4 | 86.8 | 86.6 |
| Nashville .................................................................. | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 225.4 | 226.3 | 227.6 | 89.2 | 88.8 | 89.9 |
| Texas | 531.0 | 528.2 | 529.2 | 2,754.9 | 2,739.0 | 2,751.5 | 1,601.9 | 1,637.8 | 1,637.9 |
| Abilene | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Amarillo .................................................................... | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 17.8 | 17.0 | 16.9 |
| Austin-San Marcos .................................................... | 34.3 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 203.9 | 201.8 | 203.5 | 140.9 | 147.9 | 148.2 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur ................................................. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 41.7 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 27.7 |
| Brazoria | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito ................................................................................ | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 32.6 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 26.4 | 27.6 | 27.5 |
| Bryan-College Station ................................................ | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 32.4 |
| Corpus Christi ........................................................... | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 50.7 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 30.8 | 31.5 | 31.4 |
| Dallas ..................................................................... | 156.4 | 156.2 | 156.8 | 630.3 | 617.4 | 622.3 | 222.0 | 231.0 | 230.4 |
| El Paso ................ | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 63.2 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 58.6 | 59.2 | 59.4 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 219.7 | 216.5 | 218.9 | 103.0 | 104.1 | 104.3 |
| Galveston-Texas City ................................................ | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 26.0 |
| Houston | 115.5 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 657.9 | 658.7 | 658.8 | 274.0 | 276.3 | 277.3 |
| Killeen-Temple ........................................................... | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 28.6 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 29.1 |
| Laredo .................................................................... | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 17.4 |
| Longview-Marshall .................................................... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.4 |
| Lubbock ................................................................. | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.1 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission ........................................... | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 43.2 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 42.5 | 44.0 | 43.8 |
| Odessa-Midland ....................................................... | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 25.3 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| San Angelo ............................................................... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| San Antonio ............................................................. | 52.0 | 51.3 | 51.3 | 233.2 | 235.1 | 236.3 | 133.4 | 136.8 | 136.6 |
| Sheman-Denison | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Texarkana ............................................................... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Tyler | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 25.8 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.0 |
| Victoria | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Waco | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.3 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.1 |
| Wichita Fails ............................................................ | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.4 |
| Utah | 59.2 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 316.7 | 319.5 | 318.5 | 193.9 | 195.1 | 197.0 |
| Provo-Orem ............................................................ | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 63.1 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 22.7 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden ................................................ | 48.6 | 49.5 | 49.3 | 206.8 | 207.7 | 207.1 | 124.0 | 124.9 | 126.4 |
| Vermont | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 92.0 | 95.6 | 90.9 | 51.5 | 52.7 | 52.2 |
| Barre-Montpelier | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| Burlington ................................................................ | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 33.1 | 32.9 | 33.0 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 17.8 |
| Virginla | 192.1 | 192.2 | 192.8 | 1,151.7 | 1,149.1 | 1,155.6 | 637.9 | 641.8 | 643.4 |
| Bristol | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Charottesville .......................................................... | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 29.1 | 28.4 | 28.4 |
| Danville | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Lynchburg | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 30.5 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.0 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .......................... | 35.6 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 212.8 | 214.0 | 216.1 | 146.7 | 148.6 | 148.6 |
| Northem Virginia ....................................................... | 64.1 | 63.8 | 64.1 | 488.0 | 481.6 | 481.4 | 190.8 | 192.8 | 192.3 |
| Richmond-Petersburg ............................................... | 52.1 | 52.1 | 52.3 | 154.6 | 154.3 | 155.1 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 106.7 |
| Roanoke ................................................................ | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.0 |
| Washington ................................................................ | 138.6 | 143.5 | 143.7 | 777.0 | 760.1 | 764.6 | 510.5 | 523.1 | 523.4 |
| Seatte-Bellevue-Everett .............................................. | 86.0 | 88.5 | 87.7 | 433.5 | 415.3 | 414.9 | 196.6 | 202.0 | 202.3 |
| Spokane ................................................................. | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 64.5 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 34.4 | 34.0 | 34.0 |
| Tacoma ............................................................... | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 70.8 | 52.6 | 53.3 | 53.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Total |  |  | Mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ |
| West Virginia | 735.7 | 728.0 | 732.0 | 21.6 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 33.4 | 31.6 | 33.5 |
| Charleston. | 135.7 | 134.9 | 134.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| Huntington-Ashland | 122.5 | 123.0 | 122.9 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta | 70.4 | 69.2 | 69.8 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Wheeling . | 67.1 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Wisconsin | 2,816.1 | 2,775.7 | 2,811.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 117.0 | 106.7 | 117.1 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah ......................................... | 205.2 | 201.7 | 202.5 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.0 |
| Eau Claire ............ | 75.9 | 75.7 | 77.0 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Green Bay | 146.0 | 146.2 | 147.7 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 7.4 | 8.4 | 9.0 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 69.3 | 69.2 | 69.8 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Kenosha | 54.8 | 54.2 | 54.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| La Crosse | 73.0 | 73.1 | 74.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Madison | 296.1 | 291.0 | 295.2 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | 13.7 | 10.9 | 11.7 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 863.3 | 849.6 | 854.9 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 32.7 | 31.0 | 32.7 |
| Racine | 80.1 | 79.6 | 80.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Sheboygan .............................................................. | 62.9 | 60.7 | 61.0 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Wausau .................................................................. | 70.0 | 69.5 | 69.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Wyoming ..................................................................... | 238.8 | 241.5 | 242.5 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 17.6 |
| Casper ..................................................................... | 32.4 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Puerto Rico ................................................................. | 1,009.2 | 937.8 | 998.4 | 1.4 | ${ }^{1.3}$ | 1.3 | 72.1 | 72.4 | 71.4 |
| Caguas ................................................................... | 72.3 | 71.6 | 71.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Mayaguez ................................................................ | 68.3 | 68.9 | 68.7 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Ponce .................. | 80.0 | 80.3 | 81.0 | (1) 7 | (1) | (1) | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| San Juan-Bayamon .................................................. | 643.9 | 639.4 | 640.8 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | 48.0 | 50.0 | 49.6 |
| Virgin lslands ............................................................. | 44.9 | 44.4 | 44.4 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry - Continued
(In thousands)

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale and retail trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| West Virginia | 78.5 | 73.7 | 74.0 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 160.9 | 158.5 | 160.1 |
| Charleston . | 10.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 30.7 | 30.5 | 30.4 |
| Huntington-Ashland | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 30.4 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta ................................................. | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.7 |
| Wheeling ................................................................. | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Wisconsin .................................................................. | 589.3 | 562.1 | 563.5 | 134.9 | 130.1 | 131.3 | 630.3 | 626.0 | 634.2 |
| Appleton-Oshkosn-Neenah ........................................ | 58.7 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 43.7 |
| Eau Claire ................................................................ | 12.1 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 20.8 |
| Green Bay | 29.0 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 33.9 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 17.8 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.7 |
| Kenosha | 12.6 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.5 |
| La Crosse | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 19.1 |
| Madison ................................................................. | 30.0 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 61.4 | 61.0 | 61.4 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha ................................................ | 164.5 | 158.7 | 158.3 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 183.0 | 180.3 | 182.5 |
| Racine ................................................................... | 21.7 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.3 |
| Sheboygan | 26.3 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Wausau .... | 18.8 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 18.6 |
| Wyoming | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 53.6 | 53.2 | 53.7 |
| Casper ................................................................... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Puerto Rico ................................................................ | 137.4 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 219.0 | 213.9 | 214.4 |
| Caguas ................................................................... | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.4 |
| Mayaguez ............................................................... | 14.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Ponce | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| San Juan-Bayamon ................................................. | 67.9 | 65.0 | 65.4 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 25.7 | 145.2 | 140.4 | 140.3 |
| Virgin Islands ............................................................. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 |

See footnotes at end of table

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| West Virginia .............................................................. | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 232.0 | 233.5 | 233.6 | 142.9 | 142.0 | 142.3 |
| Charteston ................................................................ | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 45.1 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 24.8 |
| Huntington-Ashland .................................................... | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta ................................................. | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 21.3 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Wheeling .................................................................. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Wisconsin ................................................................... | 148.5 | 151.4 | 151.8 | 768.5 | 770.5 | 781.9 | 425.1 | 426.7 | 429.2 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah ........................................ | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.3 |
| Eau Claire ................................................................. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| Green Bay | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 18.2 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| Kenosha | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| La Crosse | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 22.6 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 |
| Madison ...... | 22.5 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 78.4 | 80.2 | 81.3 | 79.6 | 75.7 | 77.2 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 57.8 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 288.2 | 285.9 | 288.2 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 96.1 |
| Racine ...... | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Sheboygan .............................................................. | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Wausau .................................................................. | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Wyoming | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 62.0 | 63.4 | 62.6 |
| Casper .................................................................... | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Puerto Rico ................................................................ | 47.6 | 47.0 | 46.9 | 221.5 | 221.4 | 221.6 | 276.3 | 279.4 | 280.3 |
| Caguas .................................................................... | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.7 |
| Mayaguez ................................................................. | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.3 |
| Ponce ...................................................................... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 25.7 | 27.0 | 27.4 |
| San Juan-Bayamon ................................................... | 38.2 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 147.6 | 148.5 | 149.0 | 170.3 | 171.4 | 172.6 |
| Virgin islands ............................................................... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 |

[^11]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.

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Total private |  | 34.2 | 34.1 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Goods-producing ................................................. |  | 40.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining ................................................................ |  | 43.5 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metal mining | 10 | 43.7 | 45.2 | 43.0 | 43.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iron ores | 101 | 43.4 | 45.7 | 39.4 | 39.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copper ores ...................................................... | 102 | 46.3 | 48.9 | 47.1 | 44.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coal mining | 12 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 47.2 | 45.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining ........................ | 122 | 47.1 | 46.2 | 47.2 | 45.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 40.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | 131 | 40.9 | 42.7 | 39.9 | 37.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oil and gas field services ..................................... | 138 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 14 | 47.0 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 46.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crushed and broken stone .................................. | 142 | 46.7 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 47.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction ....................................................... |  | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| General building contractors | 15 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 35.9 | 36.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operative builders | 153 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 36.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonresidential building construction ........................ | 154 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 40.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heavy construction, except building ......................... | 16 | 43.6 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 43.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Highway and street construction ........................... | 161 | 44.2 | 42.9 | 40.8 | 42.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heavy construction, except highway ..................... | 162 | 43.3 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 43.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special trade contractors ...................................... | 17 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 38.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning .................. | 171 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Painting and paper hanging | 172 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical work ................................................... | 173 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering ...................... | 174 | 36.5 | 35.7 | 35.5 | 36.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carpentry and floor work ..................................... | 175 | 37.3 | 36.3 | 37.7 | 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work .................... | 176 | 35.3 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 33.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing ..................................................... |  | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Durable goods .................................................. |  | 41.0 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | - |
| Logging .......................................................... | 241 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 42.1 | - | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills ................................. | 242 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | - | 4.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general .................... | 2421 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 41.7 | - | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | - |
| Hardwood dimension and flooring mills .............. | 2426 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 41.0 | - | 2.3 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | - |
| Miliwork, plywood, and structural members ........... | 243 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 42.1 | - | 6.0 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | - |
| Millwork ........................................................ | 2431 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 42.1 | - | 7.6 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 8.2 | - |
| Wood kitchen cabinets .................................... | 2434 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 44.6 | - | 5.1 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 6.1 | - |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood | 2435 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 42.8 | 41.9 | - | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 5.0 | - |
| Softwood veneer and plywood .......................... | 2436 | 38.8 | 40.5 | 35.7 | 35.6 | - | 6.1 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | - |
| Wood containers ...................... | 244 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 39.7 | 39.8 | - | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 4.4 | - |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes ...................... | 245 | 35.0 | 34.1 | 33.0 | 34.0 | - | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | - |
| Mobile homes ................................................ | 2451 | 33.8 | 32.4 | 31.7 | 32.9 | - | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | - |
| Miscellaneous wood products ............................ | 249 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.9 | - | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures ........................................... | 25 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | - |
| Household furniture .......................................... | 251 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 39.4 | 39.6 | - | 2.0 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | - |
| Wood household furniture ................................ | 2511 | 37.4 | 36.3 | 39.3 | 40.0 | - | 2.1 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | - |
| Upholstered household furniture ........................ | 2512 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 39.3 | 39.3 | - | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | - |
| Metal household furniture ................................ | 2514 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 47.2 | 45.7 | - | 4.5 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 5.5 | - |
| Mattresses and bedsprings .............................. | 2515 | 39.5 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 38.2 | - | 3.7 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 | - |
| Office furniture .................................................. | 252 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 40.8 | - | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | - |
| Public building and related furniture ..................... | 253 | 41.1 | 38.8 | 43.9 | 43.5 | - | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | - |
| Partitions and fixtures ........................................ | 254 | 42.5 | 40.4 | 43.6 | 42.3 | - | 4.8 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | - |
| Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .................... | 259 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 37.8 | - | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Total private |  | \$14.32 | \$14.26 | \$14.67 | \$14.69 | \$14.67 | \$489.74 | \$486.27 | \$497.31 | \$499.46 | \$500.25 |
| Goods-producing ................................................. |  | 15.92 | 15.74 | 16.19 | 16.26 | 16.30 | 643.17 | 623.30 | 650.84 | 653.65 | 658.52 |
| Mining ............................................................... |  | 17.56 | 17.54 | 17.73 | 17.68 | 17.68 | 763.86 | 762.99 | 757.07 | 747.86 | 758.47 |
| Metal mining | 10 | 18.74 | 18.50 | 18.81 | 18.60 | - | 818.94 | 836.20 | 808.83 | 799.80 | - |
| tron ores | 101 | 21.63 | 21.34 | 22.29 | 21.45 | - | 938.74 | 975.24 | 878.23 | 836.55 | - |
| Copper ores | 102 | 15.77 | 15.52 | 16.00 | 15.94 | - | 730.15 | 758.93 | 753.60 | 714.11 | - |
| Coal mining | 12 | 18.94 | 18.59 | 19.60 | 19.74 | - | 892.07 | 860.72 | 925.12 | 900.14 | - |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining | 122 | 19.05 | 18.69 | 19.70 | 19.86 | - | 897.26 | 863.48 | 929.84 | 903.63 | - |
| Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 17.74 | 17.84 | 17.78 | 17.72 | - | 736.21 | 743.93 | 723.65 | 712.34 | - |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | 131 | 23.94 | 23.82 | 23.77 | 23.86 | - | 979.15 | 1,017.11 | 948.42 | 897.14 | - |
| Oil and gas field services | 138 | 15.17 | 15.20 | 15.35 | 15.45 | - | 637.14 | 633.84 | 633.96 | 639.63 | - |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 14 | 15.62 | 15.59 | 15.69 | 15.69 | - | 734.14 | 723.38 | 713.90 | 721.74 | - |
| Crushed and broken stone | 142 | 15.02 | 15.19 | 15.13 | 15.18 | - | 701.43 | 686.59 | 695.98 | 718.01 | - |
| Construction |  | 18.34 | 18.07 | 18.66 | 18.68 | 18.65 | 720.76 | 695.70 | 716.54 | 724.78 | 727.35 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 17.80 | 17.51 | 18.30 | 18.22 | - | 685.30 | 668.88 | 695.40 | 694.18 | - |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 16.67 | 16.43 | 17.00 | 16.96 | - | 616.79 | 614.48 | 610.30 | 617.34 | - |
| Operative builders | 153 | 17.95 | 17.91 | 17.61 | 17.68 | - | 655.18 | 646.55 | 642.77 | 640.02 | - |
| Nonresidential building construction | 154 | 18.86 | 18.56 | 19.56 | 19.49 | - | 756.29 | 725.70 | 788.27 | 779.60 | - |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 17.62 | 17.17 | 17.59 | 17.94 | - | 768.23 | 726.29 | 735.26 | 773.21 | - |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 17.99 | 17.34 | 17.25 | 17.86 | - | 795.16 | 743.89 | 703.80 | 759.05 | - |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 17.46 | 17.10 | 17.71 | 17.97 | - | 756.02 | 719.91 | 747.36 | 779.90 | - |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 18.69 | 18.47 | 19.02 | 19.01 | - | 719.57 | 696.32 | 718.96 | 722.38 | - |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | 171 | 19.23 | 19.14 | 19.35 | 19.43 | - | 749.97 | 734.98 | 748.85 | 753.88 | - |
| Painting and paper hanging | 172 | 16.68 | 16.32 | 17.29 | 17.26 | - | 642.18 | 610.37 | 657.02 | 652.43 | - |
| Electrical work | 173 | 20.90 | 20.51 | 21.28 | 21.29 | - | 823.46 | 797.84 | 827.79 | 826.05 | - |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 18.13 | 18.04 | 18.21 | 18.21 | - | 661.75 | 644.03 | 646.46 | 655.56 | - |
| Cappentry and floor work | 175 | 18.94 | 18.75 | 19.65 | 19.53 | - | 706.46 | 680.63 | 740.81 | 740.19 | - |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 16.31 | 16.02 | 16.74 | 16.69 | - | 575.74 | 536.67 | 549.07 | 564.12 | - |
| Manufacturing ..................................................... |  | 14.83 | 14.74 | 15.16 | 15.20 | 15.23 | 603.58 | 588.13 | 620.04 | 620.16 | 622.91 |
| Durable goods |  | 15.28 | 15.14 | 15.63 | 15.66 | 15.69 | 626.48 | 607.11 | 645.52 | 646.76 | 649.57 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 12.26 | 12.14 | 12.35 | 12.32 | 12.44 | 497.76 | 484.39 | 503.88 | 503.89 | 512.53 |
| Logging . | 241 | 14.06 | 13.67 | 13.92 | 13.61 | - | 587.71 | 557.74 | 577.68 | 572.98 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 242 | 12.19 | 11.90 | 12.27 | 12.24 | - | 497.35 | 481.95 | 512.89 | 507.96 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 2421 | 12.62 | 12.29 | 12.70 | 12.65 | - | 518.68 | 502.66 | 532.13 | 527.51 | - |
| Hardwood dimension and flooring mills | 2426 | 10.65 | 10.49 | 10.73 | 10.74 | - | 422.81 | 410.16 | 448.51 | 440.34 | - |
| Millwork, plywood, and structural members | 243 | 12.45 | 12.49 | 12.49 | 12.51 | - | 520.41 | 513.34 | 525.83 | 526.67 | - |
| Millwork. | 2431 | 12.67 | 12.59 | 12.74 | 12.79 | - | 525.81 | 507.38 | 523.61 | 538.46 | - |
| Wood kitchen cabinets | 2434 | 12.23 | 12.52 | 12.19 | 12.12 | - | 532.01 | 538.36 | 555.86 | 540.55 | - |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood | 2435 | 11.30 | 11.11 | 11.77 | 11.90 | - | 464.43 | 453.29 | 503.76 | 498.61 | - |
| Softwood veneer and plywood | 2436 | 14.88 | 14.85 | 14.82 | 14.92 | - | 577.34 | 601.43 | 529.07 | 531.15 | - |
| Wood containers .................... | 244 | 9.98 | 9.87 | 10.42 | 10.46 | - | 394.21 | 380.00 | 413.67 | 416.31 | - |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes | 245 | 11.82 | 11.64 | 12.14 | 12.13 | - | 413.70 | 396.92 | 400.62 | 412.42 | - |
| Mobile homes | 2451 | 11.92 | 11.78 | 12.27 | 12.28 | - | 402.90 | 381.67 | 388.96 | 404.01 | - |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 249 | 11.89 | 11.94 | 12.06 | 12.06 | - | 475.60 | 471.63 | 477.58 | 481.19 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 12.24 | 12.11 | 12.57 | 12.55 | 12.60 | 477.36 | 460.18 | 509.09 | 507.02 | 505.26 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 11.45 | 11.31 | 11.90 | 11.83 | - | 430.52 | 418.47 | 468.86 | 468.47 | - |
| Wood household furniture | 2511 | 10.98 | 10.79 | 11.49 | 11.38 | - | 410.65 | 391.68 | 451.56 | 455.20 | - |
| Upholstered household furniture ........................ | 2512 | 12.10 | 12.07 | 12.49 | 12.38 | - | 444.07 | 445.38 | 490.86 | 486.53 | - |
| Metal household furniture | 2514 | 10.48 | 10.35 | 10.71 | 10.80 | - | 457.98 | 441.95 | 505.51 | 493.56 | - |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 2515 | 12.26 | 12.05 | 12.70 | 12.84 | - | 484.27 | 456.70 | 494.03 | 490.49 | - |
| Office furniture .................... | 252 | 13.00 | 12.73 | 13.25 | 13.26 | - | 512.20 | 495.20 | 524.70 | 541.01 | - |
| Public building and related furniture | 253 | 13.42 | 13.35 | 13.94 | 13.93 | - | 551.56 | 517.98 | 611.97 | 605.96 | - |
| Partitions and fixtures | 254 | 13.25 | 13.18 | 13.33 | 13.41 | - | 563.13 | 532.47 | 581.19 | 567.24 | - |
| Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .................... | 259 | 12.40 | 12.55 | 12.68 | 12.69 | - | 469.96 | 466.86 | 481.84 | 479.68 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | Apr. 2002p | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. 2001 | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ............................ | 32 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.3 | - |
| Flat glass | 321 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 38.4 | - | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | - |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 322 | 43.1 | 41.5 | 43.5 | 43.5 | - | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.7 | - |
| Glass containers | 3221 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 45.3 | - | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 6.1 | - |
| Pressed and blown glass, nec | 3229 | 42.3 | 39.4 | 42.6 | 42.4 | - | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.4 | - |
| Products of purchased glass | 323 | 42.1 | 40.7 | 43.0 | 43.4 | - | 5.2 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | - |
| Cement, hydraulic | 324 | 46.5 | 46.9 | 44.2 | 46.8 | - | 5.9 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 7.2 | - |
| Structural clay products | 325 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | - | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 7.0 | - |
| Pottery and related products | 326 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 42.2 | 41.5 | - | 4.0 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 5.3 | - |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products ............... | 327 | 46.1 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 45.3 | - | 7.7 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | - |
| Concrete block and brick | 3271 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | - | 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | - |
| Concrete products, nec ................................... | 3272 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.9 | - | 7.6 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | - |
| Ready-mixed concrete | 3273 | 48.2 | 48.5 | 45.1 | 47.5 | - | 8.3 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 8.4 | - |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products | 329 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 40.7 | - | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | - |
| Abrasive products | 3291 | 40.4 | 37.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | - | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | - |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | - |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 331 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | - |
| Blast fumaces and steel mills ............. | 3312 | 45.6 | 46.9 | 45.9 | 45.9 | - | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | - |
| Steel pipe and tubes | 3317 | 43.7 | 41.3 | 47.0 | 47.2 | - | 7.8 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 | - |
| Iron and steel foundries | 332 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 44.4 | 44.9 | - | 6.1 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.3 | - |
| Gray and ductile iron foundries .......................... | 3321 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 45.0 | 46.3 | - | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 7.0 | - |
| Malleable iron foundries | 3322 | 48.9 | 42.7 | 52.6 | 51.8 | - | 3.9 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 | - |
| Steel foundries, nec ......................................... | 3325 | 45.4 | 45.0 | 43.8 | 43.7 | - | 7.5 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 5.9 | - |
| Primary nonterrous metals ................................. | 333 | 46.1 | 48.4 | 44.8 | 45.2 | - | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.6 | - |
| Primary aluminum .......................................... | 3334 | 45.6 | 48.8 | 44.2 | 44.8 | - | 11.0 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 15.8 | - |
| Nonterrous rolling and drawing ........................... | 335 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 43.3 | - | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | - |
| Copper rolling and drawing ............................... | 3351 | 41.5 | 39.4 | 44.3 | 44.8 | - | 4.7 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 6.6 | - |
| Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil ......................... | 3353 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 44.2 | 43.3 | - | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.4 | - |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating .............. | 3357 | 42.2 | 40.5 | 42.0 | 43.4 | - | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | - |
| Nonferrous foundries (castings) .......................... | 336 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 42.9 | 42.7 | - | 3.5 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | - |
| Aluminum foundries ........................................ | 3365 | 42.9 | 40.1 | 44.3 | 44.7 | - | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | - |
| Fabricated metal products ................................... | 34 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | - |
| Metal cans and shipping containers ..................... | 341 | 44.9 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 45.1 | - | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 | - |
| Metal cans ..................................................... | 3411 | 45.5 | 44.5 | 45.4 | 45.2 | - | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | - |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware ........................ | 342 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 41.4 | 40.3 | - | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | - |
| Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws | 3423,5 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 40.9 | - | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | - |
| Hardware, nec ................................................ | 3429 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 41.5 | 40.2 | - | 3.1 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | - |
| Plumbing and heating, except electric .................. | 343 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | - | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | - |
| Plumbing fixture fittings and trim ........................ | 3432 | 40.5 | 38.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | - | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | - |
| Heating equipment, except electric .................... | 3433 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 39.6 | - | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products .................... | 344 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 41.6 | - | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.9 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal | 3441 | 42.1 | 40.9 | 42.3 | 41.7 | - | 5.8 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 5.7 | - |
| Metal doors, sash, and trim .............................. | 3442 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 41.6 | - | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.0 | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .................. | 3443 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 43.1 | - | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 | - |
| Sheet metal work ......... | 3444 | 41.6 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | - | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 | - |
| Architectural metal work ................................... | 3446 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.4 | - | 3.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | - |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc ...................... | 345 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.9 | - | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | - |
| Screw machine products .................................. | 3451 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.6 | - | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | - |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers | 3452 | 38.7 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.3 | - | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | $\sim$ |
| Metal forgings and stampings ............................. | 346 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 43.6 | 44.0 | - | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | - |
| Iron and steel forgings ..................................... | 3462 | 41.4 | 37.8 | 42.1 | 41.5 | - | 3.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | - |
| Automotive stampings ..................................... | 3465 | 44.0 | 43.1 | 46.0 | 46.8 | $\sim$ | 3.6 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | - |
| Metal stampings, nec ....................................... | 3469 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 39.4 | 39.4 | $\sim$ | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | - |
| Metal services, nec ........................................... | 347 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 38.8 | - | 4.0 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | - |
| Plating and polishing ..................................... | 3471 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 38.1 | - | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.8 | - |
| Metal coating and allied services ....................... | 3479 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 39.8 | - | 4.5 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | - |
| Ordnance and accessories, nec ......................... | 348 | 41.0 | 39.4 | 42.0 | 42.5 | - | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | - |
| Ammunition, except for small arms, nec .............. | 3483 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 42.8 | - | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | - |
| Misc. fabricated metal products ........................... | 349 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 41.3 | 41.2 | - | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | - |
| Valves and pipe fittings, nec ............................. | 3494 | 35.7 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 34.3 | - | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | - |
| Misc. fabricated wire products ........................... | 3496 | 38.6 | 37.0 | 38.6 | 38.5 | - | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payroils by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. | Apr. 2001 | Mar. 2002 | Apr. 2002P | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | \$15.00 | \$14.95 | \$15.12 | \$15.33 | \$15.42 | \$654.00 | \$638.37 | \$645.62 | \$666.86 | \$673.85 |
| Flat glass | 321 | 19.00 | 19.91 | 19.16 | 19.06 | - | 748.60 | 802.37 | 728.08 | 731.90 | - |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 322 | 17.16 | 17.08 | 17.62 | 17.86 | - | 739.60 | 708.82 | 766.47 | 776.91 | - |
| Glass containers .............................. | 3221 | 18.08 | 18.44 | 18.13 | 18.98 | - | 806.37 | 837.18 | 812.22 | 859.79 | - |
| Pressed and blown glass, nec | 3229 | 16.60 | 16.23 | 17.27 | 17.09 | - | 702.18 | 639.46 | 735.70 | 724.62 | - |
| Products of purchased glass | 323 | 13.39 | 13.36 | 13.73 | 13.67 | - | 563.72 | 543.75 | 590.39 | 593.28 | - |
| Cement, hydraulic ............... | 324 | 19.09 | 19.51 | 19.22 | 19.48 | - | 887.69 | 915.02 | 849.52 | 911.66 | - |
| Structural clay products | 325 | 11.92 | 12.04 | 12.01 | 11.92 | - | 482.76 | 488.82 | 484.00 | 487.53 | - |
| Pottery and related products | 326 | 12.79 | 12.69 | 13.21 | 13.24 | - | 521.83 | 513.95 | 557.46 | 549.46 | - |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 327 | 14.93 | 14.74 | 14.90 | 15.20 | - | 688.27 | 667.72 | 654.11 | 688.56 | - |
| Concrete block and brick | 3271 | 14.36 | 14.34 | 14.47 | 14.93 | - | 605.99 | 590.81 | 612.08 | 627.06 |  |
| Concrete products, nec | 3272 | 12.80 | 12.63 | 12.74 | 13.03 | - | 558.08 | 526.67 | 529.98 | 545.96 | - |
| Feady-mixed concrete | 3273 | 16.28 | 15.98 | 16.15 | 16.35 | - | 784.70 | 775.03 | 728.37 | 776.63 | - |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products | 329 | 14.97 | 15.18 | 15.02 | 15.21 | - | 606.29 | 593.54 | 612.82 | 619.05 |  |
| Abrasive products | 3291 | 13.09 | 13.29 | 12.58 | 12.75 | - | 528.84 | 494.39 | 512.01 | 531.68 | - |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 16.92 | 16.87 | 17.20 | 17.25 | 17.32 | 737.71 | 728.78 | 758.52 | 764.18 | 765.54 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 331 | 20.41 | 20.37 | 20.66 | 20.71 | 20.80 | 910.29 | 920.72 | 933.83 | 936.09 | 948.48 |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills | 3312 | 22.30 | 22.34 | 22.47 | 22.52 | - | 1,016.88 | 1,047.75 | 1,031.37 | 1,033.67 | - |
| Steel pipe and tubes | 3317 | 16.13 | 15.71 | 16.68 | 16.83 | - | 704.88 | 648.82 | 783.96 | 794.38 | - |
| Iron and steel foundries | 332 | 15.73 | 15.61 | 15.99 | 16.04 | - | 692.12 | 671.23 | 709.96 | 720.20 |  |
| Gray and ductile iron foundries | 3321 | 16.88 | 16.79 | 17.08 | 17.12 | - | 749.47 | 728.69 | 768.60 | 792.66 | - |
| Malleable iron foundries | 3322 | 15.21 | 15.54 | 15.80 | 15.63 | - | 743.77 | 663.56 | 831.08 | 809.63 | - |
| Steel foundries, nec | 3325 | 14.09 | 13.84 | 14.22 | 14.00 | - | 639.69 | 622.80 | 622.84 | 611.80 | - |
| Primary nonferrous metals | 333 | 19.30 | 19.15 | 19.81 | 19.60 | - | 889.73 | 926.86 | 887.49 | 885.92 | - |
| Primary aluminum | 3334 | 19.61 | 19.42 | 20.51 | 20.33 | - | 894.22 | 947.70 | 906.54 | 910.78 | - |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 335 | 15.34 | 15.14 | 15.65 | 15.71 | - | 655.02 | 631.34 | 669.82 | 680.24 | - |
| Copper rolling and drawing | 3351 | 16.21 | 15.58 | 16.86 | 16.75 | - | 672.72 | 613.85 | 746.90 | 750.40 | - |
| Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil | 3353 | 18.94 | 18.92 | 19.19 | 19.98 | - | 801.16 | 815.45 | 848.20 | 865.13 | - |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating | 3357 | 14.59 | 14.35 | 14.61 | 14.49 | - | 615.70 | 581.18 | 613.62 | 628.87 | - |
| Nonferrous foundries (castings) | 336 | 13.16 | 13.13 | 13.61 | 13.69 | - | 540.88 | 522.57 | 583.87 | 584.56 | - |
| Aluminum foundries | 3365 | 13.03 | 13.13 | 13.54 | 13.73 | - | 558.99 | 526.51 | 599.82 | 613.73 | - |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 14.25 | 14.11 | 14.60 | 14.67 | 14.66 | 589.95 | 567.22 | 607.36 | 607.34 | 611.32 |
| Metal cans and shipping containers | 341 | 17.38 | 17.34 | 17.84 | 17.94 | - | 780.36 | 764.69 | 801.02 | 809.09 | - |
| Metal cans | 3411 | 18.49 | 18.50 | 18.83 | 19.07 | - | 841.30 | 823.25 | 854.88 | 861.96 | - |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 342 | 13.43 | 13.34 | 13.77 | 13.92 | - | 543.92 | 525.60 | 570.08 | 560.98 | - |
| Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws | 3423,5 | 13.33 | 13.39 | 13.74 | 13.78 | - | 562.53 | 544.97 | 574.33 | 563.60 | - |
| Hardware, nec ............................................... | 3429 | 13.91 | 13.66 | 14.18 | 14.41 | - | 546.66 | 524.54 | 588.47 | 579.28 | - |
| Plumbing and heating, except electric .................. | 343 | 12.79 | 12.62 | 13.18 | 13.08 | - | 533.34 | 511.11 | 548.29 | 544.13 | - |
| Plumbing fixture fittings and trim | 3432 | 12.29 | 12.11 | 12.79 | 12.67 | - | 497.75 | 460.18 | 523.11 | 520.74 | - |
| Heating equipment, except electric .................... | 3433 | 13.25 | 13.16 | 13.58 | 13.52 | - | 548.55 | 529.03 | 539.13 | 535.39 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products .................... | 344 | 13.67 | 13.53 | 13.90 | 13.92 | - | 574.14 | 553.38 | 583.80 | 579.07 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal ............................... | 3441 | 13.78 | 13.58 | 14.02 | 13.96 | - | 580.14 | 555.42 | 593.05 | 582.13 | - |
| Metal doors, sash, and trim | 3442 | 11.88 | 11.77 | 11.97 | 12.15 | - | 496.58 | 475.51 | 502.74 | 505.44 | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) | 3443 | 15.12 | 15.08 | 15.20 | 15.21 | - | 656.21 | 637.88 | 664.24 | 655.55 | - |
| Sheet metal work | 3444 | 13.93 | 13.66 | 14.25 | 14.33 | - | 579.49 | 553.23 | 589.95 | 590.40 | - |
| Architectural metal work | 3446 | 13.58 | 13.42 | 14.35 | 14.02 | - | 537.77 | 539.48 | 563.96 | 552.39 | - |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 345 | 14.53 | 14.32 | 15.05 | 15.20 | - | 566.67 | 542.73 | 573.41 | 576.08 | - |
| Screw machine products | 3451 | 13.87 | 13.68 | 14.29 | 14.31 | - | 543.70 | 526.68 | 555.88 | 552.37 | - |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers ......................... | 3452 | 15.25 | 15.06 | 15.83 | 16.09 | - | 590.18 | 561.74 | 592.04 | 600.16 | - |
| Metal forgings and stampings .... | 346 | 16.67 | 16.53 | 17.39 | 17.46 | - | 708.48 | 679.38 | 758.20 | 768.24 | _ |
| Iron and steel forgings ...................................... | 3462 | 15.63 | 15.75 | 15.94 | 15.78 | - | 647.08 | 595.35 | 671.07 | 654.87 | - |
| Automotive stampings | 3465 | 18.74 | 18.57 | 19.69 | 19.87 | - | 824.56 | 800.37 | 905.74 | 929.92 | - |
| Metal stampings, nec . | 3469 | 13.96 | 13.66 | 14.23 | 14.15 | - | 548.63 | 521.81 | 560.66 | 557.51 | - |
| Metal services, nec | 347 | 12.58 | 12.56 | 12.69 | 12.75 | - | 494.39 | 487.33 | 503.79 | 494.70 | - |
| Plating and polishing | 3471 | 11.96 | 12.06 | 12.11 | 12.08 | - | 466.44 | 461.90 | 472.29 | 460.25 | - |
| Metal coating and allied services | 3479 | 13.51 | 13.32 | 13.49 | 13.68 | - | 537.70 | 527.47 | 547.69 | 544.46 | - |
| Ordnance and accessories, nec .......................... | 348 | 15.50 | 15.48 | 15.27 | 15.40 | - | 635.50 | 609.91 | 641.34 | 654.50 | - |
| Ammunition, except for small arms, nec .............. | 3483 | 17.40 | 17.56 | 17.34 | 17.67 | _ | 741.24 | 726.98 | 740.42 | 756.28 | - |
| Misc. tabricated metal products. | 349 | 13.84 | 13.58 | 14.15 | 14.22 | - | 568.82 | 540.48 | 584.40 | 585.86 | - |
| Valves and pipe fittings, nec .............................. | 3494 | 14.52 | 14.58 | 15.01 | 15.24 | - | 518.36 | 507.38 | 516.34 | 522.73 | - |
| Misc. fabricated wire products .......................... | 3496 | 12.41 | 12.07 | 12.40 | 12.47 | - | 479.03 | 446.59 | 478.64 | 480.10 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { 2002p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | - |
| Engines and turbines .. | 351 | 43.2 | 41.4 | 43.2 | 42.4 | - | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.8 | - |
| Turbines and turbine generator sets ................... | 3511 | 48.2 | 46.9 | 47.2 | 46.1 | - | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.9 | - |
| Internal combustion engines, nec ....................... | 3519 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 41.5 | 40.8 | - | 3.8 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | - |
| Farm and garden machinery | 352 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | - | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment ........................ | 3523 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | - | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | - |
| Construction and related machinery ..................... | 353 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 40.8 | - | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | - |
| Construction machinery .. | 3531 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 39.0 | - | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | - |
| Mining machinery | 3532 | 42.7 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 40.3 | - | 5.8 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 3.7 | - |
| Oil and gas field machinery | 3533 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 45.0 | - | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 6.8 | - |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 3535 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 43.6 | 44.0 | - | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 6.6 | - |
| industrial trucks and tractors | 3537 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 35.1 | - | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | - |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.8 | - | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | - |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 3541 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.0 | - | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | - |
| Machine tools, metal forming types | 3542 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 34.1 | 33.8 | - | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | - |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures ................... | 3544 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | - | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 4.9 | - |
| Machine tool accessories. | 3545 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 | - | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | - |
| Power driven handtools | 3546 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 38.7 | - | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | - |
| Special industry machinery ................................ | 355 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.1 | - | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | - |
| Textile machinery ........................................... | 3552 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 35.3 | 35.1 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |
| Printing trades machinery ................................. | 3555 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 41.0 | 39.1 | - | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.9 | - |
| Food products machinery | 3556 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 43.1 | 42.9 | - | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 4.9 | - |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | - | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | - |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 3561 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.2 | - | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.4 | - |
| Ball and roller bearings | 3562 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 38.7 | - | 3.4 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 3.5 | - |
| Air and gas compressors | 3563 | 46.7 | 45.2 | 44.9 | 45.0 | - | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | - |
| Blowers and fans | 3564 | 40.4 | 38.3 | 40.6 | 41.4 | - | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | - |
| Speed changers, drives, and gears | 3566 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 37.2 | 37.3 | - | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.1 | - |
| Power transmission equipment, nec | 3568 | 44.1 | 41.6 | 44.3 | 43.7 | - | 3.7 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | - |
| Computer and office equipment .......................... | 357 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 41.2 | 39.6 | - | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | - |
| Electronic computers ....................................... | 3571 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 43.4 | 41.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | - |
| Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec | 3575,8,9 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 40.0 | - | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | - |
| Refrigeration and service machinery .................... | 358 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.3 | - | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | - |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.8 | - | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 | - |
| Misc. industrial and commercial machinery ........... | 359 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | - | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | - |
| Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves ..................... | 3592 | 39.8 | 38.1 | 43.0 | 43.3 | - | 4.0 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 5.6 | - |
| Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec .. | 3596,9 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.2 | - | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | - |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ................ | 36 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | - |
| Electric distribution equipment ............................ | 361 | 38.8 | 37.2 | 39.4 | 38.8 | - | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 | - |
| Transformers, except electronic ........................ | 3612 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 38.8 | 37.4 | - | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | - |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus ............... | 3613 | 39.6 | 37.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | - | 3.7 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 | - |
| Electrical industrial apparatus .............................. | 362 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.4 | - | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | - |
| Motors and generators | 3621 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 41.4 | - | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | - |
| Relays and industrial controls | 3625 | 39.3 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 38.7 | - | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | - |
| Household appliances .................... | 363 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 36.9 | - | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | - |
| Household refrigerators and freezers ................. | 3632 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 30.6 | 31.7 | - | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 | - |
| Household laundry equipment | 3633 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.2 | - | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | - |
| Electric housewares and fans ............................ | 3634 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 38.8 | 38.4 | - | 3.1 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | - |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment .................. | 364 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 39.9 | - | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | - |
| Electric lamps ................................................ | 3641 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 42.1 | - | 3.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | - |
| Current-carrying wiring devices ......................... | 3643 | 39.9 | 38.5 | 40.1 | 39.9 | - | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 | - |
| Noncurrent-carrying wining devices .................... | 3644 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 36.8 | - | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | - |
| Residential lighting fixtures ............................... | 3645 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | - | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment ................ | 365 | 38.5 | 39.8 | 37.0 | 36.6 | - | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment ............... | 3651 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 37.8 | - | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | - |
| Communications equipment .............................. | 366 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 38.7 | - | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | - |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus ................... | 3661 | 37.7 | 37.2 | 35.5 | 34.7 | - | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | - |
| Electronic components and accessories .............. | 367 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 38.9 | - | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.5 | - |
| Electron tubes ................................................ | 3671 | 42.9 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 42.8 | - | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | - |
| Semiconductors and related devices .................. | 3674 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 38.7 | 37.2 | - | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 | - |
| Electronic components, nec ............................. | 3679 | 40.6 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 40.6 | - | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | - |
| Misc. electrical equipment and supplies ............... | 369 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 41.3 | - | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | - |
| Storage batteries ........................................... | 3691 | 40.1 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 40.8 | - | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.0 | - |
| Engine electrical equipment ............................. | 3694 | 41.6 | 39.7 | 42.6 | 43.9 | - | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry--Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | \$15.89 | \$15.72 | \$16.31 | \$16.30 | \$16.30 | \$645.13 | \$627.23 | \$663.82 | \$658.52 | \$663.41 |
| Engines and turbines | 351 | 18.41 | 18.02 | 19.20 | 19.10 | - | 795.31 | 746.03 | 829.44 | 809.84 | - |
| Turbines and turbine generator sets | 3511 | 20.96 | 20.47 | 21.71 | 21.43 | - | 1,010.27 | 960.04 | 1,024.71 | 987.92 | - |
| Internal combustion engines, nec | 3519 | 17.25 | 16.94 | 18.01 | 17.99 | - | 712.43 | 667.44 | 747.42 | 733.99 | - |
| Farm and garden machinery | 352 | 15.03 | 14.86 | 15.72 | 15.61 | - | 596.69 | 585.48 | 616.22 | 611.91 | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 3523 | 16.05 | 15.99 | 16.84 | 16.74 | - | 632.37 | 614.02 | 671.92 | 666.25 | - |
| Construction and related machinery | 353 | 14.85 | 14.64 | 15.16 | 15.24 | - | 619.25 | 601.70 | 630.66 | 621.79 |  |
| Construction machinery | 3531 | 15.34 | 14.84 | 15.92 | 15.94 | - | 604.40 | 574.31 | 638.39 | 621.66 | - |
| Mining machinery | 3532 | 15.10 | 14.89 | 14.82 | 14.92 | - | 644.77 | 606.02 | 613.55 | 601.28 | - |
| Oil and gas field machinery | 3533 | 14.81 | 14.86 | 15.23 | 15.47 | - | 688.67 | 695.45 | 705.15 | 696.15 | - |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 3535 | 14.48 | 14.27 | 14.32 | 14.38 | - | 613.95 | 596.49 | 624.35 | 632.72 | - |
| Industrial trucks and tractors ............. | 3537 | 13.44 | 13.54 | 13.69 | 13.82 | - | 514.75 | 507.75 | 495.58 | 485.08 | - |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 17.01 | 16.85 | 17.42 | 17.33 | - | 685.50 | 665.58 | 698.54 | 689.73 | - |
| Machine toois, metal cutting types | 3541 | 16.15 | 15.60 | 16.57 | 16.45 | - | 663.77 | 625.56 | 659.49 | 641.55 | - |
| Machine tools, metal forming types | 3542 | 17.28 | 17.00 | 17.19 | 17.01 | - | 630.72 | 618.80 | 586.18 | 574.94 | - |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | 3544 | 18.05 | 18.01 | 18.40 | 18.27 | - | 734.64 | 711.40 | 754.40 | 739.94 | - |
| Machine tool accessories | 3545 | 14.36 | 14.13 | 14.72 | 14.73 | - | 572.96 | 555.31 | 597.63 | 596.57 | - |
| Power driven handtools | 3546 | 13.40 | 13.34 | 13.90 | 14.11 | - | 511.88 | 500.25 | 536.54 | 546.06 | - |
| Special industry machinery | 355 | 16.36 | 16.30 | 16.61 | 16.64 | - | 665.85 | 652.00 | 654.43 | 650.62 | - |
| Textile machinery | 3552 | 12.92 | 13.03 | 12.99 | 13.18 | - | 475.46 | 488.63 | 458.55 | 462.62 |  |
| Printing trades machinery | 3555 | 17.98 | 18.12 | 18.08 | 18.28 | - | 681.44 | 668.63 | 741.28 | 714.75 | - |
| Food products machinery | 3556 | 16.31 | 16.17 | 16.83 | 16.88 | - | 709.49 | 685.61 | 725.37 | 724.15 | - |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 15.01 | 14.82 | 15.50 | 15.60 | - | 607.91 | 582.43 | 630.85 | 631.80 |  |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 3561 | 16.13 | 15.68 | 16.98 | 17.03 | - | 643.59 | 620.93 | 662.22 | 667.58 | - |
| Ball and roller bearings .................................... | 3562 | 15.32 | 15.16 | 16.00 | 15.90 | - | 606.67 | 580.63 | 636.80 | 615.33 | - |
| Air and gas compressors | 3563 | 15.55 | 15.26 | 15.68 | 15.86 | - | 726.19 | 689.75 | 704.03 | 713.70 | - |
| Blowers and fans | 3564 | 12.28 | 12.01 | 12.91 | 13.04 | - | 496.11 | 459.98 | 524.15 | 539.86 | - |
| Speed changers, drives, and gears | 3566 | 16.99 | 16.99 | 17.01 | 17.33 | - | 615.04 | 591.25 | 632.77 | 646.41 | - |
| Power transmission equipment, nec | 3568 | 13.94 | 13.83 | 14.35 | 14.62 | - | 614.75 | 575.33 | 635.71 | 638.89 | - |
| Computer and office equipment | 357 | 18.28 | 17.93 | 19.43 | 19.50 | - | 698.30 | 686.72 | 800.52 | 772.20 | - |
| Electronic computers | 3571 | 20.45 | 19.82 | 21.81 | 22.05 | - | 770.97 | 751.18 | 946.55 | 906.26 | - |
| Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec | 3575,8,9 | 16.02 | 15.92 | 16.72 | 16.42 | - | 664.83 | 663.86 | 695.55 | 656.80 | - |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 14.24 | 14.14 | 14.20 | 14.31 | - | 576.72 | 562.77 | 569.42 | 576.69 | - |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 14.39 | 14.30 | 14.32 | 14.37 | - | 588.55 | 574.86 | 578.53 | 586.30 | - |
| Misc. industrial and commercial machinery | 359 | 15.45 | 15.34 | 15.62 | 15.59 | - | 638.09 | 624.34 | 640.42 | 643.87 | - |
| Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves .................... | 3592 | 15.87 | 15.70 | 16.08 | 16.11 | - | 631.63 | 598.17 | 691.44 | 697.56 | - |
| Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec .. | 3596,9 | 15.42 | 15.31 | 15.54 | 15.52 | - | 641.47 | 629.24 | 635.59 | 639.42 | - |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 36 | 14.51 | 14.36 | 14.93 | 14.86 | 14.92 | 571.69 | 552.86 | 588.24 | 581.03 | 581.88 |
| Electric distribution equipment | 361 | 14.61 | 14.36 | 15.06 | 15.03 | - | 566.87 | 534.19 | 593.36 | 583.16 | - |
| Transformers, except electronic ........................ | 3612 | 13.33 | 12.85 | 13.57 | 13.41 | - | 502.54 | 474.17 | 526.52 | 501.53 | - |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 3613 | 15.54 | 15.54 | 16.19 | 16.19 | - | 615.38 | 581.20 | 645.98 | 644.36 | - |
| Electrical industrial apparatus ............................. | 362 | 14.18 | 14.14 | 14.43 | 14.23 | - | 572.87 | 559.94 | 580.09 | 574.89 | - |
| Motors and generators ........ | 3621 | 13.17 | 13.20 | 13.36 | 13.09 | - | 545.24 | 541.20 | 541.08 | 541.93 | - |
| Relays and industrial controls | 3625 | 16.21 | 16.12 | 16.54 | 16.43 | - | 637.05 | 606.11 | 640.10 | 635.84 | - |
| Household appliances | 363 | 13.03 | 13.05 | 13.12 | 13.06 | - | 493.84 | 478.94 | 486.75 | 481.91 | - |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 3632 | 15.17 | 15.22 | 14.55 | 14.73 | - | 524.88 | 526.61 | 445.23 | 466.94 | - |
| Household laundry equipment | 3633 | 12.14 | 12.01 | 12.20 | 12.03 | - | 503.81 | 493.61 | 509.96 | 495.64 | - |
| Electric housewares and fans... | 3634 | 12.94 | 12.79 | 13.29 | 13.30 | - | 489.13 | 479.63 | 515.65 | 510.72 | - |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 14.19 | 13.92 | 14.71 | 14.73 | - | 557.67 | 533.14 | 585.46 | 587.73 | - |
| Electric lamps | 3641 | 18.48 | 18.32 | 19.68 | 19.90 | - | 761.38 | 774.94 | 846.24 | 837.79 | $\rightarrow$ |
| Current-carrying wiring devices ..... | 3643 | 14.52 | 14.13 | 14.77 | 14.74 | - | 579.35 | 544.01 | 592.28 | 588.13 | - |
| Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices | 3644 | 12.62 | 12.70 | 12.78 | 12.80 | - | 466.94 | 455.93 | 467.75 | 471.04 | - |
| Residential lighting fixtures | 3645 | 12.06 | 12.13 | 12.27 | 11.98 | - | 445.01 | 451.24 | 463.81 | 454.04 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 365 | 13.39 | 13.04 | 13.95 | 13.77 | - | 515.52 | 518.99 | 516.15 | 503.98 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 3651 | 12.77 | 12.62 | 12.99 | 12.69 | - | 505.69 | 502.28 | 496.22 | 479.68 | - |
| Communications equipment | 366 | 14.95 | 14.94 | 15.14 | 15.25 | - | 599.50 | 587.14 | 599.54 | 590.18 | - |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 3661 | 15.29 | 15.54 | 15.01 | 15.22 | - | 576.43 | 578.09 | 532.86 | 528.13 | - |
| Electronic components and accessories | 367 | 15.24 | 15.08 | 15.91 | 15.76 | - | 600.46 | 582.09 | 631.63 | 613.06 | - |
| Electron tubes ............................... | 3671 | 15.07 | 15.27 | 15.47 | 15.55 | - | 646.50 | 621.49 | 655.93 | 665.54 | - |
| Semiconductors and related devices | 3674 | 20.56 | 20.05 | 21.74 | 21.38 | - | 832.68 | 820.05 | 841.34 | 795.34 | - |
| Electronic components, nec ............................. | 3679 | 12.69 | 12.80 | 13.03 | 13.09 | - | 515.21 | 501.76 | 535.53 | 531.45 | - |
| Misc. electrical equipment and supplies ............... | 369 | 13.57 | 13.21 | 13.93 | 14.08 | - | 548.23 | 509.91 | 557.20 | 581.50 | - |
| Storage batteries ......... | 3691 | 15.92 | 15.20 | 16.38 | 16.79 | - | 638.39 | 579.12 | 620.80 | 685.03 | - |
| Engine electrical equipment ............... .............. | 3694 | 12.74 | 12.34 | 13.05 | 13.31 | - | 529.98 | 489.90 | 555.93 | 584.31 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 2002p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment ... | 37 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 | - |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 44.0 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.8 | - |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 43.6 | 44.9 | - | 5.9 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 7.6 | - |
| Truck and bus bodies | 3713 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 44.0 | - | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | - |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 44.5 | 45.3 | - | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | - |
| Truck trailers | 3715 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 45.4 | 44.6 | - | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 372 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.5 | - | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | - |
| Aircraft | 3721 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.3 | - | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | - |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 3724 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 41.9 | - | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.4 | - |
| Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 3728 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.5 | - | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 | - |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 373 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 35.4 | - | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | - |
| Ship building and repairing ........... | 3731 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 36.6 | 35.4 | - | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 | - |
| Boat building and repairing | 3732 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 35.3 | - | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | - |
| Railroad equipment ............ | 374 | 39.8 | 37.6 | 39.4 | 40.1 | - | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | - |
| Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts | 376 | 42.1 | 41.0 | 44.1 | 43.1 | - | 6.5 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 5.8 | - |
| Guided missiles and space vehicles | 3761 | 42.1 | 40.3 | 45.0 | 43.3 | - | 10.2 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 9.3 | - |
| Misc. transportation equipment ......... | 379 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 41.4 | - | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - |
| Travel trailers and campers ... | 3792 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 42.7 | 41.9 | - | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | - |
| Instruments and related products .......................... | 38 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | - |
| Search and navigation equipment ........................ | 381 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.3 | - | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - |
| Measuring and controlling devices | 382 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.8 | - | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | - |
| Environmental controls | 3822 | 40.6 | 37.8 | 41.3 | 40.6 | - | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | - |
| Process control instruments | 3823 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | - | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | - |
| Instruments to measure electricity | 3825 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 39.7 | - | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | - |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.8 | - | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.3 | - |
| Surgical and medical instrument | 3841 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.5 | - | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 | - |
| Surgical appliances and supplies | 3842 | 39.7 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 38.0 | - | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | - |
| Ophthalmic goods. | 385 | 44.7 | 45.1 | 44.5 | 44.8 | - | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | - |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | 386 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 40.3 | 38.3 | - | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | - |
| Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts | 387 | 36.2 | 33.1 | 38.6 | 37.7 | - | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |  | 37.9 | 37.5 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | - |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware .. | 391 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 36.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | - |
| Jeweiry, precious metal | 3911 | 34.7 | 34.0 | 34.8 | 34.8 | - | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | - |
| Musical instruments | 393 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | - |
| Toys and sporting goods | 394 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 | - | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | - |
| Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles .......... | 3942,4 | 37.2 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 36.4 | - | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | - |
| Sporting and athletic goods, nec ....................... | 3949 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 42.9 | 42.9 | - | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | - |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies .................. | 395 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 37.4 | 37.2 | - | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | - |
| Costume jewerry and notions .............................. | 396 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 37.7 | 36.9 | - | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | - |
| Costume jewelry ............. | 3961 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 41.2 | 40.9 | - | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 38.0 | - | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | - |
| Signs and advertising specialties ...................... | 3993 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 40.2 | - | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.3 | - |
| Nondurable goods ............................................. |  | 40.3 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | - |
| Meat products .................................................. | 201 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.0 | - | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | - |
| Meat packing plants ........................................ | 2011 | 44.0 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 42.8 | - | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | - |
| Sausages and other prepared meats ................. | 2013 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | - | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | - |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing .................. | 2015 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 38.4 | - | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | - |
| Dairy products ......................... | 202 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.4 | - | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | - |
| Cheese, natural and processed | 2022 | 43.4 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 43.1 | - | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.1 | - |
| Fluid milk | 2026 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 41.4 | - | 5.3 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | $\sim$ |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables .......................... | 203 | 41.4 | 39.3 | 41.3 | 40.9 | - | 6.7 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | - |
| Canned specialties .......................................... | 2032 | 41.7 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | - | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | - |
| Canned fruits and vegetables ............................ | 2033 | 43.8 | 40.5 | 44.9 | 43.0 | - | 10.1 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 7.1 | - |
| Frozen fruits and vegetables ............................ | 2037 | 43.9 | 42.0 | 43.9 | 43.6 | - | 6.7 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 7.8 | - |
| Grain mill products ............................................ | 204 | 43.9 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.6 | - | 6.3 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | - |
| Flour and other grain mill products | 2041 | 47.6 | 45.7 | 46.6 | 45.2 | - | 9.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | - |
| Prepared feeds, nec ....................................... | 2048 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 37.7 | - | 5.2 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment ... | 37 | \$19.06 | \$18.82 | \$19.65 | \$19.72 | \$19.67 | \$798.61 | \$767.86 | \$835.13 | \$847.96 | \$845.81 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 19.40 | 19.17 | 20.09 | 20.24 | 20.16 | 828.38 | 793.64 | 883.96 | 908.78 | 905.18 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 24.03 | 23.85 | 24.73 | 24.93 | - | 1,030.89 | 1,013.63 | 1,078.23 | 1,119.36 | - |
| Truck and bus bodies | 3713 | 17.01 | 16.54 | 17.63 | 17.48 | - | 734.83 | 714.53 | 770.43 | 769.12 | - |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 17.54 | 17.20 | 18.26 | 18.41 | - | 747.20 | 700.04 | 812.57 | 833.97 | - |
| Truck trailers | 3715 | 12.17 | 12.13 | 12.40 | 12.47 | - | 535.48 | 526.44 | 562.96 | 556.16 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 372 | 21.08 | 20.78 | 21.63 | 21.62 | - | 900.12 | 872.76 | 899.81 | 897.23 | - |
| Aircratt | 3721 | 23.83 | 23.49 | 24.68 | 24.61 | - | 993.71 | 972.49 | 1,004.48 | 1,016.39 | - |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 3724 | 20.64 | 20.29 | 20.93 | 20.73 | - | 908.16 | 884.64 | 893.71 | 868.59 | - |
| Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 3728 | 18.44 | 18.14 | 19.06 | 19.17 | - | 792.92 | 754.62 | 798.61 | 795.56 | - |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 373 | 14.91 | 14.82 | 15.33 | 15.30 | - | 553.16 | 536.48 | 559.55 | 541.62 | - |
| Ship building and repairing | 3731 | 16.47 | 16.38 | 16.90 | 16.88 | - | 625.86 | 606.06 | 618.54 | 597.55 |  |
| Boat building and repairing | 3732 | 12.83 | 12.76 | 13.32 | 13.31 | - | 461.88 | 449.15 | 483.52 | 469.84 | - |
| Railroad equipment | 374 | 18.08 | 17.57 | 18.81 | 18.50 | - | 719.58 | 660.63 | 741.11 | 741.85 | - |
| Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts | 376 | 21.40 | 20.91 | 21.94 | 21.91 | - | 900.94 | 857.31 | 967.55 | 944.32 |  |
| Guided missiles and space vehicles | 3761 | 22.60 | 22.03 | 23.36 | 23.46 | - | 951.46 | 887.81 | 1,051.20 | 1,015.82 | - |
| Misc. transportation equipment | 379 | 12.98 | 12.82 | 13.37 | 13.13 | - | 504.92 | 503.83 | 542.82 | 543.58 | - |
| Travel trailers and campers | 3792 | 12.57 | 12.63 | 12.86 | 12.57 | - | 480.17 | 478.68 | 549.12 | 526.68 | - |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 14.81 | 14.74 | 15.12 | 15.11 | 15.13 | 605.73 | 592.55 | 616.90 | 608.93 | 608.23 |
| Search and navigation equipment | 381 | 19.00 | 18.71 | 19.57 | 19.29 | - | 733.40 | 724.08 | 761.27 | 758.10 | - |
| Measuring and controlling devices | 382 | 14.96 | 14.86 | 15.29 | 15.38 | - | 616.35 | 601.83 | 629.95 | 627.50 | - |
| Environmental controls ....... | 3822 | 11.94 | 11.80 | 12.18 | 12.32 | - | 484.76 | 446.04 | 503.03 | 500.19 | - |
| Process control instruments | 3823 | 15.26 | 15.18 | 15.52 | 15.64 | - | 613.45 | 607.20 | 616.14 | 620.91 |  |
| Instruments to measure electricity | 3825 | 17.87 | 18.03 | 18.51 | 18.42 | - | 713.01 | 735.62 | 738.55 | 731.27 | - |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 13.78 | 13.74 | 14.01 | 13.96 | - | 567.74 | 550.97 | 567.41 | 555.61 | - |
| Surgical and medical instrument | 3841 | 12.71 | 12.67 | 12.97 | 12.88 | - | 549.07 | 532.14 | 546.04 | 534.52 | - |
| Surgical appliances and supplies | 3842 | 13.95 | 13.71 | 14.20 | 14.16 | - | 553.82 | 525.09 | 552.38 | 538.08 | - |
| Ophthalmic goods | 385 | 11.32 | 11.35 | 11.42 | 11.62 | - | 506.00 | 511.89 | 508.19 | 520.58 | - |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | 386 | 18.55 | 18.46 | 18.83 | 18.76 | - | 710.47 | 705.17 | 758.85 | 718.51 | - |
| Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts | 387 | 10.77 | 10.42 | 11.49 | 11.41 | - | 389.87 | 344.90 | 443.51 | 430.16 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 12.16 | 12.05 | 12.39 | 12.39 | 12.36 | 460.86 | 451.88 | 483.21 | 478.25 | 474.62 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 391 | 12.62 | 12.53 | 12.90 | 13.00 | - | 453.06 | 442.31 | 469.56 | 471.90 | - |
| Jewelry, precious metal | 3911 | 12.64 | 12.51 | 13.07 | 13.15 | - | 438.61 | 425.34 | 454.84 | 457.62 | - |
| Musical instruments ....... | 393 | 11.24 | 11.13 | 11.59 | 11.52 | - | 452.97 | 441.86 | 471.71 | 467.71 | - |
| Toys and sporting goods | 394 | 12.17 | 12.14 | 12.15 | 12.17 | - | 468.55 | 457.68 | 503.01 | 502.62 | - |
| Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles | 3942,4 | 12.37 | 12.15 | 12.54 | 12.30 | - | 460.16 | 421.61 | 465.23 | 447.72 | - |
| Sporting and athletic goods, nec | 3949 | 12.11 | 12.14 | 12.04 | 12.14 | - | 472.29 | 471.03 | 516.52 | 520.81 | - |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies | 395 | 12.08 | 11.93 | 12.67 | 12.89 | - | 468.70 | 462.88 | 473.86 | 479.51 | - |
| Costume jewelry and notions | 396 | 10.75 | 10.32 | 11.17 | 11.43 | - | 379.48 | 355.01 | 421.11 | 421.77 | - |
| Costume jewelry ............... | 3961 | 9.69 | 9.23 | 10.08 | 10.49 | - | 334.31 | 304.59 | 415.30 | 429.04 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 12.31 | 12.19 | 12.56 | 12.48 | - | 467.78 | 459.56 | 483.56 | 474.24 | - |
| Signs and advertising specialties | 3993 | 13.65 | 13.43 | 13.90 | 13.91 | - | 548.73 | 534.51 | 569.90 | 559.18 | - |
| Nondurable goods ............................................. |  | 14.16 | 14.11 | 14.46 | 14.52 | 14.57 | 570.65 | 558.76 | 581.29 | 582.25 | 585.71 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 12.89 | 12.81 | 13.10 | 13.18 | 13.29 | 529.78 | 511.12 | 533.17 | 533.79 | 543.56 |
| Meat products | 201 | 10.70 | 10.57 | 10.75 | 10.81 | - | 437.63 | 420.69 | 431.08 | 432.40 | - |
| Meat packing plants | 2011 | 11.37 | 11.14 | 11.43 | 11.43 | - | 500.28 | 475.68 | 494.92 | 489.20 | - |
| Sausages and other prepared meats | 2013 | 12.26 | 12.20 | 12.33 | 12.45 | - | 511.24 | 500.20 | 495.67 | 500.49 | - |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 9.68 | 9.56 | 9.72 | 9.81 | - | 376.55 | 360.41 | 372.28 | 376.70 | - |
| Dairy products | 202 | 14.88 | 14.80 | 15.19 | 15.19 | - | 620.50 | 624.56 | 637.98 | 628.87 | - |
| Cheese, natural and processed | 2022 | 13.17 | 13.16 | 13.62 | 13.52 | - | 571.58 | 586.94 | 603.37 | 582.71 | - |
| Fluid milk ......... | 2026 | 15.80 | 15.76 | 15.58 | 15.62 | - | 660.44 | 666.65 | 648.13 | 646.67 | - |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables | 203 | 12.28 | 12.14 | 12.83 | 12.86 | - | 508.39 | 477.10 | 529.88 | 525.97 | - |
| Canned specialties | 2032 | 16.05 | 15.72 | 15.34 | 15.35 | - | 669.29 | 616.22 | 615.13 | 610.93 | - |
| Canned fruits and vegetables | 2033 | 12.84 | 13.11 | 13.58 | 13.45 | - | 562.39 | 530.96 | 609.74 | 578.35 | - |
| Frozen fruits and vegetables | 2037 | 12.13 | 11.64 | 12.95 | 13.07 | - | 532.51 | 488.88 | 568.51 | 569.85 | - |
| Grain mill products | 204 | 15.47 | 15.29 | 15.51 | 15.58 | - | 679.13 | 645.24 | 651.42 | 648.13 | - |
| Flour and other grain mill products ..................... | 2041 | 13.91 | 13.52 | 13.39 | 13.50 | - | 662.12 | 617.86 | 623.97 | 610.20 | - |
| Prepared feeds, nec ........................................ | 2048 | 13.29 | 13.12 | 13.28 | 13.15 | - | 519.64 | 506.43 | 498.00 | 495.76 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { 2002p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\rho} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakery products .............................. | 205 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.2 | - | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | - |
| Bread, cake, and related products ...................... | 2051 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 38.8 | 38.6 | - | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.5 | - |
| Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread | 2052,3 | 40.3 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 40.2 | - | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | - |
| Sugar and confectionery products ....................... | 206 | 42.9 | 41.4 | 43.4 | 43.3 | - | 6.1 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | - |
| Cane sugar | 2061,2 | 57.3 | 52.6 | 62.9 | 61.5 | - | 12.4 | 7.9 | 14.3 | 12.7 | - |
| Beet sugar. | 2063 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 41.9 | - | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | - |
| Candy and other confectionery products | 2064 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.5 | - | 5.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 5.4 | - |
| Fats and oils | 207 | 41.0 | 39.5 | 42.3 | 42.6 | - | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | - |
| Beverages | 208 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 45.2 | 45.2 | - | 5.3 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.3 | - |
| Malt beverages | 2082 | 45.8 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 47.1 | - | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.2 | - |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks | 2086 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 46.8 | 46.4 | - | 5.7 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 8.7 | - |
| Misc. food and kindred products | 209 | 37.3 | 35.8 | 38.0 | 36.6 | - | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.0 | - |
| Tobacco products | 21 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | - |
| Cigarettes | 211 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 44.0 | 43.8 | - | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.9 | - |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton | 221 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 39.8 | - | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics | 222 | 38.7 | 36.8 | 41.6 | 41.2 | - | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, wool | 223 | 43.2 | 44.9 | 40.8 | 41.7 | - | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | - |
| Narrow fabric mills | 224 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 39.7 | 39.0 | - | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | - |
| Knitting mills | 225 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | - | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | - |
| Women's hosiery, except socks | 2251 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 38.9 | 36.3 | - | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.5 | - |
| Hosiery, nec | 2252 | 35.6 | 34.7 | 37.0 | 37.0 | - | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | - |
| Knit outerwear mills | 2253 | 42.4 | 40.9 | 43.4 | 43.5 | - | 5.9 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 8.6 | - |
| Weft knit fabric mills | 2257 | 36.0 | 36.5 | 38.2 | 38.1 | - | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | - |
| Textile finishing, except wool | 226 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 43.9 | 43.1 | - | 4.2 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - |
| Finishing plants, cotton | 2261 | 44.3 | 42.5 | 49.3 | 47.7 | - | 5.0 | 3.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 | - |
| Finishing plants, synthetics | 2262 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 41.0 | - | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | - |
| Carpets and rugs | 227 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 44.5 | 45.3 | - | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | - |
| Yarn and thread mills | 228 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 41.3 | 42.4 | - | 3.4 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | - |
| Yarn spinning mills .......................................... | 2281 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 40.9 | 41.9 | - | 3.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | - |
| Throwing and winding mills | 2282 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 43.4 | 44.1 | - | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous textile goods ............................... | 229 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 41.9 | 42.1 | - | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | - |
| Apparel and other textile products ......................... | 23 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | - |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats .......................... | 231 | 34.7 | 33.0 | 35.9 | 36.0 | - | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |
| Men's and boys' furnishings ...... | 232 | 37.4 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 36.5 | - | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | - |
| Men's and boys' shirts ................... | 2321 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 34.1 | 33.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | - |
| Men's and boys' trousers and slacks | 2325 | 35.2 | 33.6 | 34.8 | 34.2 | - | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | - |
| Men's and boys' work clothing .. | 2326 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 34.4 | - | 5.1 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 5.4 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear | 233 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 36.6 | - | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | - |
| Women's and misses' blouses and shirts | 2331 | 31.1 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 31.3 | - | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | - |
| Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses .............. | 2335 | 43.2 | 41.9 | 44.1 | 42.9 | - | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | - |
| Women's and misses' suits and coats ................. | 2337 | 37.7 | 34.7 | 36.1 | 35.5 | - | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear, nec | 2339 | 36.4 | 37.3 | 36.6 | 36.0 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | - |
| Women's and children's undergarments | 234 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 33.0 | 32.7 | - | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | - |
| Women's and children's underwear | 2341 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 35.2 | 34.4 | - | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | - |
| Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments | 2342 | 29.4 | 31.7 | 26.9 | 28.0 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | - |
| Giris' and children's outerwear ..... | 236 | 39.1 | 37.3 | 41.8 | 40.4 | - | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | - |
| Girls' and children's dresses and blouses ........... | 2361 | 39.7 | 35.9 | 44.0 | 43.6 | - | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 | - |
| Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories ....... | 237,8 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 32.9 | - | 3.3 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 1.6 | - |
| Misc. fabricated textile products .......................... | 239 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 38.7 | 39.0 | - | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.8 | - |
| Curtains and draperies .................................... | 2391 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 35.4 | - | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - |
| House furnishings, nec .................................... | 2392 | 38.2 | 36.8 | 40.0 | 39.2 | - | 2.2 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | - |
| Automotive and apparel trimmings ..................... | 2396 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 40.6 | 42.1 | - | 3.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | - |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | - |
| Paper mills .................. | 262 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 43.1 | - | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 | - |
| Paperboard mills .............................................. | 263 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 39.1 | - | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | Mar. 2002 | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued <br> Food and kindred products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakery products | 205 | \$14.17 | \$13.99 | \$14.53 | \$14.64 | - | \$565.38 | \$547.01 | \$566.67 | \$573.89 | - |
| Bread, cake, and related products | 2051 | 14.24 | 14.07 | 14.45 | 14.51 | - | 565.33 | 559.99 | 560.66 | 56\%.09 | - |
| Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread | 2052,3 | 14.06 | 13.84 | 14.67 | 14.86 | - | 566.62 | 524.54 | 578.00 | 597.37 | - |
| Sugar and confectionery products ........................ | 206 | 15.24 | 15.23 | 15.48 | 15.66 | - | 653.80 | 630.52 | 671.83 | 678.08 | - |
| Cane sugar ............................. | 2061,2 | 15.35 | 15.04 | 15.38 | 15.20 | - | 879.56 | 791.10 | 967.40 | 934.80 | - |
| Beet sugar | 2063 | 16.94 | 17.40 | 17.35 | 17.71 | - | 708.09 | 737.76 | 720.03 | 742.05 | - |
| Candy and other confectionery products | 2064 | 15.10 | 14.95 | 15.81 | 16.26 | - | 631.18 | 614.45 | 637.14 | 658.53 | - |
| Fats and oils | 207 | 12.66 | 12.66 | 12.92 | 12.87 | - | 519.06 | 500.07 | 546.52 | 548.26 | - |
| Beverages | 208 | 17.61 | 17.77 | 18.03 | 18.24 | - | 781.88 | 781.88 | 814.96 | 824.45 | - |
| Malt beverages | 2082 | 24.79 | 24.99 | 25.17 | 25.30 | - | 1,135.38 | 1,159.54 | 1,167.89 | 1,191.63 | - |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks | 2086 | 15.31 | 15.40 | 16.35 | 16.41 | - | 695.07 | 686.84 | 765.18 | 761.42 | - |
| Misc. food and kindred products .......................... | 209 | 11.68 | 11.76 | 11.87 | 11.86 | - | 435.66 | 421.01 | 451.06 | 434.08 | - |
| Tobacco products | 21 | 21.50 | 21.85 | 22.47 | 22.92 | \$23.12 | 851.40 | 839.04 | 912.28 | 942.01 | \$964.10 |
| Cigarettes | 211 | 26.13 | 25.86 | 26.84 | 26.94 | - | 1,126.20 | 1,101.64 | 1,180.96 | 1,179.97 | - |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 11.35 | 11.30 | 11.65 | 11.65 | 11.71 | 452.87 | 444.09 | 483.48 | 486.97 | 483.62 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton | 221 | 11.53 | 11.51 | 11.78 | 11.84 | - | 449.67 | 440.83 | 458.24 | 471.23 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics | 222 | 12.44 | 12.41 | 12.63 | 12.70 | - | 481.43 | 456.69 | 525.41 | 523.24 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, wool | 223 | 12.04 | 12.24 | 12.18 | 12.20 | - | 520.13 | 549.58 | 496.94 | 508.74 | - |
| Narrow fabric mills | 224 | 10.94 | 10.87 | 11.24 | 11.31 | - | 446.35 | 458.71 | 446.23 | 441.09 | - |
| Knitting mills | 225 | 10.73 | 10.77 | 11.00 | 11.05 | - | 418.47 | 410.34 | 441.10 | 439.79 | - |
| Women's hosiery, except socks | 2251 | 9.10 | 9.08 | 9.25 | 9.12 | - | 337.61 | 330.51 | 359.83 | 331.06 | - |
| Hosiery, nec | 2252 | 10.50 | 10.58 | 10.69 | 10.60 | - | 373.80 | 367.13 | 395.53 | 392.20 | - |
| Knit outerwear mills | 2253 | 11.18 | 11.20 | 11.94 | 12.27 | - | 474.03 | 458.08 | 518.20 | 533.75 | - |
| Weft knit fabric mills | 2257 | 11.12 | 11.06 | 11.42 | 11.33 | - | 400.32 | 403.69 | 436.24 | 431.67 | - |
| Textile finishing, except wool | 226 | 11.42 | 11.32 | 11.83 | 11.78 | - | 468.22 | 452.80 | 519.34 | 507.72 | - |
| Finishing plants, cotton | 2261 | 10.96 | 10.83 | 11.41 | 11.31 | - | 485.53 | 460.28 | 562.51 | 539.49 | - |
| Finishing plants, synthetics | 2262 | 12.41 | 12.23 | 12.89 | 12.91 | - | 500.12 | 496.54 | 534.94 | 529.31 | - |
| Carpets and rugs | 227 | 11.15 | 10.91 | 11.45 | 11.40 | - | 476.11 | 454.95 | 509.53 | 516.42 | - |
| Yarn and thread mills | 228 | 10.72 | 10.70 | 11.01 | 10.89 | - | 421.30 | 417.30 | 454.71 | 461.74 | - |
| Yarn spinning mills ......................................... | 2281 | 10.67 | 10.71 | 11.02 | 10.95 | - | 412.93 | 416.62 | 450.72 | 458.81 | - |
| Throwing and winding mills | 2282 | 10.72 | 10.47 | 10.75 | 10.36 | - | 450.24 | 425.08 | 466.55 | 456.88 | - |
| Miscellaneous textile goods. | 229 | 12.70 | 12.64 | 12.97 | 12.97 | - | 504.19 | 504.34 | 543.44 | 546.04 | - |
| Apparel and other textile products | 23 | 9.43 | 9.41 | 9.82 | 9.96 | 10.02 | 351.74 | 345.35 | 368.25 | 370.51 | 371.74 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 231 | 9.46 | 9.43 | 9.36 | 9.29 | - | 328.26 | 311.19 | 336.02 | 334.44 | - |
| Men's and boys' furnishings | 232 | 8.64 | 8.57 | 9.01 | 9.05 | - | 323.14 | 308.52 | 337.88 | 330.33 | - |
| Men's and boys' shirts ...... | 2321 | 8.83 | 8.88 | 8.78 | 8.88 | - | 293.16 | 291.26 | 299.40 | 293.93 | - |
| Men's and boys' trousers and slacks | 2325 | 8.87 | 8.74 | 9.23 | 9.16 | - | 312.22 | 293.66 | 321.20 | 313.27 | - |
| Men's and boys' work clothing .......... | 2326 | 8.56 | 8.46 | 9.14 | 9.32 | - | 328.70 | 308.79 | 329.95 | 320.61 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear | 233 | 8.67 | 8.74 | 8.80 | 9.03 | - | 321.66 | 326.00 | 327.36 | 330.50 | - |
| Women's and misses' blouses and shirts | 2331 | 8.95 | 8.89 | 9.38 | 9.15 | - | 278.35 | 269.37 | 279.52 | 286.40 | - |
| Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses | 2335 | 9.97 | 10.05 | 10.77 | 11.10 | - | 430.70 | 421.10 | 474.96 | 476.19 | - |
| Women's and misses' suits and coats | 2337 | 8.76 | 8.85 | 10.07 | 9.82 | - | 330.25 | 307.10 | 363.53 | 348.61 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear, nec | 2339 | 8.34 | 8.42 | 8.25 | 8.57 | - | 303.58 | 314.07 | 301.95 | 308.52 | - |
| Women's and children's undergarments ............... | 234 | 9.17 | 8.79 | 9.73 | 9.93 | - | 291.61 | 280.40 | 321.09 | 324.71 | - |
| Women's and children's underwear | 2341 | 8.89 | 8.52 | 9.41 | 9.54 | - | 290.70 | 272.64 | 331.23 | 328.18 | - |
| Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments .............. | 2342 | 9.93 | 9.46 | 10.87 | 11.33 | - | 291.94 | 299.88 | 292.40 | 317.24 | - |
| Girls' and children's outerwear | 236 | 8.60 | 8.54 | 8.28 | 8.36 | - | 336.26 | 318.54 | 346.10 | 337.74 | - |
| Giris' and children's dresses and blouses | 2361 | 8.81 | 8.95 | 7.99 | 8.16 | - | 349.76 | 321.31 | 351.56 | 355.78 | - |
| Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories | 237,8 | 8.83 | 8.69 | 9.45 | 9.23 | - | 304.64 | 298.07 | 325.08 | 303.67 | - |
| Misc. fabricated textile products | 239 | 10.57 | 10.57 | 11.19 | 11.31 | - | 404.83 | 399.55 | 433.05 | 441.09 | - |
| Curtains and draperies | 2391 | 8.66 | 8.53 | 8.76 | 8.61 | - | 324.75 | 310.49 | 317.11 | 304.79 | - |
| House furnishings, nec .................................... | 2392 | 9.60 | 9.53 | 10.01 | 10.01 | - | 366.72 | 350.70 | 400.40 | 392.39 | - |
| Automotive and apparel trimmings .................... | 2396 | 12.88 | 12.80 | 14.11 | 14.09 | - | 524.22 | 536.32 | 572.87 | 593.19 | - |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 16.87 | 16.74 | 17.25 | 17.30 | 17.49 | 701.79 | 688.01 | 712.43 | 716.22 | 729.33 |
| Paper mills ................... | 262 | 21.72 | 21.54 | 22.06 | 22.33 | - | 927.44 | 928.37 | 944.17 | 962.42 | - |
| Paperboard mills | 263 | 21.56 | 21.11 | 22.05 | 22.32 | - | 866.71 | 838.07 | 851.13 | 872.71 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2001 | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued Paper and allied products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 265 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 42.1 | - | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | - |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 2653 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 41.3 | - | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | - |
| Sanitary food containers | 2656 | 42.1 | 40.0 | 42.3 | 42.1 | - | 5.0 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | - |
| Folding paperboard boxes | 2657 | 43.0 | 41.3 | 44.0 | 43.1 | - | 4.5 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 | - |
| Misc. converted paper products | 267 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.0 | - | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | - |
| Paper, coated and laminated, nec | 2672 | 44.6 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 43.1 | - | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | - |
| Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated | 2673 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 37.5 | - | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | - |
| Envelopes | 2677 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 36.7 | - | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.2 | - |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 | - |
| Newspapers | 271 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.6 | - | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | - |
| Periodicals. | 272 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 35.1 | - | 5.9 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | - |
| Books | 273 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | - | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | - |
| Book publishing | 2731 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.7 | - | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | - |
| Book printing | 2732 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.7 | - | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous publishing | 274 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 32.2 | 31.2 | - | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.2 | - |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 39.9 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 38.9 | - | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | - |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 38.5 | - | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | - |
| Commercial printing, nec | 2759 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 40.0 | - | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | - |
| Manifold business forms | 276 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 36.2 | 35.4 | - | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | - |
| Blankbooks and bookbinding | 278 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.9 | - | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | - |
| Printing trade services .......... | 279 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.0 | - | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | - | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec | 2819 | 42.6 | 43.7 | 41.9 | 41.9 | - | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 | - |
| Plastics materials and synthetics | 282 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.9 | - | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | - |
| Plastics materials and resins | 2821 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 44.1 | - | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | - |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 39.1 | - | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 4.6 | - |
| Drugs | 283 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 42.7 | - | 5.2 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | - |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 2834 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 42.4 | - | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 4.9 | - |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods ......................... | 284 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 40.6 | - | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | - |
| Soap and other detergents | 2841 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 46.4 | 45.8 | - | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | - |
| Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .. | 2842,3 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 37.0 | - | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | - |
| Toilet preparations .......................................... | 2844 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.9 | - | 4.0 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | - |
| Paints and allied products | 285 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 38.8 | - | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 7.2 | - |
| Industrial organic chemicals .............................. | 286 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 43.4 | 42.6 | - | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | - |
| Cyclic crudes and intermediates ........................ | 2865 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 37.5 | - | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.0 | - |
| Other industrial organic chemicals | 2861,9 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 44.1 | 43.5 | - | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | - |
| Agricultural chemicals ................ | 287 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 40.0 | 41.0 | - | 4.3 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous chemical products | 289 | 44.4 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 44.5 | - | 5.4 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | - |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 42.8 | 43.7 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 | - |
| Petroleum refining | 291 | 42.4 | 44.0 | 39.9 | 39.0 | - | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.2 | - |
| Asphalt paving and roofing materials ................... | 295 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 39.6 | - | 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | - |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ........................ | 30 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | - |
| Tires and inner tubes ....... | 301 | 44.1 | 42.6 | 44.3 | 45.1 | - | 5.1 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 5.8 | - |
| Rubber and plastics footwear | 302 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 41.4 | - | 1.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | - |
| Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing ..................... | 305 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.6 | - | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | - |
| Rubber and plastics hose and belting ................ | 3052 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.4 | - | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | _ |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec ......... | 306 | 40.3 | 38.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | - | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, nec ................... | 308 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | - | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | - |
| Leather and leather products | 31 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | - |
| Leather tanning and finishing ............................. | 311 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 45.3 | - | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | - |
| Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .... | 313,4 | 38.3 | 36.9 | 40.4 | 40.3 | - | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | - |
| Men's footwear, except athletic | 3143 | 35.2 | 32.1 | 39.2 | 39.2 | - | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | - |
| Women's footwear, except athletic | 3144 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 45.4 | 44.9 | - | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | - |
| Luggage ......................................................... | 316 | 28.2 | 26.8 | 29.2 | 29.1 | - | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | - |
| Handbags and personal leather goods ................. | 317 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 30.6 | 30.2 | - | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | - |
| Service-producing ................................................. |  | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transportation and public utilities ......................... |  | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.3 | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard containers and boxes .... | 265 | \$14.52 | \$14.36 | \$14.95 | \$14.89 | - | \$605.48 | \$584.45 | \$626.41 | \$626.87 | - |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 2653 | 14.45 | 14.19 | 14.73 | 14.79 | - | 588.12 | 567.60 | 598.04 | 610.83 | - |
| Sanitary food containers | 2656 | 14.60 | 14.82 | 15.07 | 14.85 | - | 614.66 | 592.80 | 637.46 | 625.19 | - |
| Folding paperboard boxes | 2657 | 15.44 | 15.31 | 16.14 | 16.06 | - | 663.92 | 632.30 | 710.16 | 692.19 | - |
| Misc. converted paper products | 267 | 14.61 | 14.50 | 14.84 | 14.86 | - | 599.01 | 585.80 | 595.08 | 594.40 | - |
| Paper, coated and laminated, nec | 2672 | 18.11 | 17.66 | 18.80 | 18.59 | - | 807.71 | 764.68 | 827.20 | 801.23 | - |
| Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated | 2673 | 13.40 | 13.54 | 13.44 | 13.32 | - | 501.16 | 511.81 | 495.94 | 499.50 | - |
| Envelopes | 2677 | 12.98 | 12.64 | 13.47 | 13.59 | - | 514.01 | 496.75 | 529.37 | 498.75 | - |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 14.82 | 14.75 | 15.12 | 15.11 | \$15.05 | 564.64 | 556.08 | 568.51 | 560.58 | \$558.36 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 14.15 | 13.96 | 14.57 | 14.67 | - | 466.95 | 459.28 | 477.90 | 478.24 | - |
| Periodicals | 272 | 16.01 | 16.09 | 15.97 | 16.43 | - | 606.78 | 604.98 | 582.91 | 576.69 | - |
| Books . | 273 | 15.30 | 15.06 | 15.68 | 15.73 | - | 616.59 | 609.93 | 638.18 | 640.21 | - |
| Book publishing | 2731 | 14.74 | 14.66 | 14.40 | 14.27 | - | 576.33 | 576.14 | 570.24 | 566.52 | - |
| Book printing | 2732 | 15.79 | 15.39 | 16.86 | 17.06 | - | 653.71 | 640.22 | 704.75 | 711.40 |  |
| Miscellaneous publishing | 274 | 14.61 | 15.09 | 14.29 | 14.34 | - | 493.82 | 510.04 | 460.14 | 447.41 | - |
| Commercial printing ........ | 275 | 15.16 | 15.07 | 15.48 | 15.40 | - | 604.88 | 589.24 | 611.46 | 599.06 | - |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 15.33 | 15.24 | 15.55 | 15.51 | - | 607.07 | 592.84 | 609.56 | 597.14 | - |
| Commercial printing, nec | 2759 | 14.63 | 14.58 | 15.13 | 14.98 | - | 589.59 | 572.99 | 611.25 | 599.20 |  |
| Manifold business forms | 276 | 14.72 | 14.54 | 15.18 | 15.09 | - | 572.61 | 558.34 | 549.52 | 534.19 | - |
| Blankbooks and bookbinding | 278 | 11.27 | 11.33 | 11.53 | 11.53 | - | 440.66 | 437.34 | 451.98 | 460.05 | - |
| Printing trade services | 279 | 17.24 | 17.34 | 17.49 | 17.54 | - | 701.67 | 691.87 | 704.85 | 701.60 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 18.61 | 18.63 | 18.93 | 18.99 | 18.98 | 787.20 | 789.91 | 793.17 | 793.78 | 797.16 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 19.78 | 19.97 | 19.84 | 20.04 | - | 789.22 | 816.77 | 787.65 | 797.59 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec | 2819 | 21.14 | 21.24 | 21.15 | 21.60 | - | 900.56 | 928.19 | 886.19 | 905.04 | - |
| Plastics materials and synthetics ......................... | 282 | 19.32 | 19.42 | 19.72 | 19.87 | - | 807.58 | 823.41 | 830.21 | 832.55 | - |
| Plastics materials and resins | 2821 | 21.60 | 21.73 | 22.06 | 22.27 | - | 928.80 | 932.22 | 966.23 | 982.11 | - |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 16.51 | 16.87 | 16.47 | 16.49 | - | 663.70 | 706.85 | 658.80 | 644.76 | - |
| Drugs | 283 | 18.42 | 18.39 | 18.87 | 18.82 | - | 799.43 | 801.80 | 807.64 | 803.61 | - |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 2834 | 18.00 | 17.96 | 18.52 | 18.50 | - | 774.00 | 777.67 | 783.40 | 784.40 | - |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods | 284 | 16.44 | 16.14 | 17.00 | 17.01 | - | 665.82 | 634.30 | 693.60 | 690.61 | - |
| Soap and other detergents | 2841 | 20.70 | 20.30 | 21.19 | 21.23 | - | 914.94 | 852.60 | 983.22 | 972.33 | - |
| Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .. | 2842,3 | 14.00 | 13.83 | 14.08 | 14.16 | - | 494.20 | 490.97 | 512.51 | 523.92 | - |
| Toilet preparations .......................................... | 2844 | 15.23 | 14.93 | 15.98 | 16.02 | - | 629.00 | 595.71 | 645.59 | 639.20 | - |
| Paints and allied products | 285 | 16.15 | 15.89 | 16.79 | 17.16 | - | 636.31 | 624.48 | 636.34 | 665.81 | - |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 286 | 21.90 | 22.24 | 22.03 | 22.01 | - | 974.55 | 1,011.92 | 956.10 | 937.63 | - |
| Cyclic crudes and intermediates | 2865 | 23.50 | 23.30 | 23.90 | 24.29 | - | 958.80 | 950.64 | 934.49 | 910.88 | - |
| Other industrial organic chemicals | 2861,9 | 21.65 | 22.07 | 21.75 | 21.68 | - | 978.58 | 1,021.84 | 959.18 | 943.08 | - |
| Agricultural chemicals | 287 | 19.89 | 19.45 | 20.10 | 20.25 | - | 827.42 | 834.41 | 804.00 | 830.25 | - |
| Miscellaneous chemical products | 289 | 16.88 | 16.95 | 16.95 | 16.98 | - | 749.47 | 739.02 | 750.89 | 755.61 | - |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 22.08 | 22.05 | 22.39 | 22.34 | 21.86 | 945.02 | 963.59 | 920.23 | 895.83 | 883.14 |
| Petroleum refining | 291 | 24.78 | 24.84 | 25.63 | 25.68 | - | 1,050.67 | 1,092.96 | 1,022.64 | 1,001.52 | - |
| Asphalt paving and roofing materials | 295 | 17.78 | 17.29 | 16.95 | 16.93 | - | 757.43 | 734.83 | 694.95 | 670.43 | - |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 30 | 13.39 | 13.32 | 13.61 | 13.69 | 13.68 | 544.97 | 528.80 | 559.37 | 564.03 | 563.62 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 301 | 19.64 | 19.32 | 19.99 | 20.41 | - | 866.12 | 823.03 | 885.56 | 920.49 | - |
| Rubber and plastics footwear .............................. | 302 | 8.33 | 8.34 | 8.18 | 8.17 | - | 351.53 | 353.62 | 356.65 | 338.24 | - |
| Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing | 305 | 13.45 | 13.18 | 14.22 | 14.41 | - | 547.42 | 529.84 | 570.22 | 585.05 | - |
| Rubber and plastics hose and belting | 3052 | 13.49 | 13.35 | 14.17 | 14.50 | - | 542.30 | 524.66 | 555.46 | 571.30 | - |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec ..... | 306 | 13.15 | 13.28 | 13.53 | 13.58 | - | 529.95 | 508.62 | 561.50 | 563.57 | - |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, nec | 308 | 12.74 | 12.70 | 12.90 | 12.93 | - | 514.70 | 501.65 | 525.03 | 527.54 | - |
| Leather and leather products ................................ | 31 | 10.31 | 10.34 | 10.40 | 10.43 | 10.39 | 374.25 | 368.10 | 386.88 | 392.17 | 386.51 |
| Leather tanning and finishing | 311 | 12.62 | 12.81 | 13.06 | 13.08 | - | 545.18 | 545.71 | 548.52 | 592.52 | - |
| Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .... | 313,4 | 9.78 | 9.77 | 9.84 | 9.87 | - | 374.57 | 360.51 | 397.54 | 397.76 | - |
| Men's footwear, except athletic | 3143 | 10.24 | 10.26 | 10.21 | 10.09 | - | 360.45 | 329.35 | 400.23 | 395.53 | - |
| Women's footwear, except athletic ..................... | 3144 | 8.96 | 8.95 | 8.57 | 8.90 | - | 405.89 | 412.60 | 389.08 | 399.61 | - |
| Luggage ......................................................... | 316 | 9.61 | 9.87 | 9.38 | 9.51 | - | 271.00 | 264.52 | 273.90 | 276.74 | - |
| Handbags and personal leather goods ................. | 317 | 10.30 | 9.89 | 10.94 | 10.80 | - | 324.45 | 310.55 | 334.76 | 326.16 | - |
| Service-producing ................................................ |  | 13.85 | 13.83 | 14.25 | 14.25 | 14.21 | 452.90 | 453.62 | 463.13 | 463.13 | 463.25 |
| Transportation and public utilities ......................... |  | 16.79 | 16.72 | 17.24 | 17.31 | 17.24 | 641.38 | 640.38 | 655.12 | 657.78 | 660.29 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2002p | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and interurban passenger transit .............. | 41 | 32.9 | 31.9 | 33.4 | 33.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local and suburban transportation ........................ | 411 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 36.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and courier services, except air ............... | 421 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public warehousing and storage ......................... | 422 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water transportation services .............................. | 449 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 34.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ................................. | 46 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 43.6 | 43.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transportation services ........................................ | 47 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 35.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Passenger transportation arrangement .................. | 472 | 35.6 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 35.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Travel agencies | 4724 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 35.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Freight transportation arrangement ....................... | 473 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 34.6 | 34.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Communications | 48 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone communications | 481 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Telephone communications, except radio | 4813 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 39.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Radio and television broadcasting ......................... | 483 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 33.9 | 34.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cable and other pay television services ................. | 484 | 45.8 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 45.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.3 | 42.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electric services | 491 | 43.0 | 44.2 | 42.5 | 42.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gas production and distribution | 492 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Combination utility services ................................. | 493 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 43.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary services .............................................. | 495 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 43.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wholesale trade .................................................. |  | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Durable goods .................................................... | 50 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies ....................... | 501 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 34.9 | 34.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings | 502 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lumber and other construction materials ................ | 503 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and commercial equipment ................ | 504 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical and hospital equipment .......................... | 5047 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 40.3 | 40.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum .................. | 505 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical goods ................................................. | 506 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .......... | 507 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies ..................... | 508 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade durable goods ..................... | 509 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nondurable goods ............................................... | 51 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paper and paper products ................................... | 511 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 33.9 | 33.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries ........................ | 512 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 513 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Groceries and related products ............................ | 514 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm-product raw materials. | 515 | 31.4 | 31.0 | 30.7 | 32.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 516 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum and petroleum products ....................... | 517 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 37.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beer, wine, and distilled beverages ....................... | 518 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 38.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods ............... | 519 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.8 | 36.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail trade .......................................................... |  | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 29.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building materials and garden supplies .................... | 52 | 36.0 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lumber and other building materials ...................... | 521 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores ......................... | 523 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hardware stores ................................................ | 525 | 30.3 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail nurseries and garden stores ........................ | 526 | 34.1 | 33.3 | 33.5 | 35.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local and interurban passenger transit .............. | 41 | \$12.43 | \$12.35 | \$12.65 | \$12.70 | - | \$408.95 | \$393.97 | \$422.51 | \$420.37 | - |
| Local and suburban transportation | 411 | 13.29 | 13.22 | 13.61 | 13.69 | - | 491.73 | 482.53 | 503.57 | 505.16 | - |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 13.94 | 13.73 | 14.22 | 14.32 | - | 554.81 | 543.71 | 560.27 | 567.07 | - |
| Trucking and courier sevices, except air | 421 | 14.08 | 13.85 | 14.35 | 14.46 | - | 560.38 | 547.08 | 563.96 | 571.17 | - |
| Public warehousing and storage .... | 422 | 12.70 | 12.66 | 13.01 | 13.11 | - | 508.00 | 503.87 | 512.59 | 515.22 | - |
| Water transportation: Water transportation services | 449 | 21.89 | 21.56 | 23.40 | 23.11 | - | 772.72 | 774.00 | 835.38 | 797.30 | - |
| Pipelines, except natural gas | 46 | 23.76 | 23.80 | 23.92 | 24.63 | - | 971.78 | 992.46 | 1,042.91 | 1,076.33 | - |
| Transportation services | 47 | 15.42 | 15.43 | 16.03 | 16.14 | - | 555.12 | 560.11 | 572.27 | 576.20 | - |
| Passenger transportation arrangement | 472 | 15.30 | 15.60 | 15.69 | 16.13 | - | 544.68 | 564.72 | 567.98 | 574.23 | - |
| Travel agencies | 4724 | 15.76 | 16.18 | 16.18 | 16.84 | - | 562.63 | 585.72 | 590.57 | 601.19 | - |
| Freight transportation arrangement | 473 | 16.45 | 16.21 | 17.25 | 17.11 | - | 577.40 | 575.46 | 596.85 | 593.72 | - |
| Communications | 48 | 18.61 | 18.56 | 19.29 | 19.34 | - | 748.12 | 747.97 | 758.10 | 763.93 | - |
| Telephone communications | 481 | 18.92 | 18.82 | 19.92 | 19.85 | - | 766.26 | 762.21 | 784.85 | 784.08 | - |
| Telephone communications, except radio | 4813 | 19.46 | 19.31 | 20.65 | 20.59 | - | 790.08 | 785.92 | 811.55 | 811.25 | - |
| Radio and television broadcasting . | 483 | 19.32 | 19.35 | 19.24 | 19.41 | - | 670.40 | 679.19 | 652.24 | 675.47 | - |
| Cable and other pay television services | 484 | 16.33 | 16.34 | 16.65 | 17.13 | - | 747.91 | 745.10 | 764.24 | 781.13 | - |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 22.27 | 22.14 | 22.90 | 23.00 | - | 942.02 | 945.38 | 968.67 | 975.20 | - |
| Electric services | 491 | 23.11 | 23.23 | 23.68 | 23.98 | - | 993.73 | 1,026.77 | 1,006.40 | 1,028.74 | - |
| Gas production and distribution | 492 | 21.27 | 21.07 | 21.73 | 21.93 | - | 874.20 | 865.98 | 875.72 | 883.78 | - |
| Combination utility services | 493 | 25.84 | 25.20 | 27.14 | 26.53 | - | 1,105.95 | 1,086.12 | 1,188.73 | 1,140.79 | - |
| Sanitary services | 495 | 19.23 | 18.90 | 19.60 | 19.84 | - | 805.74 | 788.13 | 838.88 | 861.06 | - |
| Wholesale trade |  | 15.86 | 15.92 | 16.13 | 16.09 | \$16.09 | 605.85 | 609.74 | 614.55 | 614.64 | \$616.25 |
| Durable goods | 50 | 16.70 | 16.78 | 16.96 | 16.91 | - | 642.95 | 649.39 | 651.26 | 649.34 | - |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies | 501 | 14.80 | 15.07 | 14.79 | 14.97 | - | 528.36 | 542.52 | 516.17 | 520.96 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings | 502 | 15.38 | 15.32 | 15.33 | 15.26 | - | 582.90 | 580.63 | 565.68 | 564.62 | - |
| Lumber and other construction materials | 503 | 15.28 | 15.27 | 15.47 | 15.47 | - | 595.92 | 590.95 | 595.60 | 601.78 | - |
| Professional and commercial equipment | 504 | 20.84 | 20.99 | 21.53 | 21.15 | - | 819.01 | 831.20 | 854.74 | 837.54 | - |
| Medical and hospital equipment ....... | 5047 | 19.66 | 19.81 | 19.68 | 19.45 | - | 766.74 | 770.61 | 793.10 | 779.95 | - |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum | 505 | 15.66 | 15.74 | 16.09 | 16.15 | - | 631.10 | 626.45 | 648.43 | 650.85 | - |
| Electrical goods | 506 | 16.51 | 16.53 | 16.63 | 16.72 | - | 619.13 | 624.83 | 620.30 | 620.31 | - |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .......... | 507 | 15.32 | 15.26 | 15.58 | 15.48 | - | 617.40 | 619.56 | 634.11 | 633.13 | - |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies ..................... | 508 | 16.31 | 16.40 | 16.37 | 16.46 | - | 639.35 | 647.80 | 640.07 | 646.88 | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade durable goods ..................... | 509 | 13.07 | 12.91 | 13.36 | 13.34 | - | 494.05 | 480.25 | 507.68 | 506.92 | - |
| Nondurable goods ............................................... | 51 | 14.67 | 14.68 | 15.00 | 14.96 | - | 555.99 | 553.44 | 565.50 | 566.98 | - |
| Paper and paper products | 511 | 13.91 | 13.80 | 14.22 | 14.37 | - | 474.33 | 470.58 | 482.06 | 485.71 | - |
| Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries | 512 | 20.11 | 20.89 | 21.25 | 20.99 | - | 760.16 | 772.93 | 792.63 | 795.52 | - |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions ........................ | 513 | 13.52 | 13.55 | 13.82 | 13.71 | - | 527.28 | 521.68 | 547.27 | 537.43 | - |
| Groceries and related products | 514 | 14.79 | 14.76 | 15.00 | 14.87 | - | 585.68 | 584.50 | 592.50 | 588.85 | - |
| Farm-product raw materials | 515 | 11.44 | 11.40 | 11.57 | 11.51 | - | 359.22 | 353.40 | 355.20 | 371.77 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 516 | 16.40 | 16.23 | 16.48 | 16.58 | - | 669.12 | 662.18 | 690.51 | 696.36 | - |
| Petroleum and petroleum products | 517 | 13.86 | 13.70 | 14.11 | 14.02 | - | 525.29 | 521.97 | 524.89 | 529.96 | - |
| Beer, wine, and distilled beverages | 518 | 16.69 | 16.89 | 16.77 | 17.14 | - | 634.22 | 640.13 | 649.00 | 661.60 | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods ............... | 519 | 11.70 | 11.63 | 11.89 | 11.95 | - | 427.05 | 425.66 | 425.66 | 430.20 | - |
| Retail trade .......................................................... |  | 9.77 | 9.72 | 9.98 | 10.01 | 9.97 | 282.35 | 279.94 | 286.43 | 288.29 | 290.13 |
| Building materials and garden supplies .................... | 52 | 11.99 | 11.96 | 12.12 | 12.20 | - | 431.64 | 425.78 | 435.11 | 441.64 | - |
| Lumber and other building materials ..................... | 521 | 12.67 | 12.69 | 12.71 | 12.86 | - | 476.39 | 475.88 | 479.17 | 487.39 | - |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores ......................... | 523 | 11.81 | 11.72 | 12.18 | 11.94 | - | 422.80 | 407.86 | 447.01 | 437.00 | - |
| Hardware stores | 525 | 9.46 | 9.47 | 9.58 | 9.71 | - | 286.64 | 280.31 | 282.61 | 290.33 | - |
| Retail nurseries and garden stores ........................ | 526 | 10.39 | 10.11 | 10.60 | 10.58 | - | 354.30 | 336.66 | 355.10 | 373.47 | - |

See tootnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail trade--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Department stores | 531 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variety stores | 533 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 29.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. general merchandise stores ........................ | 539 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 29.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food stores | 54 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.6 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 29.6 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail bakeries .................................................. | 546 | 28.9 | 28.3 | 30.3 | 30.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive dealers and service stations .................. | 55 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 35.7 | 35.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New and used car dealers ................................... | 551 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auto and home supply stores ............................... | 553 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gasoline service stations | 554 | 33.7 | 32.0 | 34.9 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive dealers, nec ...................................... | 559 | 35.5 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 34.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores ................................ | 56 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 25.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Men's and boys' clothing stores ............................ | 561 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 28.8 | 28.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Women's clothing stores ..................................... | 562 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 25.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Family clothing stores .......................................... | 565 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 26.3 | 26.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shoe stores ...................................................... | 566 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 23.0 | 23.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores ..................... | 57 | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores ................... | 571 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 33.1 | 32.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Household appliance stores | 572 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 31.7 | 31.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Radio, television, and computer stores .................. | 573 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Radio, television, and electronic stores ................ | 5731 | 31.3 | 30.7 | 31.3 | 30.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Record and prerecorded tape stores .................... | 5735 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 24.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eating and drinking places ${ }^{2}$................................... | 58 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.1 | 25.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 59 | 29.5 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ........................ | 591 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 27.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Used merchandise stores .................................... | 593 | 29.5 | 29.9 | 28.6 | 29.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .................... | 594 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 27.3 | 27.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonstore retailers | 596 | 34.2 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 34.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fuel dealers ....................................................... | 598 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 37.0 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail stores, nec ............................................... | 599 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 30.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Optical goods stores .......................................... | 5995 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 33.0 | 32.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous retail stores, nec ..................................................... | 5999 | 31.7 | 31.4 | 31.1 | 31.7 | - | _ | - | - | - | _ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{3}$..................... |  | 36.1 | 36.5 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depository institutions .......................................... | 60 | 35.5 | 36.2 | 35.0 | 35.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial banks .............................................. | 602 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| State commercial banks | 6022 | 34.9 | 36.0 | 34.4 | 34.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| National and commercial banks, nec .................... | 6021,9 | 35.6 | 36.4 | 35.1 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit unions ..................................................... | 606 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 35.6 | 35.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nondepository institutions ..................................... | 61 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 35.3 | 35.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal credit institutions .................................... | 614 | 36.4 | 35.4 | 36.5 | 36.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security and commodity brokers: <br> Security and commodity services | 628 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers ................................................. | 63 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lite insurance ..................................................... | 631 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical service and health insurance .................... | 632 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 38.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospital and medical service plans ..................... | 6324 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance ...................... | 633 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 37.9 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services ................................................................ |  | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Agricultural services ............................................ | 07 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 33.0 | 34.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-15. Average hours and eamings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | \$9.84 | \$9.78 | \$10.18 | \$10.23 | - | \$282.41 | \$278.73 | \$296. 24 | \$298.72 | - |
| Department stores | 531 | 10.00 | 9.94 | 10.36 | 10.42 | - | 287.00 | 283.29 | 301.48 | 304.26 | - |
| Variety stores ........ | 533 | 7.68 | 7.66 | 7.82 | 7.80 | - | 215.04 | 211.42 | 229.13 | 227.76 | - |
| Misc. general merchandise stores | 539 | 9.21 | 9.15 | 9.62 | 9.44 | - | 279.06 | 275.42 | 283.79 | 282.26 | - |
| Food stores | 54 | 9.87 | 9.95 | 10.13 | 10.23 | - | 298.07 | 302.48 | 299.85 | 299.74 | - |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 9.90 | 9.99 | 10.17 | 10.27 | - | 300.96 | 305.69 | 301.03 | 300.91 | - |
| Retail bakeries | 546 | 9.72 | 9.84 | 9.80 | 9.94 | - | 280.91 | 278.47 | 296.94 | 300.19 | - |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 12.98 | 12.83 | 13.05 | 13.15 | - | 465.98 | 455.47 | 465.89 | 472.09 | - |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 16.85 | 16.40 | 17.26 | 17.54 | - | 620.08 | 608.44 | 628.26 | 636.70 | - |
| Auto and home supply stores | 553 | 11.55 | 11.28 | 11.84 | 11.81 | - | 436.59 | 419.62 | 434.53 | 439.33 | - |
| Gasoline service stations ...... | 554 | 6.57 | 6.37 | 5.91 | 5.94 | - | 221.41 | 203.84 | 206.26 | 208.49 | - |
| Automotive dealers, nec | 559 | 13.87 | 14.03 | 14.59 | 14.80 | - | 492.39 | 468.60 | 487.31 | 516.52 | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores ................................ | 56 | 9.69 | 9.77 | 9.89 | 9.89 | - | 247.10 | 251.09 | 251.21 | 251.21 | - |
| Men's and boys' clothing stores ........................... | 561 | 10.39 | 10.88 | 9.98 | 10.22 | - | 281.57 | 299.20 | 287.42 | 294.34 | - |
| Women's clothing stores | 562 | 9.93 | 9.77 | 10.36 | 10.22 | - | 235.34 | 233.50 | 261.07 | 255.50 | - |
| Family clothing stores | 565 | 9.64 | 9.80 | 9.67 | 9.67 | - | 251.60 | 253.82 | 254.32 | 255.29 | - |
| Shoe stores ...................................................... | 566 | 9.10 | 9.15 | 9.62 | 9.69 | - | 235.69 | 247.05 | 221.26 | 223.84 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores .................... | 57 | 13.27 | 13.38 | 13.33 | 13.44 | - | 428.62 | 430.84 | 431.89 | 434.11 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores ................... | 571 | 12.21 | 12.26 | 12.30 | 12.43 | - | 400.49 | 399.68 | 407.13 | 407.70 | - |
| Household appliance stores ................................. | 572 | 12.99 | 12.67 | 13.28 | 13.43 | - | 422.18 | 407.97 | 420.98 | 416.33 | - |
| Radio, television, and computer stores | 573 | 14.59 | 14.84 | 14.64 | 14.70 | - | 463.96 | 470.43 | 464.09 | 468.93 | - |
| Radio, television, and electronic stores | 5731 | 13.05 | 13.53 | 13.37 | 13.39 | - | 408.47 | 415.37 | 418.48 | 412.41 | - |
| Record and prerecorded tape stores .................... | 5735 | 8.22 | 8.33 | 8.50 | 8.71 | - | 195.64 | 194.92 | 209.10 | 214.27 | - |
| Eating and drinking places ${ }^{2}$.................................... | 58 | 7.13 | 7.06 | 7.24 | 7.23 | - | 180.39 | 180.03 | 181.72 | 182.20 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 59 | 10.67 | 10.71 | 11.02 | 10.98 | - | 314.77 | 312.73 | 321.78 | 321.71 | - |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ........................ | 591 | 11.71 | 11.56 | 11.98 | 11.95 | - | 333.74 | 329.46 | 334.24 | 332.21 | - |
| Used merchandise stores .................................... | 593 | 8.77 | 8.82 | 8.70 | 8.79 | - | 258.72 | 263.72 | 248.82 | 255.79 | - |
| Miscellaneous shopping goods stores | 594 | 9.77 | 9.93 | 10.17 | 10.08 | - | 267.70 | 265.13 | 277.64 | 277.20 | - |
| Nonstore retailers | 596 | 11.28 | 11.27 | 11.77 | 11.85 | - | 385.78 | 382.05 | 400.18 | 406.46 | - |
| Fuel dealers | 598 | 13.97 | 14.02 | 14.35 | 14.25 | - | 511.30 | 506.12 | 530.95 | 517.28 | - |
| Retail stores, nec | 599 | 10.62 | 10.67 | 10.96 | 10.90 | - | 328.16 | 328.64 | 333.18 | 331.36 | - |
| Optical goods stores | 5995 | 12.37 | 12.40 | 12.52 | 12.40 | - | 402.03 | 399.28 | 413.16 | 404.24 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail stores, nec .......................... | 5999 | 11.01 | 11.10 | 11.45 | 11.39 | - | 349.02 | 348.54 | 356.10 | 361.06 | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{3}$..................... |  | 15.80 | 15.77 | 16.17 | 16.23 | \$16.20 | 570.38 | 575.61 | 580.50 | 581.03 | \$579.96 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 12.22 | 12.19 | 12.54 | 12.55 | - | 433.81 | 441.28 | 438.90 | 441.76 | - |
| Commercial banks .............................................. | 602 | 11.63 | 11.59 | 11.97 | 11.94 | - | 410.54 | 419.56 | 416.56 | 417.90 | - |
| State commercial banks | 6022 | 11.44 | 11.42 | 11.90 | 11.83 | - | 399.26 | 411.12 | 409.36 | 412.87 | - |
| National and commercial banks, nec | 6021,9 | 11.76 | 11.70 | 12.02 | 12.01 | - | 418.66 | 425.88 | 421.90 | 421.55 | - |
| Credit unions | 606 | 11.89 | 11.80 | 12.33 | 12.46 | - | 430.42 | 433.06 | 438.95 | 439.84 | - |
| Nondepository institutions ..................................... | 61 | 17.43 | 17.25 | 18.03 | 18.11 | - | 617.02 | 621.00 | 636.46 | 639.28 | - |
| Personal credit institutions | 614 | 13.73 | 13.90 | 14.11 | 14.16 | - | 499.77 | 492.06 | 515.02 | 515.42 | - |
| Security and commodity brokers: <br> Secunity and commodity services | 628 | 23.34 | 22.93 | 23.71 | 23.96 | - | 837.91 | 820.89 | 855.93 | 869.75 | - |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 18.28 | 18.26 | 18.84 | 18.95 | - | 700.12 | 699.36 | 725.34 | 722.00 | - |
| Life insurance | 631 | 16.87 | 16.94 | 17.43 | 17.70 | - | 657.93 | 662.35 | 676.28 | 684.99 | - |
| Medical service and health insurance | 632 | 17.07 | 17.12 | 17.37 | 17.51 | - | 664.02 | 669.39 | 670.48 | 668.88 | - |
| Hospital and medical service plans ...................... | 6324 | 17.44 | 17.51 | 17.70 | 17.87 | - | 697.60 | 700.40 | 709.77 | 707.65 | - |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance ...................... | 633 | 20.05 | 20.00 | 20.72 | 20.71 | - | 739.85 | 730.00 | 785.29 | 768.34 | - |
| Services ............................................................... |  | 14.67 | 14.63 | 15.16 | 15.15 | 15.13 | 479.71 | 478.40 | 492.70 | 490.86 | 490.21 |
| Agricultural services ............................................. | 07 | 11.34 | 11.29 | 11.85 | 11.73 | - | 390.10 | 386.12 | 391.05 | 401.17 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterinary services .......................... | 074 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 28.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Landscape and horticultural services ................... | 078 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 35.4 | 36.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ${ }^{2}$ | 701 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 29.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundry, cleaning, and garment services ............... | 721 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 33.4 | 33.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beauty shops ${ }^{2}$................................................... | 723 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous personal services .......................... | 729 | 31.5 | 34.2 | 25.5 | 27.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business services | 73 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 33.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Advertising ....................................................... | 731 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 34.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services: Photocopying and duplicating services | 7334 | 34.9 | 34.2 | 35.6 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services to buildings ........................................... | 734 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disinfecting and pest control services | 7342 | 37.3 | 38.5 | 36.2 | 37.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building maintenance services, nec | 7349 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 28.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing | 735 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical equipment rental | 7352 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heavy construction equipment rental ................... | 7353 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Equipment rental and leasing, nec ....................... | 7359 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 36.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personnel supply services: Help supply services | 7363 | 32.2 | 30.9 | 32.2 | 32.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer and data processing services | 737 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer programming services ........................ | 7371 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer integrated systems design | 7373 | 39.5 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Information retrieval services | 7375 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 37.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer maintenance and repair | 7378 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous business services | 738 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 32.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Detective and armored car services ..................... | 7381 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.2 | 34.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security systems services ................................. | 7382 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 37.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auto repair, services, and parking ........................... | 75 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 34.8 | 34.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers ........................ | 751 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 34.4 | 34.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Passenger car rental ........................................ | 7514 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 33.7 | 33.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automobile parking ............................................. | 752 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 33.0 | 33.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive repair shops ...................................... | 753 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive and tire repair shops | 7532.4 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General automotive repair shops ........................ | 7538 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive services, except repair ........................ | 754 | 30.6 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 30.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carwashes ...................................................... | 7542 | 27.1 | 26.3 | 25.5 | 26.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures ................................................... | 78 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 30.3 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion picture production and services .................. | 781 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 39.1 | 36.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Video tape rental .............................................. | 784 | 25.2 | 26.2 | 23.6 | 23.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amusement and recreation services ....................... | 79 | 25.8 | 25.7 | 25.3 | 24.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bowling centers | 793 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 25.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. amusement and recreation services .............. | 799 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 24.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Physical fitness facilities .................................... | 7991 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 16.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Membership sports and recreation clubs .............. | 7997 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 27.2 | 27.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Health services .................................................... | 80 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors .................... | 801 | 33.1 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offices and clinics of dentists ............................... | 802 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offices and clinics of other health practitioners ........ | 804 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 29.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nursing and personal care facilities ....................... | 805 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.1 | 32.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intermediate care facilities .................................. | 8052 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 31.3 | 31.5 | _ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals .......................................................... | 806 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.1 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $1987$ <br> SIC <br> Code | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 2002p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued Agricultural services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterinary services | 074 | \$11.42 | \$11.36 | \$11.84 | \$11.91 | - | \$328.90 | \$327.17 | \$337.44 | \$339.44 | - |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 078 | 11.38 | 11.33 | 11.96 | 11.73 | - | 419.92 | 413.55 | 423.38 | 430.49 | - |
| Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ${ }^{2}$ | 701 | 9.95 | 9.89 | 10.19 | 10.20 | - | 298.50 | 296.70 | 302.64 | 303.96 | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundry, cleaning, and garment services ............... | 721 | 9.46 | 9.39 | 9.75 | 9.78 | - | 320.69 | 321.14 | 325.65 | 328.61 | - |
| Beauty shops ${ }^{2}$.................................................. | 723 | 10.73 | 10.72 | 10.89 | 10.90 | - | 299.37 | 300.16 | 302.74 | 301.93 | - |
| Miscellaneous personal services | 729 | 11.16 | 10.80 | 12.36 | 12.16 | - | 351.54 | 369.36 | 315.18 | 334.40 | - |
| Business services | 73 | 15.02 | 15.11 | 15.48 | 15.46 | - | 506.17 | 503.16 | 521.68 | 517.91 | - |
| Advertising | 731 | 20.08 | 20.50 | 19.80 | 19.81 | - | 696.78 | 719.55 | 685.08 | 687.41 | - |
| Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services: Photocopying and duplicating services | 7334 | 13.06 | 12.73 | 13.58 | 13.72 | - | 455.79 | 435.37 | 483.45 | 481.57 | - |
| Services to buildings .......................... | 734 | 9.21 | 9.16 | 9.23 | 9.30 | - | 264.33 | 262.89 | 264.90 | 266.91 | - |
| Disinfecting and pest control services | 7342 | 12.66 | 12.60 | 12.67 | 13.17 | - | 472.22 | 485.10 | 458.65 | 487.29 | - |
| Building maintenance services, nec | 7349 | 8.79 | 8.72 | 8.86 | 8.86 | - | 245.24 | 242.42 | 248.97 | 248.08 | - |
| Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing | 735 | 14.64 | 14.53 | 14.95 | 14.86 | - | 551.93 | 547.78 | 557.64 | 555.76 | - |
| Medical equipment rental | 7352 | 13.84 | 13.65 | 14.36 | 14.17 | - | 512.08 | 507.78 | 525.58 | 514.37 | - |
| Heavy construction equipment rental | 7353 | 19.29 | 18.88 | 19.99 | 20.22 | - | 787.03 | 766.53 | 801.60 | 820.93 | - |
| Equipment rental and leasing, nec ... | 7359 | 13.20 | 13.24 | 13.30 | 13.16 | - | 487.08 | 488.56 | 485.45 | 482.97 | - |
| Personnel supply services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Help supply services. | 7363 | 11.71 | 11.72 | 12.07 | 11.99 | - | 377.06 | 362.15 | 388.65 | 384.88 | - |
| Computer and data processing services | 737 | 24.44 | 24.37 | 24.90 | 25.01 | - | 936.05 | 947.99 | 961.14 | 960.38 | - |
| Computer programming services ........ | 7371 | 27.91 | 27.67 | 28.43 | 28.79 | - | 1,057.79 | 1,059.76 | 1,091.71 | 1,096.90 | - |
| Computer integrated systems design | 7373 | 23.88 | 24.45 | 24.39 | 24.56 | - | 943.26 | 987.78 | 958.53 | 962.75 | - |
| Information retrieval services | 7375 | 16.60 | 16.61 | 16.91 | 16.77 | - | 624.16 | 614.57 | 644.27 | 630.55 | - |
| Computer maintenance and repair | 7378 | 16.75 | 16.56 | 16.99 | 17.27 | - | 636.50 | 645.84 | 638.82 | 640.72 | - |
| Miscellaneous business services | 738 | 11.31 | 11.29 | 11.49 | 11.48 | - | 374.36 | 373.70 | 373.43 | 370.80 | - |
| Detective and armored car services | 7381 | 9.56 | 9.50 | 9.72 | 9.77 | - | 332.69 | 330.60 | 332.42 | 332.18 | - |
| Security systems services ................................. | 7382 | 15.12 | 15.29 | 15.75 | 15.76 | - | 550.37 | 553.50 | 578.03 | 589.42 | - |
| Auto repair, services, and parking ........................... | 75 | 12.40 | 12.32 | 12.67 | 12.70 | - | 435.24 | 431.20 | 440.92 | 441.96 | - |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers | 751 | 11.75 | 11.70 | 11.86 | 11.89 | - | 412.43 | 416.52 | 407.98 | 407.83 | - |
| Passenger car rental | 7514 | 10.83 | 10.74 | 10.78 | 10.76 | - | 374.72 | 375.90 | 363.29 | 361.54 | - |
| Automobile parking | 752 | 9.26 | 9.09 | 9.61 | 9.65 | - | 312.06 | 313.61 | 317.13 | 320.38 | - |
| Automotive repair shops | 753 | 13.92 | 13.86 | 14.20 | 14.22 | - | 515.04 | 510.05 | 523.98 | 526.14 | - |
| Automotive and tire repair shops | 7532,4 | 14.82 | 14.74 | 15.11 | 15.13 | - | 560.20 | 552.75 | 575.69 | 576.45 | - |
| General automotive repair shops | 7538 | 13.50 | 13.47 | 13.71 | 13.79 | - | 486.00 | 484.92 | 492.19 | 495.06 | - |
| Automotive services, except repair | 754 | 9.50 | 9.45 | 9.68 | 9.74 | - | 290.70 | 284.45 | 290.40 | 294.15 | - |
| Carwashes ...................................................... | 7542 | 7.97 | 7.93 | 7.99 | 8.05 | - | 215.99 | 208.56 | 203.75 | 210.91 | - |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 14.93 | 14.87 | 15.18 | 15.30 | - | 559.88 | 557.63 | 566.21 | 575.28 | - |
| Motion pictures .................................................... | 78 | 14.92 | 15.06 | 15.27 | 14.87 | - | 471.47 | 487.94 | 462.68 | 435.69 | - |
| Motion picture production and services .................. | 781 | 20.07 | 19.86 | 20.73 | 20.47 | - | 802.80 | 814.26 | 810.54 | 755.34 | - |
| Video tape rental .............................................. | 784 | 7.94 | 7.96 | 8.11 | 8.21 | - | 200.09 | 208.55 | 191.40 | 192.94 | - |
| Amusement and recreation services ........ ............... | 79 | 10.59 | 10.72 | 11.29 | 11.26 | - | 273.22 | 275.50 | 285.64 | 280.37 | - |
| Bowling centers | 793 | 8.48 | 8.42 | 8.52 | 8.68 | - | 210.30 | 207.97 | 214.70 | 219.60 | - |
| Misc. amusement and recreation services | 799 | 9.77 | 9.94 | 10.37 | 10.35 | - | 251.09 | 254.46 | 256.14 | 253.58 | - |
| Physical fitness facilities | 7991 | 10.29 | 10.22 | 10.43 | 10.41 | - | 180.08 | 179.87 | 170.01 | 172.81 | - |
| Membership sports and recreation clubs | 7997 | 10.50 | 10.67 | 11.18 | 11.09 | - | 296.10 | 305.16 | 304.10 | 304.98 | - |
| Health services ..................................... ............. | 80 | 15.49 | 15.33 | 15.98 | 16.02 | - | 515.82 | 512.02 | 530.54 | 530.26 | - |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors ................... | 801 | 16.05 | 15.94 | 16.51 | 16.48 | - | 531.26 | 532.40 | 549.78 | 547.14 | - |
| Offices and clinics of dentists | 802 | 16.36 | 16.26 | 17.00 | 17.15 | - | 456.44 | 455.28 | 465.80 | 469.91 | - |
| Offices and clinics of other health practitioners ........ | 804 | 13.61 | 13.52 | 14.08 | 13.99 | - | 411.02 | 409.66 | 420.99 | 418.30 | - |
| Nursing and personal care facilities ...... ................ | 805 | 11.30 | 11.17 | 11.57 | 11.61 | - | 368.38 | 366.38 | 371.40 | 372.68 | - |
| Intermediate care facilities .................... ........... | 8052 | 10.76 | 10.61 | 10.95 | 11.03 | - | 340.02 | 336.34 | 342.74 | 347.45 | - |
| Hospitals ............................................... ......... | 806 | 17.48 | 17.24 | 18.06 | 18.14 | - | 615.30 | 608.57 | 633.91 | 636.71 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | Apr. $2002^{p}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued Health services-Continued Home health care services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 808 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 29.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal services ..................................................... | 81 | 35.2 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 34.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social services ..................................................... | 83 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 31.0 | 31.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Individual and family services ............................... | 832 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 30.7 | 30.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Job training and related services | 833 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 30.2 | 30.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Child day care services | 835 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 29.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Residential care ........... | 836 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 32.1 | 32.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social services, nec ............................................ | 839 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 32.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Membership organizations: Professional organizations | 862 | 35.4 | 36.1 | 34.7 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 37.1 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 37.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering and architectural services ................... | 871 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering services | 8711 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Architectural services | 8712 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 37.6 | 37.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Surveying services .... | 8713 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 36.2 | 36.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .................. | 872 | 36.7 | 39.4 | 376 | 38.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Research and testing services ............................. | 873 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 35.5 | 35.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial physical research ........................... | 8731 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial nonphysical research ...................... | 8732 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 27.3 | 27.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Noncommercial research organizations ................ | 8733 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 36.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management and public relations .......................... | 874 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management services ....................................... | 8741 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management consulting services ........................ | 8742 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 35.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public relations services .................................... | 8743 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 33.6 | 33.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services, nec ...................................................... | 89 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued Health services-Continued Home health care services | 808 | \$12.72 | \$12.72 | \$12.93 | \$12.91 | - | \$380.33 | \$379.06 | \$387.90 | \$383.43 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legal services ..................................................... | 81 | 21.04 | 21.09 | 21.35 | 21.37 | - | 740.61 | 757.13 | 742.98 | 743.68 | - |
| Social services | 83 | 10.36 | 10.30 | 10.63 | 10.65 | - | 323.23 | 322.39 | 329.53 | 330.15 | - |
| Individual and family services ............................... | 832 | 10.85 | 10.78 | 11.13 | 11.14 | - | 337.44 | 337.41 | 341.69 | 343.11 | - |
| Job training and related services | 833 | 9.94 | 9.81 | 10.27 | 10.32 | - | 303.17 | 301.17 | 310.15 | 311.66 | - |
| Child day care services ...................................... | 835 | 9.02 | 9.01 | 9.27 | 9.27 | - | 269.70 | 266.70 | 278.10 | 276.25 | - |
| Residential care ....... | 836 | 10.53 | 10.49 | 10.72 | 10.75 | - | 343.28 | 345.12 | 344.11 | 347.23 | - |
| Social services, nec ............................................ | 839 | 12.80 | 12.74 | 13.19 | 13.21 | - | 410.88 | 415.32 | 426.04 | 425.36 | - |
| Membership organizations: Professional organizations | 862 | 19.98 | 19.86 | 20.53 | 20.57 | - | 707.29 | 716.95 | 712.39 | 719.95 | - |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 19.86 | 19.80 | 20.36 | 20.41 | - | 736.81 | 748.44 | 755.36 | 759.25 | - |
| Engineering and architectural services | 871 | 21.69 | 21.78 | 22.28 | 22.34 | - | 839.40 | 847.24 | 855.55 | 857.86 | - |
| Engineering services ......................................... | 8711 | 22.50 | 22.59 | 23.07 | 23.10 | - | 877.50 | 883.27 | 895.12 | 896.28 | - |
| Architectural services ........................................ | 8712 | 20.10 | 20.29 | 20.74 | 20.90 | - | 765.81 | 785.22 | 779.82 | 781.66 | - |
| Surveying services ........................................... | 8713 | 15.67 | 15.51 | 16.18 | 16.36 | - | 581.36 | 578.52 | 585.72 | 597.14 | - |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .................. | 872 | 16.99 | 16.85 | 17.55 | 17.65 | - | 623.53 | 663.89 | 659.88 | 674.23 | - |
| Research and testing services ............................. | 873 | 20.09 | 20.11 | 20.90 | 20.94 | - | 729.27 | 732.00 | 741.95 | 747.56 | - |
| Commercial physical research ........................... | 8731 | 22.85 | 22.65 | 23.84 | 23.88 | - | 884.30 | 878.82 | 922.61 | 914.60 | - |
| Commercial nonphysical research ...................... | 8732 | 14.98 | 15.33 | 15.39 | 15.35 | - | 446.40 | 459.90 | 420.15 | 426.73 | - |
| Noncommercial research organizations | 8733 | 23.36 | 23.39 | 23.64 | 23.74 | - | 852.64 | 863.09 | 853.40 | 859.39 | - |
| Management and public relations .......................... | 874 | 19.53 | 19.50 | 19.96 | 20.00 | - | 705.03 | 711.75 | 724.55 | 728.00 | - |
| Management services | 8741 | 17.44 | 17.46 | 17.81 | 18.13 | - | 624.35 | 628.56 | 644.72 | 659.93 | - |
| Management consulting services | 8742 | 21.66 | 21.41 | 22.18 | 22.19 | - | 784.09 | 783.61 | 798.48 | 794.40 | - |
| Public relations services | 8743 | 19.12 | 19.09 | 19.36 | 19.32 | - | 673.02 | 691.06 | 650.50 | 651.08 | - |
| Services, nec | 89 | 19.39 | 19.66 | 19.91 | 20.10 | - | 680.59 | 692.03 | 690.88 | 695.46 | - |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Money payments only tips; not included.
3 Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.
$p=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks and the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime ${ }^{1}$, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

| Industry | Avg. <br> 2001 | Apr. <br> 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | \$14.15 | \$14.16 | \$14.45 | \$14.50 | \$14.50 |
| Durable goods | 14.59 | 14.56 | 14.90 | 14.93 | 14.94 |
| Lumber and wood products | 11.58 | 11.57 | 11.60 | 11.59 | (2) |
| Furniture and fixtures | 11.82 | 11.81 | 12.10 | 12.08 | (2) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 14.04 | 14.03 | 14.18 | 14.30 | (2) |
| Primary metal industries | 15.83 | 15.87 | 16.07 | 16.11 | (2) |
| Fabricated metal products | 13.63 | 13.62 | 13.94 | 14.02 | (2) |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 15.20 | 15.14 | 15.62 | 15.62 | (2) |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 14.04 | 13.98 | 14.43 | 14.38 | (2) |
| Transportation equipment | 18.14 | 18.05 | 18.64 | 18.66 | (2) |
| Instruments and related products | 14.31 | 14.30 | 14.63 | 14.66 | (2) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ..... | 11.88 | 11.83 | 12.06 | 12.08 | (2) |
| Nondurable goods | 13.48 | 13.53 | 13.78 | 13.85 | \$13.86 |
| Food and kindred products | 12.12 | 12.18 | 12.38 | 12.48 | (2) |
| Tobacco products | 20.69 | 21.07 | 21.60 | 21.86 | (2) |
| Textile mill products | 10.89 | 10.91 | 11.09 | 11.09 | (2) |
| Apparel and other textile products | 9.20 | 9.21 | 9.54 | 9.68 | (2) |
| Paper and allied products | 15.95 | 15.92 | 16.34 | 16.38 | (2) |
| Printing and publishing | 14.23 | 14.27 | 14.56 | 14.61 | (2) |
| Chemicals and allied products | 17.62 | 17.71 | 17.90 | 17.93 | (2) |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 20.56 | 20.50 | 21.03 | 21.14 | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 12.84 | 12.85 | 13.04 | 13.11 | (2) |
| Leather and leather products | 10.12 | 10.19 | 10.23 | 10.24 | (2) |

${ }^{1}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
2 Not available.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ \text { 2002p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Total private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | \$14.32 | \$14.26 | \$14.67 | \$14.69 | \$14.67 | \$489.74 | \$486.27 | \$497.31 | \$499.46 | \$500.25 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ............................................... | 8.00 | 7.96 | 8.14 | 8.10 | (2) | 273.45 | 271.51 | 275.82 | 275.34 | (2) |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 17.56 | 17.54 | 17.73 | 17.68 | \$17.68 | 763.86 | 762.99 | 757.07 | 747.86 | \$758.47 |
| Constant (1982) dollars | 9.80 | 9.79 | 9.83 | 9.75 | (2) | 426.50 | 426.01 | 419.89 | 412.27 | (2) |
| Construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 18.34 | 18.07 | 18.66 | 18.68 | \$18.65 | 720.76 | 695.70 | 716.54 | 724.78 | \$727.35 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ............................................... | 10.24 | 10.09 | 10.35 | 10.30 | (2) | 402.43 | 388.44 | 397.42 | 399.55 | (2) |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 14.83 | 14.74 | 15.16 | 15.20 | \$15.23 | 603.58 | 588.13 | 620.04 | 620.16 | \$622.91 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ........... | 8.28 | 8.23 | 8.41 | 8.38 | (2) | 337.01 | 328.38 | 343.89 | 341.87 | (2) |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 16.79 | 16.72 | 17.24 | 17.31 | \$17.24 | 641.38 | 640.38 | 655.12 | 657.78 | \$660.29 |
| Constant (1982) dollars | 9.37 | 9.34 | 9.56 | 9.54 | (2) | 358.11 | 357.55 | 363.35 | 362.61 | (2) |
| Wholesale trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars .. | 15.86 | 15.92 | 16.13 | 16.09 | \$16.09 | 605.85 | 609.74 | 614.55 | 614.64 | \$616.25 |
| Constant (1982) dollars | 8.86 | 8.89 | 8.95 | 8.87 | (2) | 338.27 | 340.45 | 340.85 | 338.83 | (2) |
| Retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 9.77 | 9.72 | 9.98 | 10.01 | \$9.97 | 282.35 | 279.94 | 286.43 | 288.29 | \$290.13 |
| Constant (1982) dollars | 5.46 | 5.43 | 5.54 | 5.52 | (2) | 157.65 | 156.30 | 158.86 | 158.93 | (2) |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............................................................ | 15.80 | 15.77 | 16.17 | 16.23 | \$16.20 | 570.38 | 575.61 | 580.50 | 581.03 | \$579.96 |
| Constant (1982) dollars | 8.82 | 8.81 | 8.97 | 8.95 | (2) | 318.47 | 321.39 | 321.96 | 320.30 | (2) |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............................................................ | 14.67 | 14.63 | 15.16 | 15.15 | \$15.13 | 479.71 | 478.40 | 492.70 | 490.86 | \$490.21 |
| Constant (1982) dollars | 8.19 | 8.17 | 8.41 | 8.35 | (2) | 267.84 | 267.11 | 273.27 | 270.60 | (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.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Data have been revised to reflect March 2001 benchmarks and the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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 eamings |  |  | Average weekly earmings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.8 | \$13.23 | \$13.24 | \$13.26 | \$534.49 | \$541.52 | \$541.01 |
| Birmingham | 41.6 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 13.83 | 13.73 | 13.77 | 575.33 | 594.51 | 601.75 |
| Mobile ....... | 41.8 | 44.0 | 43.3 | 14.33 | 14.69 | 14.77 | 598.99 | 646.36 | 639.54 |
| Alaska ................................................................... | 35.6 | 36.6 | 31.2 | 14.06 | 14.65 | 17.02 | 500.54 | 536.19 | 531.02 |
| Arizona ................................................................. | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 12.95 | 13.91 | 13.84 | 512.82 | 552.23 | 553.60 |
| Arkansas | 38.6 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 12.35 | 12.56 | 12.75 | 476.71 | 499.89 | 497.25 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 39.4 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 12.42 | 12.76 | 12.92 | 489.35 | 510.40 | 500.00 |
| Fort Smith ....................... | 38.0 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 11.97 | 12.79 | 13.20 | 454.86 | 503.93 | 512.16 |
| Little Rock-North Litte Rock .... | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 12.93 | 13.09 | 13.21 | 501.68 | 509.20 | 504.62 |
| Pine Bluth .............................................................. | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 13.25 | 13.94 | 14.50 | 514.10 | 540.87 | 566.95 |
| California | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 14.62 | 14.91 | 14.93 | 587.72 | 612.80 | 609.14 |
| Bakerstield | 42.0 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 14.27 | 14.50 | 14.36 | 599.34 | 619.15 | 611.74 |
| Fresno | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 12.40 | 12.54 | 12.51 | 492.28 | 509.12 | 510.41 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 13.40 | 13.40 | 13.41 | 552.08 | 556.10 | 548.47 |
| Modesto | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 14.39 | 14.66 | 14.59 | 562.65 | 576.14 | 579.22 |
| Oakland | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 16.46 | 17.07 | 17.10 | 704.49 | 732.30 | 735.30 |
| Orange County | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 13.71 | 13.65 | 13.66 | 581.30 | 574.67 | 572.35 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 12.68 | 12.76 | 12.79 | 524.95 | 533.37 | 535.90 |
| Sacramento .......... | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 15.19 | 15.30 | 15.39 | 606.08 | 610.47 | 615.60 |
| Salinas ................................................................. | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 14.57 | 14.99 | 15.00 | 601.74 | 616.09 | 612.00 |
| San Diego ............................................................. | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 13.85 | 14.21 | 14.27 | 549.85 | 566.98 | 575.08 |
| San Francisco ......................................................... | 40.4 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 15.06 | 15.21 | 15.12 | 608.42 | 594.71 | 597.24 |
| San Jose.. | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 18.13 | 18.54 | 18.54 | 721.57 | 756.43 | 749.02 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc | 38.9 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 15.00 | 15.15 | 15.35 | 583.50 | 609.03 | 620.14 |
| Santa Rosa | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 15.65 | 16.05 | 15.98 | 616.61 | 629.16 | 623.22 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 41.3 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 13.49 | 13.37 | 13.40 | 557.14 | 565.55 | 562.80 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa | 40.8 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 16.52 | 16.66 | 16.68 | 674.02 | 689.72 | 702.23 |
| Ventura .... | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 13.20 | 13.45 | 13.29 | 559.68 | 563.56 | 562.17 |
| Colorado | 38.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 15.20 | 15.37 | 15.39 | 580.64 | 619.41 | 627.91 |
| Denver ......... | 40.0 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 13.88 | 14.13 | 14.25 | 555.20 | 609.00 | 607.05 |
| Connecticut | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 16.04 | 16.21 | 16.15 | 678.49 | 687.30 | 689.61 |
| Bridgeport | 39.6 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 15.31 | 15.86 | 15.83 | 606.28 | 677.22 | 671.19 |
| Danbury | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 15.82 | 15.39 | 15.37 | 613.82 | 604.83 | 602.50 |
| Hartord | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 16.87 | 17.63 | 17.64 | 693.36 | 736.93 | 747.94 |
| New Haven-Meriden | 42.1 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 15.62 | 16.34 | 16.30 | 657.60 | 702.62 | 696.01 |
| New London-Norwich | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 17.24 | 17.83 | 17.74 | 708.56 | 732.81 | 720.24 |
| Stamtord-Norwalk | 38.8 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 13.71 | 13.99 | 13.89 | 531.95 | 576.39 | 569.49 |
| Waterbury ............................................................... | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 14.73 | 15.52 | 15.60 | 606.88 | 620.80 | 624.00 |
| Delaware | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 16.78 | 16.63 | 16.84 | 704.76 | 695.13 | 703.91 |
| Dover | 40.8 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 14.63 | 14.53 | 14.58 | 596.90 | 598.64 | 581.74 |
| Wilmington-Newark ..................... | 43.2 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 20.07 | 19.86 | 20.03 | 867.02 | 887.74 | 897.34 |
| District of Columbia: Washington PMSA | 38.7 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 15.59 | 15.64 | 15.67 | 603.33 | 628.73 | 640.90 |
| Florida | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 12.64 | 13.17 | 13.14 | 520.77 | 550.51 | 546.62 |
| Georgia | 38.9 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 13.10 | 13.14 | 13.11 | 509.59 | 563.71 | 559.80 |
| Atlanta ... | 38.1 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 14.18 | 14.42 | 14.37 | 540.26 | 576.80 | 561.87 |
| Savannah ......................... | 41.2 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 15.91 | 17.00 | 17.25 | 655.49 | 722.50 | 731.40 |
| Hawail | 38.0 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 13.96 | 14.24 | 14.33 | 530.48 | 502.67 | 511.58 |
| Honoiulu .................................................................................. | 40.0 | 35.0 | 35.7 | 13.56 | 13.72 | 13.68 | 542.40 | 480.20 | 488.38 |
| Itaho | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 15.10 | 15.51 | 15.73 | 570.78 | 580.07 | 594.59 |
| Illinois ................................................................... | 39.6 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 14.49 | 14.63 | 14.66 | 573.80 | 589.59 | 589.33 |
| Bloomington-Normal ............................................... | 38.0 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 19.91 | 20.43 | 20.44 | 756.58 | 806.99 | 809.42 |
| Champaign-Urbana ................................................ | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 12.99 | 13.68 | 13.89 | 517.00 | 552.67 | 561.16 |
| Chicago ............................................................... | 39.4 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 14.30 | 14.44 | 14.48 | 563.42 | 583.38 | 582.10 |
| Davenpor-Moline-Rock Island ............................... | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 15.72 | 16.19 | 16.20 | 628.80 | 650.84 | 651.24 |
| Decatur ................... | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 16.96 | 16.74 | 16.97 | 688.58 | 676.30 | 678.80 |
| Kankakee. | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 16.02 | 16.30 | 16.39 | 631.19 | 661.78 | 658.88 |
| Peoria-Pekin .......................................................... | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 17.05 | 17.27 | 17.41 | 697.35 | 718.43 | 726.00 |
| Rockiord | 39.6 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 16.72 | 17.14 | 16.99 | 662.11 | 695.88 | 696.59 |
| Springfield ...................................................................... | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 13.29 | 13.45 | 13.33 | 526.28 | 535.31 | 530.53 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 2001 <br> 2001 | Mar. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. $2001$ | Mar. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Indiana | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | \$16.13 | \$16.67 | \$16.61 | \$646.81 | \$683.47 | \$677.69 |
| Bloomington. | 39.1 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 14.49 | 14.66 | 14.89 | 566.56 | 554.15 | 553.91 |
| Eikhar-Goshen | 37.6 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 15.24 | 15.77 | 15.83 | 573.02 | 605.57 | 607.87 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 41.3 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 16.33 | 15.85 | 15.82 | 674.43 | 665.70 | 647.04 |
| Fort Wayne ... | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 16.25 | 16.40 | 16.49 | 650.00 | 665.84 | 667.85 |
| Gary ......... | 42.1 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 20.66 | 21.40 | 21.04 | 869.79 | 849.58 | 852.12 |
| Indianapolis | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 15.40 | 15.62 | 15.62 | 676.06 | 685.72 | 682.59 |
| Kokomo .... | 41.3 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 23.55 | 25.69 | 25.67 | 972.62 | 1,184.31 | 1,178.25 |
| Latayette | 41.6 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 17.10 | 15.99 | 16.01 | 711.36 | 685.97 | 686.83 |
| Muncie | 44.9 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 14.26 | 14.54 | 14.61 | 640.27 | 657.21 | 661.83 |
| South Bend | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 12.80 | 13.15 | 13.25 | 514.56 | 533.89 | 537.95 |
| Terre Haute | 42.8 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 14.42 | 15.14 | 15.24 | 617.18 | 631.34 | 626.36 |
| lowa | 39.8 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 14.91 | 15.20 | 15.29 | 593.42 | 639.92 | 642.18 |
| Cedar Rapids | 40.0 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 19.46 | 19.43 | 19.61 | 778.40 | 860.75 | 870.68 |
| Des Moines | 38.8 | 43.1 | 39.7 | 15.92 | 16.71 | 16.89 | 617.70 | 720.20 | 670.53 |
| Dubuque | 39.1 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 15.88 | 16.00 | 15.47 | 620.91 | 601.60 | 578.58 |
| Sioux City ............................................................. | 37.2 | 41.4 | 45.4 | 12.48 | 12.65 | 12.26 | 464.26 | 523.71 | 556.60 |
| Kansas | 39.0 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 15.16 | 15.90 | 15.95 | 591.24 | 642.36 | 642.79 |
| Topeka | 36.5 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 17.15 | 18.53 | 18.66 | 625.98 | 726.38 | 712.81 |
| Wichita | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 17.67 | 18.32 | 18.16 | 717.40 | 741.96 | 735.48 |
| Kentucky | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 15.38 | 15.35 | 15.39 | 625.97 | 632.42 | 634.07 |
| Lexington | 39.9 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 15.23 | 15.12 | 15.10 | 607.68 | 589.68 | 584.37 |
| Louisville ............................................................... | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 17.98 | 17.94 | 17.90 | 747.97 | 751.69 | 750.01 |
| Louisiana | 41.0 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 15.84 | 16.02 | 16.04 | 649.44 | 682.45 | 667.26 |
| Baton Rouge | 42.7 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 18.47 | 18.09 | 18.91 | 788.67 | 788.72 | 822.59 |
| New Orleans | 42.6 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 15.71 | 15.69 | 15.74 | 669.25 | 682.52 | 678.39 |
| Shrevepor-Bossier City | 41.4 | 40.3 | 39.0 | 15.81 | 15.87 | 15.31 | 654.53 | 639.56 | 597.09 |
| Maine | 39.9 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 15.06 | 15.55 | 15.90 | 600.89 | 653.10 | 663.03 |
| Lewiston-Aubum | 40.5 | 38.9 | 40.2 | 13.68 | 14.27 | 14.16 | 554.04 | 555.10 | 569.23 |
| Poriand ............ | 42.6 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 12.43 | 13.14 | 13.21 | 529.52 | 561.08 | 552.18 |
| Maryland | 40.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 15.23 | 16.07 | 16.09 | 610.72 | 660.48 | 659.69 |
| Baltimore PMSA | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 15.61 | 16.62 | 16.66 | 624.40 | 661.48 | 663.07 |
| Massachusetts | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 15.19 | 15.60 | 15.63 | 615.20 | 639.60 | 637.70 |
| Boston | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 16.65 | 16.80 | 16.81 | 664.34 | 675.36 | 669.04 |
| Springrield | 37.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 14.22 | 14.47 | 14.48 | 536.09 | 583.14 | 583.54 |
| Worcester ... | 40.4 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 15.08 | 15.11 | 15.08 | 609.23 | 622.53 | 616.77 |
| Michigan | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 19.45 | 20.17 | 20.23 | 779.95 | 853.19 | 863.82 |
| Ann Arbor | 42.5 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 20.83 | 22.21 | 22.21 | 885.28 | 968.36 | 963.91 |
| Detroit .. | 42.5 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 21.42 | 22.21 | 22.34 | 910.35 | 961.69 | 980.73 |
| Flint. | 39.6 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 24.02 | 26.02 | 26.17 | 951.19 | 1,118.86 | 1.114.84 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Hoiland .............................. | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 15.57 | 16.22 | 16.32 | 619.69 | 645.56 | 644.64 |
| Jackson | 39.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 14.13 | 14.16 | 14.38 | 559.55 | 572.06 | 576.64 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek | 39.3 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 15.18 | 15.25 | 15.36 | 596.57 | 635.93 | 637.44 |
| Lansing East Lansing | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 21.42 | 22.32 | 22.65 | 854.66 | 908.42 | 942.24 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland ....................................... | 41.2 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 21.77 | 21.54 | 21.81 | 896.92 | 904.68 | 922.56 |
| Minnesota | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 15.38 | 15.53 | 15.68 | 609.05 | 607.22 | 616.22 |
| Duluth-Superior | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 13.32 | 15.06 | 15.25 | 518.15 | 585.83 | 581.03 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul . | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 16.24 | 16.13 | 16.24 | 657.72 | 650.04 | 657.72 |
| St. Cloud ............................................................... | 42.9 | 40.1 | 42.6 | 14.78 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 634.06 | 595.49 | 632.61 |
| Mississippi | 38.2 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 12.04 | 12.47 | 12.61 | 459.93 | 513.76 | 511.97 |
| Jackson .......... | 37.2 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 13.99 | 13.48 | 13.56 | 520.43 | 586.38 | 581.72 |
| Missouri . | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 14.90 | 15.12 | 15.37 | 585.57 | 607.82 | 619.41 |
| Kansas City .......................................................... | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 16.91 | 17.05 | 17.36 | 713.60 | 743.38 | 762.10 |
| St. Louis .......................................................... | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 16.66 | 17.16 | 17.39 | 684.73 | 700.13 | 711.25 |
| Springtield ............................................................. | 37.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 12.58 | 12.66 | 12.61 | 471.75 | 520.33 | 517.01 |
| Montana ................................................................. | 37.3 | 37.8 | 38.4 | 14.57 | 14.46 | 14.11 | 543.46 | 546.59 | 541.82 |
| Nebràska .............................................................. | 38.3 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 13.42 | 13.49 | 13.57 | 513.99 | 532.86 | 526.52 |
| Lincoln ................................................................... | 39.4 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 14.67 | 14.98 | 15.29 | 578.00 | 621.67 | 628.42 |
| Omaha ................................................................... | 40.9 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 14.49 | 14.88 | 14.78 | 592.64 | 642.82 | 637.02 |
| Nevada .................................................................. | 43.2 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 14.01 | 14.48 | 14.50 | 605.23 | 570.51 | 577.10 |
| Las Vegas ............................................................ | 40.1 | 41.4 | 43.1 | 13.00 | 13.95 | 14.11 | 521.30 | 577.53 | 608.14 |

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 eamings |  |  | Average weekly eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{\rho} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| New Hampshire | 40.2 | 43.5 | 42.9 | \$13.92 | \$13.42 | \$13.61 | \$559.58 | \$583.77 | \$583.87 |
| Manchester .... | 40.6 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 15.45 | 15.72 | 15.69 | 627.27 | 633.52 | 613.48 |
| Nashua | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 13.96 | 13.41 | 13.59 | 543.04 | 520.31 | 525.93 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 13.58 | 14.06 | 14.05 | 549.99 | 570.84 | 554.98 |
| New Jersey ..... | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 15.85 | 16.06 | 16.00 | 657.78 | 658.46 | 654.40 |
| New Mexico | 36.9 | 39.0 | 40.8 | 14.43 | 14.46 | 13.60 | 532.47 | 563.94 | 554.88 |
| Albuquerque | 36.4 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 17.18 | 16.12 | 15.78 | 625.35 | 619.01 | 605.95 |
| New York | 39.5 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 14.67 | 15.06 | 15.17 | 579.47 | 617.46 | 618.94 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 40.5 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 15.41 | 15.76 | 16.08 | 624.11 | 654.04 | 672.14 |
| Binghamton | 39.6 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 11.43 | 11.41 | 11.51 | 452.63 | 451.84 | 462.70 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falis | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 18.17 | 18.88 | 18.95 | 764.96 | 800.51 | 809.17 |
| Dutchess County ...... | 39.1 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 13.28 | 14.15 | 13.94 | 519.25 | 543.36 | 546.45 |
| Elmira | 39.5 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 13.64 | 13.66 | 13.86 | 538.78 | 546.40 | 555.79 |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 13.60 | 13.76 | 13.64 | 527.68 | 540.77 | 531.96 |
| New York PMSA | 38.5 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 14.08 | 14.34 | 14.45 | 542.08 | 563.56 | 563.55 |
| Now York City | 37.7 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 13.92 | 14.27 | 14.48 | 524.78 | 550.82 | 551.69 |
| Newburgh .... | 40.2 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 12.20 | 12.32 | 12.42 | 490.44 | 478.02 | 474.44 |
| Rochester | 39.9 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 16.50 | 17.16 | 17.03 | 658.35 | 703.56 | 703.34 |
| Rockland County | 43.5 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 16.69 | 17.32 | 17.19 | 726.02 | 760.35 | 744.33 |
| Syracuse | 40.3 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 15.65 | 16.04 | 16.03 | 630.70 | 664.06 | 666.85 |
| Utica-Rome | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 12.98 | 13.10 | 13.08 | 510.11 | 517.45 | 519.28 |
| Westchester County .............. | 41.8 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 14.14 | 13.81 | 13.51 | 591.05 | 585.54 | 589.04 |
| North Carolina | 38.9 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 13.20 | 13.52 | 13.58 | 513.48 | 542.15 | 548.63 |
| Asheville | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 12.59 | 12.39 | 12.47 | 482.20 | 472.06 | 477.60 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hiil | 39.3 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 13.97 | 14.10 | 14.04 | 549.02 | 549.90 | 563.00 |
| Greensboro--Winston-Salem-High Point ........ | 39.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 13.21 | 13.34 | 13.29 | 516.51 | 546.94 | 550.21 |
| Raleigh-Dumam-Chapel Hill .................... | 40.0 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 14.32 | 14.31 | 14.62 | 572.80 | 596.73 | 618.43 |
| North Dakota | 38.4 | 36.9 | 38.3 | 12.91 | 13.09 | 13.22 | 495.74 | 483.02 | 506.33 |
| Fargo-Moorhead | 39.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 12.82 | 13.29 | 13.68 | 510.24 | 535.59 | 538.99 |
| Ohio | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 16.93 | 17.38 | 17.33 | 692.44 | 723.01 | 717.46 |
| Akron | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 14.50 | 14.75 | 14.78 | 593.05 | 595.90 | 600.07 |
| Canton-Massillon | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 13.89 | 15.47 | 15.48 | 554.21 | 623.44 | 616.10 |
| Cincinnati | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 16.65 | 16.84 | 16.75 | 692.64 | 703.91 | 696.80 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 16.71 | 16.86 | 16.90 | 673.41 | 694.63 | 684.45 |
| Columbus ..... | 40.7 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 15.50 | 15.79 | 15.76 | 630.85 | 661.60 | 655.62 |
| Dayton-Springtield. | 40.5 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 17.54 | 18.13 | 18.07 | 710.37 | 772.34 | 764.36 |
| Hamilton-Middletown | 45.3 | 46.7 | 45.6 | 19.08 | 18.99 | 18.91 | 864.32 | 886.83 | 862.30 |
| Lima | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 18.30 | 19.26 | 19.27 | 757.62 | 797.36 | 786.22 |
| Mansfield | 42.3 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 17.66 | 18.25 | 18.30 | 747.02 | 788.40 | 785.07 |
| Steubenville-Weirton | 43.2 | 43.6 | 42.8 | 19.14 | 17.81 | 18.41 | 826.85 | 776.52 | 787.95 |
| Toledo .... | 40.9 | 44.5 | 44.1 | 19.52 | 20.55 | 20.49 | 798.37 | 914.48 | 903.61 |
| Youngstown-Warren ................. | 40.8 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 18.90 | 19.44 | 19.69 | 771.12 | 798.98 | 826.98 |
| Oklahoma | 37.7 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 12.98 | 13.99 | 14.29 | 489.35 | 534.42 | 535.88 |
| Oklahoma City | 36.2 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 13.59 | 14.18 | 14.36 | 491.96 | 544.51 | 557.17 |
| Tulsa .............. | 40.7 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 15.18 | 15.37 | 15.19 | 617.83 | 611.73 | 595.45 |
| Oregon | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 15.56 | 16.26 | 16.15 | 630.18 | 648.77 | 647.62 |
| Eugene-Springfiald | 39.4 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 14.73 | 15.94 | 15.83 | 580.36 | 650.35 | 650.61 |
| Medford-Ashland | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 14.27 | 14.37 | 14.73 | 569.37 | 571.93 | 602.46 |
| Porland-Vancouver | 39.6 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 15.93 | 15.98 | 16.07 | 630.83 | ${ }_{512.03}$ | 613.87 |
| Salem | 37.8 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 13.42 | 13.66 | 13.60 | 507.28 | 539.57 | 524.96 |
| Pennsylvania | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 14.78 | 14.93 | 14.94 | 603.02 | 619.60 | 615.53 |
| Allentown-Bethlem-Easton | 40.9 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 14.93 | 15.14 | 15.07 | 610.64 | 634.37 | 622.39 |
| Altoona | 39.0 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 12.51 | 13.28 | 13.07 | 487.89 | 508.62 | 504.50 |
| Erie | 43.2 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 15.42 | 15.64 | 15.58 | 666.14 | 691.29 | 683.96 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle ............................... | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 14.41 | 15.45 | 15.56 | 579.28 | 622.64 | 608.40 |
| Johnstown | 37.2 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 11.69 | 11.91 | 12.16 | 434.87 | 485.93 | 492.48 |
| Lancaster .. | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 14.63 | 14.93 | 14.84 | 576.42 | 600.19 | 593.60 |
| Philacelphia PMSA ... | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 16.03 | 16.77 | 16.88 | 649.22 | 682.54 | 690.39 |
| Pittsburgh | 41.4 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 15.61 | 15.70 | 15.69 | 646.25 | 667.25 | 654.27 |
| Reading | 40.0 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 15.04 | 15.28 | 15.32 | 601.60 | 618.84 | 628.12 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton .............................. | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 13.32 | 13.61 | 13.66 | 538.13 | 549.84 | 554.60 |
| Sharon ........................................................ | 38.8 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 14.87 | 15.56 | 15.52 | 576.96 | 628.62 | 616.14 |
| State College ................................................. | 43.0 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 13.03 | 13.30 | 13.43 | 560.29 | 524.02 | 525.11 |
| Wiliamsport .... | 40.1 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 12.15 | 12.65 | 12.62 | 487.22 | 531.30 | 526.25 |
| York ........................................................................... | 40.5 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 16.00 | 15.94 | 15.58 | 648.00 | 677.45 | 648.13 |
| Rhode Island | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 12.15 | 12.28 | 12.29 | 482.36 | 492.43 | 494.06 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick .................................. | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 12.31 | 12.40 | 12.40 | 503.48 | 512.12 | 512.12 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly eamings |  |  | Average weekly eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2002^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 2002 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| South Carolina | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 | \$11.16 | \$11.80 | \$11.81 | \$468.72 | \$495.60 | \$496.02 |
| South Dakota | 41.1 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 11.05 | 11.97 | 12.07 | 454.16 | 495.56 | 511.77 |
| Rapid City | 38.9 | 35.9 | 36.5 | 10.41 | 12.22 | 11.96 | 404.95 | 438.70 | 436.54 |
| Sioux Falls | 43.6 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 11.64 | 11.84 | 11.66 | 507.50 | 505.57 | 507.21 |
| Tennessee | 38.0 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 13.46 | 13.61 | 13.55 | 511.48 | 540.32 | 536.58 |
| Chattanooga | 36.8 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 13.01 | 12.86 | 12.88 | 478.77 | 525.97 | 520.35 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol | 36.6 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 12.81 | 12.52 | 12.60 | 468.85 | 465.74 | 464.94 |
| Knoxville | 39.3 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 13.25 | 13.39 | 13.35 | 520.73 | 554.35 | 543.35 |
| Memphis | 40.2 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 14.23 | 14.30 | 14.22 | 572.05 | 560.56 | 546.05 |
| Nashville | 38.7 | 39.3 | 38.1 | 14.43 | 15.08 | 14.87 | 558.44 | 592.64 | 566.55 |
| Texas | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 12.57 | 12.68 | 12.71 | 529.20 | 533.83 | 531.28 |
| Dallas | 41.7 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 12.51 | 12.71 | 12.68 | 521.67 | 546.53 | 546.51 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington | 42.0 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 13.52 | 13.45 | 13.47 | 567.84 | 548.76 | 545.54 |
| Houston | 44.0 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 14.44 | 14.35 | 14.38 | 635.36 | 622.79 | 618.34 |
| San Antonio ............................................................ | 45.0 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 10.37 | 10.51 | 10.55 | 466.65 | 483.46 | 487.41 |
| Utah | 39.3 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 13.88 | 13.97 | 14.22 | 545.48 | 530.86 | 530.41 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden | 37.5 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 13.63 | 14.34 | 14.52 | 511.13 | 513.37 | 511.10 |
| Vermont | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 14.18 | 14.45 | 14.45 | 561.53 | 575.11 | 572.22 |
| Burlington | 42.3 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 14.79 | 15.06 | 15.09 | 625.62 | 623.48 | 630.76 |
| Virginia | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 14.21 | 14.53 | 14.58 | 582.61 | 607.35 | 616.73 |
| Bristol | 43.9 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 12.82 | 12.75 | 12.60 | 562.80 | 536.78 | 530.46 |
| Charlottesville | 43.8 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 12.27 | 12.72 | 12.77 | 537.43 | 538.06 | 526.12 |
| Danville | 38.4 | 41.5 | 43.6 | 14.61 | 14.69 | 15.49 | 561.02 | 609.64 | 675.36 |
| Lynchburg | 42.5 | 43.8 | 42.6 | 13.65 | 13.82 | 13.87 | 580.13 | 605.32 | 590.86 |
| Northem Virginia | 38.3 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 15.15 | 15.33 | 15.36 | 580.25 | 604.00 | 617.47 |
| Richmond-Petersburg ................................................. | 41.3 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 17.85 | 17.99 | 17.96 | 737.21 | 787.96 | 775.87 |
| Roanoke ................... | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 15.64 | 15.92 | 15.91 | 595.88 | 606.55 | 617.31 |
| Washington | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 17.38 | 18.12 | 18.03 | 695.20 | 732.05 | 728.41 |
| West Virginia | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 15.06 | 15.22 | 15.42 | 617.46 | 622.50 | 630.68 |
| Charleston | 46.5 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 17.32 | 17.69 | 18.05 | 805.38 | 808.43 | 837.52 |
| Huntington-Ashland | 42.6 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 15.44 | 16.05 | 16.07 | 657.74 | 674.10 | 666.91 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta | 40.0 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 18.09 | 18.38 | 18.78 | 723.60 | 762.77 | 756.83 |
| Wheeling .................. | 41.2 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 17.83 | 18.33 | 18.86 | 734.60 | 722.20 | 741.20 |
| Wisconsin | 39.4 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 15.07 | 15.70 | 15.70 | 593.76 | 651.55 | 648.41 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah | 38.0 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 16.53 | 17.40 | 17.41 | 628.14 | 732.54 | 726.00 |
| Eau Claire | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 14.34 | 14.21 | 14.33 | 589.37 | 585.45 | 591.83 |
| Green Bay | 41.8 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 15.52 | 15.62 | 15.06 | 648.74 | 634.17 | 597.88 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 37.0 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 19.96 | 22.08 | 21.05 | 738.52 | 933.98 | 852.53 |
| Kenosha | 35.4 | 38.9 | 37.5 | 16.92 | 18.02 | 18.29 | 598.97 | 700.98 | 685.88 |
| La Crosse | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 12.92 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 503.88 | 520.32 | 525.74 |
| Madison | 38.8 | 39.6 | 38.2 | 14.71 | 14.64 | 14.53 | 570.75 | 579.74 | 555.05 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 39.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 15.62 | 16.04 | 16.12 | 613.87 | 662.45 | 665.76 |
| Racine ... | 39.2 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 15.25 | 16.84 | 16.78 | 597.80 | 727.49 | 704.76 |
| Sheboygan .............................................................. | 40.9 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 15.33 | 15.46 | 15.35 | 627.00 | 633.86 | 649.31 |
| Wausau | 41.1 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 14.94 | 15.32 | 15.57 | 614.03 | 615.86 | 630.59 |
| Wyoming ................................................................... | 38.6 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 16.68 | 16.74 | 16.77 | 643.85 | 619.38 | 637.26 |
| Puerto Rico ................................................................ | 38.4 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 9.67 | 10.32 | 10.29 | 371.33 | 421.06 | 417.77 |
| Virgin Islands .............................................................. | 42.2 | 42.8 | 44.3 | 20.64 | 20.53 | 20.57 | 871.01 | 878.68 | 911.25 |

$\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2001 benchmark leveis. 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 detinitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$
(Numbers in thousands)

| Census region and division | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| NORTHEAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 26,648.5 | 26,688.4 |
| Employed | 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 | 25,241.9 | 25,265.8 |
| Unemployed | 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 | 1,422.6 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| New England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 7,314.3 | 7,326.2 |
| Employed | 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 | 7,016.7 | 7,011.4 |
| Unemployed | 243.2 | 251.2 | 261.6 | 275.9 | 285.1 | 287.5 | 296.4 | 307.4 | 311.5 | 299.7 | 295.9 | 297.6 | 314.8 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Middle Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 19,334.3 | 19,362.2 |
| Employed .... | 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 | 18,225.2 | 18,254.4 |
| Unemployed | 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 | 1,109.1 | 1,107.8 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 50,219.9 | 50,277.9 |
| Employed | 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 | 47,469.6 | 47,493.1 |
| Unemployed .......... | 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 | 2,750.4 | 2,784.8 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| South Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 26,192.6 | 26,223.6 |
| Employed.... | 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 | 24,799.3 | 24,826.2 |
| Unemployed | 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 | 1,393.3 | 1,397.4 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| East South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force . | 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 | 8,369.4 | 8,358.4 |
| Employed | 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 | 7,882.0 | 7,885.3 |
| Unemployed. | 398.0 | 401.8 | 408.0 | 424.3 | 421.2 | 432.8 | 454.1 | 466.7 | 478.9 | 465.2 | 463.8 | 487.4 | 473.1 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| West South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 15,657.9 | 15,695.9 |
| Employed | 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 | 14,788.2 | 14,781.6 |
| Unemployed | 701.0 | 722.9 | 743.2 | 766.3 | 776.9 | 793.1 | 827.1 | 864.1 | 887.3 | 863.7 | 872.8 | 869.6 | 914.3 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Census region and division | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| MIDWEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 34,276.4 | 34,189.0 |
| Employed... | 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 | 32,447.6 | 32,347.6 |
| Unemployed ........... | 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 | 1,828.9 | 1,841.4 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| East North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .................. | 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 | 23,701.1 | 23,615.3 |
| Employed.... | 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 | 22,328.8 | 22,235.5 |
| Unemployed. | 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 | 1,372.3 | 1,379.8 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 10,575.3 | 10,573.7 |
| Employed ............................ | 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 | 10,118.7 | 10,112.1 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 400.9 | 395.6 | 406.7 | 410.7 | 410.0 | 413.2 | 429.5 | 432.8 | 436.9 | 427.4 | 437.2 | 456.6 | 461.6 |
| Unemployment rate ............. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................. | 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 | 32,720.8 | 32,703.7 |
| Employed ............................ | 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 | 30,662.8 |
| Unemployed | 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 | 2,074.0 | 2,040.8 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Mountain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 9,373.4 | 9,340.9 |
| Employed ........................... | 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 | 8,841.0 | 8,828.4 |
| Unemployed ....................... | 372.2 | 380.4 | 389.1 | 399.7 | 409.1 | 430.1 | 462.9 | 489.5 | 513.3 | 524.3 | 535.1 | 532.4 | 512.5 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| Pacitic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................. | 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 | 23,347.4 | 23,362.7 |
| Employed ............................ | 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 | 21,805.8 | 21,834.4 |
| Unemployed ....................... | 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 | 1,541.6 | 1,528.3 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 |

$p=$ preliminary
1 These estimates are obtained from summing offical State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.
NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various 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.

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr.P |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 2,161.7 | 2,153.4 |
| Employed | 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 | 2,032.7 | 2,032.5 |
| Unemployed ................... | 106.8 | 107.5 | 110.7 | 113.4 | 115.2 | 118.9 | 123.5 | 127.7 | 129.8 | 113.8 | 118.2 | 129.1 | 120.9 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civitian labor force ............. | 321.6 | 322.1 | 321.7 | 321.7 | 321.9 | 322.0 | 322.4 | 322.0 | 322.1 | 328.6 | 328.3 | 329.5 | 329.7 |
| Employed ....................... | 301.4 | 301.8 | 301.5 | 301.5 | 301.7 | 301.9 | 302.8 | 302.4 | 302.6 | 309.3 | 309.4 | 308.8 | 308.1 |
| Unemployed .................. | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 20.8 | 21.6 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 2,483.5 | 2,485.5 |
| Employed.. | 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 | 2,337.8 | 2,342.7 |
| Unemployed .................. | 100.9 | 104.9 | 110.1 | 109.8 | 114.0 | 123.6 | 129.3 | 136.8 | 142.3 | 144.0 | 148.4 | 145.6 | 142.8 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 1,282.7 | 1,284.3 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,216.2 | 1,215.7 |
| Unemployed ................... | 61.8 | 62.8 | 63.2 | 63.4 | 63.2 | 64.2 | 64.6 | 65.9 | 66.9 | 61.6 | 63.2 | 66.5 | 68.5 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 17,582.0 | 17,588.9 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 16,439.0 | 16,459.6 |
| Unemployed ................... | 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 | 1,143.0 | 1,129.3 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 2,376.9 | 2,361.9 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 2,243.6 | 2,236.1 |
| Unemployed ................... | 72.4 | 76.0 | 78.6 | 83.9 | 87.9 | 93.9 | 103.0 | 112.5 | 118.8 | 134.2 | 136.8 | 133.4 | 125.8 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 1,708.6 | 1,710.7 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,648.1 | 1,646.3 |
| Unemployed ................... | 50.1 | 52.8 | 55.8 | 59.4 | 61.9 | 61.9 | 64.2 | 66.7 | 69.1 | 60.1 | 59.6 | 60.5 | 64.4 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 418.3 | 418.5 | 418.3 | 417.7 | 418.0 | 418.9 | 420.1 | 419.7 | 419.7 | 418.2 | 419.6 | 418.9 | 420.6 |
| Employed ........................ | 403.6 | 404.2 | 404.1 | 403.8 | 404.1 | 405.1 | 406.3 | 405.7 | 405.2 | 402.4 | 405.1 | 402.8 | 403.2 |
| Unemployed ................... | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 15.8 | 14.5 | 16.1 | 17.4 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 277.1 | 278.1 | 278.7 | 278.8 | 278.7 | 277.5 | 276.9 | 276.4 | 275.6 | 275.9 | 274.9 | 274.7 | 275.6 |
| Employed ........................ | 260.0 | 260.1 | 259.9 | 260.2 | 260.1 | 259.1 | 258.5 | 257.7 | 258.0 | 257.4 | 255.5 | 256.4 | 258.0 |
| Unemployed ................... | 17.1 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 17.5 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 7,784.7 | 7,771.9 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 7,367.1 | 7,372.2 |
| Unemployed ................... | 328.7 | 340.8 | 352.1 | 366.5 | 376.2 | 383.7 | 417.7 | 434.9 | 466.5 | 414.5 | 430.1 | 417.7 | 399.6 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr.p |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 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 | 4,202.5 | 4,218.9 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 4,010.2 | 4,026.6 |
| Unemployed ................... | 158.5 | 159.9 | 162.7 | 164.4 | 161.9 | 165.1 | 177.1 | 185.7 | 186.5 | 192.5 | 189.3 | 192.3 | 192.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Hawali |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 604.7 | 603.8 | 605.9 | 605.6 | 604.7 | 607.0 | 610.1 | 611.0 | 609.0 | 608.1 | 604.6 | 602.4 | 599.1 |
| Employed ........................ | 577.3 | 577.7 | 579.5 | 578.6 | 578.5 | 579.6 | 577.1 | 576.1 | 575.1 | 579.4 | 575.9 | 574.5 | 573.1 |
| Unemployed ................... | 27.3 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 26.2 | 27.4 | 33.1 | 34.9 | 33.9 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 26.0 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Idaho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 678.2 | 680.1 | 682.5 | 684.2 | 686.8 | 687.6 | 689.6 | 691.4 | 693.3 | 690.8 | 692.8 | 692.4 | 689.7 |
| Employed ........................ | 644.9 | 646.8 | 649.0 | 650.4 | 653.0 | 652.8 | 654.3 | 654.7 | 655.4 | 652.4 | 654.7 | 654.4 | 653.4 |
| Unemployed ................... | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 36.7 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 36.4 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 6,371.4 | 6,326.7 |
| Employed.. | 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 | 5,983.6 | 5,925.4 |
| Unemployed ................... | 332.8 | 332.1 | 337.2 | 342.7 | 347.0 | 353.6 | 363.1 | 373.2 | 376.4 | 374.7 | 368.3 | 387.8 | 401.3 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 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 | 3,125.2 | 3,127.3 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 2,986.0 | 2,989.0 | 2,971.1 | 2,968.0 |
| Unemployed ................... | 121.6 | 125.2 | 131.9 | 138.7 | 141.9 | 145.5 | 154.9 | 158.9 | 159.9 | 155.9 | 161.2 | 154.1 | 159.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| lowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 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 | 1,602.6 | 1,604.4 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 1,546.2 |
| Unemployed ................... | 51.5 | 51.9 | 51.8 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 56.7 | 59.2 | 59.0 | 59.9 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 54.7 | 58.2 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 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 | 1,447.7 | 1,446.1 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,382.2 |
| Unemployed ................... | 57.4 | 57.9 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 60.6 | 61.3 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 63.9 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 1,992.6 | 1,995.3 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,886.0 | 1,889.4 |
| Unemployed ................... | 103.2 | 104.2 | 106.3 | 114.6 | 110.7 | 110.8 | 118.8 | 119.7 | 122.6 | 107.8 | 104.4 | 106.5 | 105.9 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 2,022.6 | 2,017.1 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,909.0 | 1,900.9 |
| Unemployed ................... | 117.8 | 118.1 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 115.3 | 123.9 | 127.9 | 134.4 | 137.4 | 119.6 | 120.8 | 113.6 | 116.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 683.2 | 682.6 | 682.7 | 684.1 | 684.0 | 684.5 | 685.1 | 686.0 | 684.1 | 682.8 | 683.3 | 684.9 | 685.0 |
| Employed ........................ | 656.7 | 655.5 | 655.3 | 655.8 | 655.4 | 655.3 | 655.6 | 656.6 | 654.9 | 656.8 | 656.6 | 657.0 | 657.6 |
| Unemployed ................... | 26.5 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 27.9 | 27.4 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Maryland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 2,935.1 | 2,932.3 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 2,778.9 | 2,774.5 |
| Unemployed ................... | 110.2 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 119.1 | 123.5 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 136.3 | 133.9 | 156.2 | 157.8 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 |

[^12]C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr.p |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ...... | 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 | 3,359.5 | 3,372.7 |
| Employed .............. | 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 | 3,214.2 | 3,214.7 |
| Unemployed ..... | 108.8 | 114.1 | 118.1 | 125.7 | 131.1 | 133.4 | 138.6 | 145.3 | 146.6 | 147.4 | 147.8 | 145.4 | 157.9 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 5,187.8 | 5,165.6 |
| Employed ............... | 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 | 4,875.6 | 4,854.3 |
| Unemployed ............ | 253.9 | 261.0 | 267.5 | 273.8 | 283.0 | 285.9 | 302.9 | 317.3 | 321.6 | 341.1 | 295.3 | 312.2 | 311.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 2,853.4 | 2,854.0 |
| Employed ................ | 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 | 2,728.4 | 2,731.3 |
| Unemployed ............. | 104.3 | 102.9 | 104.4 | 105.4 | 104.3 | 102.0 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 114.1 | 116.2 | 120.7 | 124.9 | 122.7 |
| Unemployment rate ..... | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Mississippi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ...... | 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 | 1,316.0 | 1,319.5 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,226.8 |
| Unemployed .................. | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 69.1 | 71.0 | 74.6 | 77.4 | 82.4 | 84.3 | 86.0 | 84.7 | 87.3 | 92.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ..... | 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 | 2,964.2 | 2,961.9 |
| Employed ...................... | 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 | 2,810.1 | 2,807.8 |
| Unemployed .................. | 136.0 | 132.4 | 140.1 | 140.3 | 141.2 | 143.2 | 146.5 | 146.7 | 143.8 | 139.5 | 141.3 | 154.1 | 154.1 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ..... | 466.5 | 465.9 | 466.0 | 462.9 | 462.1 | 462.0 | 462.2 | 463.0 | 463.1 | 473.1 | 473.9 | 472.5 | 471.3 |
| Employed ...................... | 444.8 | 444.4 | 444.8 | 442.0 | 441.1 | 440.8 | 441.1 | 441.7 | 441.4 | 453.1 | 453.2 | 450.7 | 450.0 |
| Unemployed .................. | 21.7 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 21.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 927.1 | 927.1 | 927.4 | 928.5 | 928.2 | 929.2 | 930.2 | 931.7 | 930.9 | 954.5 | 956.5 | 957.3 | 955.6 |
| Employed ....................... | 898.5 | 898.8 | 899.0 | 899.7 | 899.6 | 900.0 | 900.5 | 901.4 | 899.6 | 922.4 | 923.6 | 922.5 | 919.0 |
| Unemployed ................... | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 29.7 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 34.8 | 36.6 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............ | 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 | 1,056.0 | 1,050.9 |
| Employed ....................... | 965.7 | 968.0 | 968.9 | 970.1 | 970.1 | 971.9 | 969.3 | 970.9 | 972.4 | 987.2 | 989.5 | 994.5 | 993.1 |
| Unemployed ................... | 49.1 | 49.1 | 50.5 | 52.6 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 68.0 | 69.7 | 72.4 | 65.9 | 64.5 | 61.5 | 57.8 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 687.9 | 686.3 | 687.3 | 688.7 | 689.8 | 688.8 | 688.8 | 689.8 | 688.6 | 709.3 | 708.1 | 707.4 | 707.1 |
| Employed ................. | 665.2 | 664.6 | 663.8 | 663.0 | 662.2 | 661.2 | 661.8 | 662.4 | 661.7 | 681.0 | 680.0 | 678.4 | 678.6 |
| Unemployed .................. | 22.6 | 21.7 | 23.5 | 25.7 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 29.0 | 28.5 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 4,277.6 | 4,266.7 |
| Employed ...................... | 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 | 4,040.0 | 4,030.4 |
| Unemployed ................... | 166.2 | 169.5 | 174.8 | 174.9 | 181.1 | 186.8 | 195.5 | 200.6 | 203.4 | 207.5 | 222.4 | 237.6 | 236.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.5 |

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr P |
| New Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 837.6 | 836.9 | 836.2 | 837.0 | 835.9 | 837.3 | 838.8 | 839.2 | 839.5 | 858.5 | 861.3 | 860.5 | 854.9 |
| Employed ....................... | 798.5 | 797.9 | 797.8 | 797.1 | 796.9 | 796.6 | 797.2 | 796.7 | 796.9 | 806.3 | 808.3 | 808.4 | 804.5 |
| Unemployed ................... | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 52.2 | 53.1 | 52.1 | 50.4 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 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 | 8,964.8 | 8,991.4 |
| Employed | 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 | 8,433.0 | 8,447.1 |
| Unemployed ................... | 394.5 | 401.7 | 413.3 | 423.0 | 445.0 | 460.2 | 474.7 | 495.5 | 506.2 | 514.2 | 528.1 | 531.8 | 544.4 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 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 | 3,987.8 | 4,010.2 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 3,723.0 | 3,734.9 |
| Unemployed ................... | 202.9 | 217.3 | 218.7 | 228.2 | 226.5 | 232.7 | 244.2 | 259.4 | 261.5 | 257.0 | 251.5 | 264.8 | 275.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| North Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 339.8 | 338.5 | 339.1 | 338.3 | 338.3 | 337.6 | 338.0 | 338.5 | 339.0 | 339.3 | 339.6 | 339.3 | 340.0 |
| Employed ....................... | 329.6 | 329.5 | 329.5 | 329.0 | 329.0 | 329.0 | 328.8 | 328.7 | 328.5 | 329.1 | 329.6 | 328.6 | 327.8 |
| Unemployed ................... | 10.2 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 12.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor foree ............. | 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 | 5,939.6 | 5,929.6 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 5,597.4 | 5,588.2 |
| Unemployed ................... | 239.2 | 244.0 | 251.8 | 253.9 | 255.6 | 258.7 | 268.8 | 279.0 | 280.9 | 299.3 | 321.5 | 342.2 | 341.4 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 1,704.0 | 1,706.7 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,632.7 | 1,631.7 |
| Unemployed ................... | 55.9 | 56.7 | 62.6 3 | 64.8 | 66.7 | 67.3 | 71.4 | 74.8 | 78.5 | 71.7 | 71.5 | 71.2 | 74.9 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 1,803.3 | 1,807.9 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,672.9 |
| Unemployed .................. | 103.5 | 107.1 | 109.8 | 115.2 | 119.5 | 124.6 | 129.3 | 138.5 | 139.0 | 145.3 | 145.4 | 142.8 | 135.0 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 6,091.8 | 6,104.1 |
| Employed ........................ | 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 | 5,752.2 | 5,776.9 |
| Unemployed ................... | 277.6 | 282.3 | 287.7 | 289.6 | 291.9 | 290.1 | 301.8 | 306.7 | 308.9 | 340.6 | 337.2 | 339.7 | 327.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............. | 505.4 | 503.7 | 505.5 | 503.2 | 502.2 | 502.5 | 502.9 | 502.0 | 501.8 | 507.7 | 508.9 | 508.0 | 504.9 |
| Employed ....................... | 481.6 | 479.8 | 480.5 | 478.3 | 478.7 | 479.7 | 479.0 | 477.4 | 476.7 | 482.4 | 487.4 | 486.6 | 482.1 |
| Unemployed ................... | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 22.8 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 2,005.5 | 2,000.6 |
| Employed ....................... | 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 | 1,885.4 |
| Unemployed ................... | 101.3 | 103.9 | 105.9 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 111.7 | 114.3 | 115.5 | 118.0 | 108.4 | 111.6 | 120.8 | 115.3 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| South Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 404.4 | 404.8 | 405.0 | 405.8 | 405.5 | 405.7 | 406.5 | 406.2 | 407.2 | 409.6 | 411.1 | 410.9 | 411.7 |
| Employed ........................ | 391.4 | 391.7 | 391.5 | 391.8 | 391.6 | 391.4 | 391.4 | 391.4 | 391.1 | 396.7 | 398.0 | 397.6 | 397.9 |
| Unemployed ................... | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 16.2 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.8 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 |

[^13]C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2002 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ....... | 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 | 2,899.1 | 2,890.3 |
| Employed ................. | 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 | 2,734.6 | 2,736.6 |
| Unemployed ............. | 121.5 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 127.2 | 124.3 | 128.4 | 134.4 | 137.0 | 142.2 | 157.6 | 156.5 | 164.5 | 153.7 |
| Unemployment rate ........ | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ... | 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 | 10,648.7 | 10,687.9 |
| Employed.... | 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 | 10,030.3 | 10,033.2 |
| Unemployed | 465.5 | 485.3 | 500.0 | 520.9 | 531.7 | 537.7 | 563.1 | 589.1 | 604.4 | 610.7 | 617.4 | 618.4 | 654.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ..... | 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 | 1,160.1 | 1,154.2 |
| Employed ............. | 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 | 1,090.7 | 1,088.0 |
| Unemployed ............ | 45.3 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 47.9 | 48.7 | 51.2 | 53.6 | 58.9 | 66.1 | 59.3 | 63.7 | 69.3 | 66.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Vermont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ... | 334.2 | 334.2 | 334.7 | 334.4 | 334.7 | 335.0 | 335.9 | 336.3 | 336.5 | 345.3 | 345.5 | 345.9 | 345.8 |
| Employed ................. | 322.9 | 322.7 | 323.0 | 322.4 | 322.3 | 322.3 | 322.8 | 322.3 | 321.9 | 332.8 | 333.3 | 332.4 | 332.2 |
| Unemployed ................... | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 13.5 | 13.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 3,768.5 | 3,778.7 |
| Employed ............... | 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 | 3,609.2 | 3,605.4 |
| Unemployed ....... | 108.6 | 119.1 | 122.4 | 132.9 | 134.5 | 142.1 | 155.5 | 165.1 | 167.6 | 157.0 | 155.4 | 159.3 | 173.3 |
| Unemployment rate ... | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian fabor force ....... | 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 | 3,030.2 | 3,037.1 |
| Employed ................ | 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 | 2,823.0 | 2,820.7 |
| Unemployed .................. | 182.0 | 184.3 | 188.5 | 189.8 | 192.9 | 198.0 | 207.2 | 216.0 | 221.3 | 229.2 | 214.1 | 207.1 | 216.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ........ | 834.4 | 833.6 | 835.4 | 832.9 | 836.1 | 833.4 | 831.7 | 833.8 | 832.5 | 814.2 | 817.7 | 814.9 | 814.9 |
| Employed .................... | 791.6 | 791.1 | 793.5 | 791.7 | 795.7 | 794.0 | 793.4 | 795.4 | 794.4 | 772.1 | 772.0 | 767.0 | 766.0 |
| Unemployed ................... | 42.8 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 42.0 | 45.6 | 47.9 | 48.9 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 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 | 3,077.2 | 3,066.2 |
| Employed ...................... | 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 | 2,901.2 | 2,899.7 |
| Unemployed ................... | 135.5 | 132.2 | 136.7 | 137.3 | 136.1 | 134.5 | 142.3 | 146.0 | 147.2 | 158.0 | 178.4 | 175.9 | 166.5 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 270.1 | 270.6 | 271.9 | 271.8 | 272.2 | 272.4 | 272.7 | 272.9 | 273.0 | 270.8 | 270.7 | 271.5 | 272.6 |
| Employed ....................... | 259.6 | 260.0 | 261.1 | 260.9 | 261.4 | 261.3 | 261.6 | 261.8 | 261.5 | 260.4 | 260.9 | 261.0 | 260.7 |
| Unemployed ................... | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.9 |
| Unemployment rate .......... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Puerto Rico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 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 | 1,358.6 |
| Employed ................... | 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 | 1,192.0 |
| Unemployed ................... | 148.6 | 149.5 | 146.3 | 138.0 | 157.1 | 159.0 | 156.6 | 153.0 | 146.3 | 146.8 | 184.6 | 169.2 | 166.6 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 12.3 |

$\mathrm{P}=$ 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.

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number |  |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |
|  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002{ }^{p}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{\text {p }}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002{ }^{p}$ |
| Alabama | 2,135.0 | 2,149.1 | 2,134.2 | 2,142.5 | 96.1 | 118.2 | 98.1 | 112.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Anniston | 52.4 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 51.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Auburn-Opelika | 50.4 | 51.0 | 50.3 | 51.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.0 |
| Birmingham ..... | 473.8 | 481.1 | 472.3 | 479.7 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 13.9 | 18.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Decatur . | 73.5 | 72.2 | 72.8 | 71.8 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 6.8 |
| Dothan | 66.1 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Florence ....................................................... | 66.0 | 65.5 | 66.0 | 64.8 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 9.8 |
| Gadsden ...................................................... | 48.6 | 46.9 | 48.2 | 46.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 5.8 |
| Huntsville | 177.2 | 178.6 | 177.8 | 177.9 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| Mobile | 271.2 | 273.6 | 271.4 | 273.4 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Montgomery | 163.0 | 165.5 | 163.1 | 165.1 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Tuscaloosa ................................................... | 84.7 | 83.4 | 84.6 | 83.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Alaska ............................................................ | 316.3 | 324.0 | 314.9 | 322.8 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| Anchorage ................................................... | 143.6 | 147.2 | 143.8 | 147.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Arizona ........................................................... | 2,376.6 | 2,463.3 | 2,387.4 | 2,470.7 | 85.8 | 132.4 | 90.9 | 132.7 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.4 |
| Flagstaff ....................................................... | 61.9 | 64.7 | 62.7 | 65.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 1,595.3 | 1,653.6 | 1,595.8 | 1,658.1 | 47.4 | 86.3 | 48.2 | 85.6 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 5.2 |
| Tucson. | 388.9 | 402.9 | 390.7 | 402.5 | 11.1 | 17.9 | 11.0 | 17.5 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| Yuma .......................................................... | 58.7 | 58.9 | 63.8 | 60.3 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 14.3 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 12.5 | 22.4 | 17.0 |
| Arkansas | 1,224.7 | 1,278.0 | 1,225.8 | 1,281.2 | 63.2 | 69.6 | 58.0 | 64.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 150.4 | 163.1 | 152.6 | 164.4 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Fort Smith ........................ | 97.5 | 99.2 | 96.3 | 98.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Jonesboro | 42.3 | 43.7 | 42.1 | 43.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Little Rock-North Littie Rock | 296.8 | 310.3 | 297.6 | 311.0 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 13.0 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Pine Bluff .......................... | 35.8 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 37.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| California ........................................................ | 17,235.1 | 17,537.3 | 17,207.4 | 17,484.1 | 854.1 | 1,166.7 | 829.1 | 1,100.6 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| Bakerstield | 284.0 | 289.0 | 286.8 | 293.2 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 31.3 | 35.3 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
| Chico-Paradise | 88.7 | 89.8 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| Fresno | 431.2 | 432.0 | 437.3 | 442.4 | 71.6 | 70.6 | 63.2 | 65.5 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 14.8 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach ................................. | 4,847.4 | 4,919.7 | 4,844.6 | 4,857.5 | 239.3 | 330.0 | 245.7 | 316.1 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 6.5 |
| Merced ......................................................... | 83.7 | 83.5 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 15.2 | 16.2 |
| Modesto | 204.9 | 212.9 | 204.0 | 212.6 | 24.2 | 26.6 | 22.6 | 25.0 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 11.1 | 11.8 |
| Oakland | 1,258.1 | 1,286.0 | 1,251.6 | 1,282.0 | 35.5 | 73.9 | 38.5 | 71.4 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 5.6 |
| Orange County .............................................. | 1,527.8 | 1,567.3 | 1,525.8 | 1,562.5 | 36.8 | 60.1 | 39.4 | 58.4 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| Redding ....................................................... | 75.8 | 78.1 | 75.7 | 77.0 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 7.5 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino ................................ | 1,548.8 | 1,614.8 | 1,542.4 | 1,605.8 | 70.0 | 85.3 | 68.9 | 83.3 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Sacramento | 822.7 | 842.9 | 821.2 | 838.9 | 31.2 | 42.5 | 29.8 | 39.8 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Salinas ...... | 192.8 | 194.3 | 196.6 | 198.4 | 25.4 | 28.3 | 18.7 | 21.4 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 9.5 | 10.8 |
| San Diego | 1,413.5 | 1,463.1 | 1,412.9 | 1,461.2 | 37.4 | 57.0 | 38.8 | 54.9 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 |
| San Francisco | 983.7 | 972.1 | 972.3 | 972.1 | 25.0 | 52.7 | 28.4 | 50.9 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 5.2 |
| San Jose ... | 1,025.0 | 1,000.7 | 1,005.8 | 996.0 | 22.2 | 75.8 | 27.6 | 73.9 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 7.4 |
| San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles ......... | 117.1 | 120.5 | 117.4 | 121.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .................. | 200.9 | 202.2 | 202.3 | 204.2 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville ................................... | 141.3 | 144.4 | 142.1 | 145.0 | 10.9 | 13.8 | 9.2 | 12.4 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 6.5 | 8.5 |
| Santa Rosa | 261.1 | 264.1 | 260.2 | 264.6 | 6.5 | 12.0 | 6.3 | 11.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 4.2 |
| Stockton-Lodi ............ | 260.0 | 270.4 | 262.1 | 273.2 | 24.8 | 29.5 | 22.5 | 27.4 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 8.6 | 10.0 |
| Vallejo-Fairield-Napa ..................................... | 263.3 | 272.1 | 266.1 | 273.7 | 9.6 | 13.7 | 9.0 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Ventura .................... | 413.4 | 421.5 | 414.9 | 424.1 | 14.8 | 19.9 | 13.9 | 18.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| Visalia-Tulare-Porterville | 169.0 | 167.8 | 173.6 | 172.4 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 26.6 | 27.0 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 15.3 | 15.7 |
| Yolo ............................................................ | 92.1 | 93.6 | 92.5 | 95.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Yuba City ..................................................... | 58.2 | 58.1 | 57.3 | 57.8 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 14.8 |
| Colorado ......................................................... | 2,251.6 | 2,347.2 | 2,253.5 | 2,333.7 | 71.0 | 135.2 | 69.0 | 122.3 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 5.2 |
| Boulder-Longmont ........................................... | 188.8 | 194.0 | 188.2 | 192.4 | 4.9 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 9.9 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 5.2 |
| Colorado Springs ............................................ | 258.1 | 271.2 | 258.3 | 269.1 | 9.5 | 17.8 | 9.5 | 16.0 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 3.7 | 6.0 |
| Denver ......................................................... | 1,132.1 | 1,163.0 | 1,130.9 | 1,160.5 | 31.1 | 68.5 | 30.7 | 62.8 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Fort Collins-Loveland ...................................... | 141.4 | 152.8 | 142.8 | 150.9 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
| Grand Junction .............................................. | 56.2 | 59.1 | 56.4 | 59.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Greeley ....................................................... | 85.7 | 93.4 | 87.3 | 94.3 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 5.3 |
| Pueblo ......................................................... | 57.0 | 60.0 | 57.3 | 59.1 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| Connecticut ..................................................... | 1,717.7 | 1,703.3 | 1,707.1 | 1,697.4 | 50.6 | 63.4 | 46.9 | 61.1 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| Bridgeport | 216.7 | 212.8 | 214.7 | 212.2 | 7.6 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
| Danbury ...................................................... | 108.3 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 107.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| Hartord ........................................................ | 592.6 | 582.2 | 586.7 | 578.8 | 18.0 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 20.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| New Haven-Meriden ....................................... | 275.7 | 275.7 | 275.4 | 275.9 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| New London-Norwich ...................................... | 151.8 | 154.5 | 151.4 | 154.1 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| Stamford-Norwalk .......................................... | 191.3 | 189.2 | 190.5 | 187.3 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Waterbury ..................................................... | 113.7 | 113.8 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| Delaware ........................................................ | 419.4 | 419.4 | 416.0 | 418.4 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 13.4 | 16.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Dover ........................................................... | 72.7 | 72.8 | 72.4 | 72.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Wilmington-Newark ........................................ | 314.8 | 315.3 | 311.1 | 316.0 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number |  |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |
|  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{\text {p }}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{\text {p }}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{\text {p }}$ |
| District of Columbia | 275.4 | 271.8 | 274.7 | 273.1 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Washington .................................................. | 2,712.1 | 2,777.5 | 2,705.2 | 2,774.5 | 66.8 | 110.3 | 64.2 | 103.4 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| Florida | 7,583.8 | 7,735.1 | 7,590.4 | 7,720.6 | 293.1 | 390.1 | 316.8 | 385.3 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| Daytona Beach | 193.9 | 194.7 | 193.8 | 194.9 | 6.9 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 5.1 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 801.4 | 819.4 | 799.1 | 815.6 | 31.7 | 47.1 | 34.9 | 46.5 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral | 191.4 | 195.6 | 191.6 | 195.2 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie ................................ | 129.9 | 130.8 | 128.1 | 130.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| For Walton Beach ......................................... | 81.8 | 84.7 | 81.9 | 84.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Gainesville | 107.5 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Jacksonville | 558.1 | 573.4 | 558.4 | 572.1 | 20.2 | 27.6 | 21.1 | 27.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven | 204.1 | 203.0 | 202.7 | 203.5 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .... | 209.1 | 212.1 | 209.7 | 211.8 | 7.2 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| Miami ........ | 1,066.3 | 1,093.2 | 1,064.3 | 1,087.2 | 62.0 | 80.1 | 68.0 | 79.4 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 7.3 |
| Naples ... | 106.7 | 114.9 | 106.2 | 114.0 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Ocala ... | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.2 | 98.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Orlando. | 896.1 | 912.8 | 896.3 | 908.8 | 26.1 | 48.0 | 28.8 | 46.6 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| Panama City | 64.5 | 65.7 | 65.1 | 65.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Pensacola .... | 170.3 | 170.4 | 169.6 | 171.0 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
| Punta Gorda | 51.3 | 55.0 | 51.9 | 55.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton | 283.2 | 290.2 | 286.8 | 290.7 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Tallahassee | 149.8 | 152.7 | 150.8 | 153.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ..................... | 1,257.1 | 1,275.9 | 1,261.4 | 1,274.3 | 39.4 | 54.2 | 43.6 | 54.2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .......................... | 533.6 | 545.3 | 534.9 | 544.4 | 21.8 | 27.9 | 24.6 | 28.2 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| Georgia . | 4,130.5 | 4,185.7 | 4,117.8 | 4,191.1 | 152.6 | 191.5 | 142.7 | 176.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Albany ... | 54.3 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 54.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Athens | 72.9 | 75.4 | 73.1 | 75.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Atlanta | 2,278.5 | 2,314.5 | 2,268.9 | 2,311.7 | 68.3 | 108.8 | 63.8 | 101.4 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 206.6 | 210.4 | 203.0 | 209.4 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| Columbus. | 122.1 | 127.2 | 122.9 | 127.4 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Macon ......................................................... | 142.8 | 146.8 | 142.9 | 147.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Savannah ...................................................... | 134.3 | 141.2 | 134.5 | 142.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Hawail | 600.8 | 600.4 | 605.6 | 600.0 | 23.3 | 25.9 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Honolulu | 427.7 | 427.1 | 429.2 | 425.1 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Idaho | 667.5 | 685.3 | 673.0 | 684.7 | 37.6 | 43.7 | 34.9 | 38.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Boise City ................................................... | 244.7 | 251.9 | 247.0 | 249.7 | 8.5 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 11.4 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| Pocatello ............................................................. | 40.9 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 6.1 |
| Illinois | 6,322.1 | 6,325.4 | 6,318.7 | 6,279.0 | 346.0 | 407.6 | 317.6 | 383.3 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| Bloomington-Normal ...................................... | 92.4 | 93.6 | 92.0 | 93.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Champaign-Urbana ...................................... | 99.1 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Chicago .................................................... | 4,213.8 | 4,232.8 | 4,211.8 | 4,190.4 | 221.5 | 279.9 | 210.1 | 267.0 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| Davenpont-Moline-Rock Island ........................ | 185.2 | 186.1 | 183.3 | 186.3 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| Decatur .................................................. | 57.7 | 56.3 | 57.7 | 55.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| Kankakeө ............................................ | 51.9 | 52.2 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| Peoria-Pekin ................................................. | 183.0 | 181.3 | 182.9 | 179.4 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Rockford .................................................... | 198.4 | 198.9 | 197.7 | 197.3 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 11.5 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 7.4 |
| Springfield ..................................................... | 105.6 | 105.6 | 106.4 | 104.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Indiana | $3,078.0$ | 3,103.4 | 3,097.8 | 3,127.1 | 130.4 | 164.8 | 121.3 | 159.3 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 |
| Bloomington ................................................ | 62.2 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 |
| Elkhart-Goshen ............................................ | 93.9 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Evansvilie-Henderson .................................... | 158.1 | 158.2 | 159.3 | 159.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| For Wayne .................................................. | 260.8 | 261.8 | 261.9 | 262.7 | 12.0 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| Gary ........... | 292.2 | 292.2 | 293.7 | 293.1 | 14.8 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 20.8 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 |
| Indianapolis ................................................ | 856.3 | 871.6 | 862.2 | 875.2 | 26.4 | 38.7 | 24.7 | 39.1 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 4.5 |
| Kokomo ...................................................... | 50.6 | 49.0 | 50.2 | 48.9 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| Lafayette .................................................... | 88.5 | 93.4 | 89.7 | 94.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Muncie ....................................................... | 59.8 | 60.9 | 60.5 | 61.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 5.5 |
| South Bend ................................................ | 133.8 | 133.8 | 134.2 | 134.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 |
| Terre Haute .................................................. | 69.4 | 70.0 | 70.2 | 70.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| lowa .............................................................. | 1,574.5 | 1,599.3 | 1,577.1 | 1,599.8 | 61.6 | 67.7 | 51.3 | 58.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Cedar Rapids ............................................... | 113.3 | 114.9 | 112.6 | 115.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 3.8 |
| Des Moines ............................................. | 258.1 | 264.9 | 256.2 | 263.6 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Dubuque | 48.1 | 48.8 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| lowa City ........................................ ............ | 70.3 | 73.1 | 70.5 | 73.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Sioux City .................................................. | 63.4 | 64.7 | 63.6 | 64.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls ...................................... | 67.4 | 68.3 | 67.0 | 67.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 |  |  |  |
|  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | 2002p | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | 2002P |
| Kansas $\qquad$ <br> Lawrence $\qquad$ <br> Topeka $\qquad$ <br> Wichita $\qquad$ | 1,381.6 | 1,442.7 | 1,374.3 | 1,438.5 | 60.1 | 66.1 | 55.3 | 61.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
|  | 56.8 | 59.7 | 56.4 | 59.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
|  | 88.8 | 91.9 | 88.1 | 91.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
|  | 279.7 | 291.2 | 276.0 | 288.1 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 10.2 | 16.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 5.6 |
| Kentucky $\qquad$ <br> Lexington $\qquad$ <br> Louisville $\qquad$ <br> Owensboro $\qquad$ | 1,950.0 | 1,972.9 | 1,952.9 | 1,980.4 | 104.3 | 111.6 | 97.6 | 100.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
|  | 258.0 | 265.1 | 260.7 | 268.5 | 7.9 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
|  | 558.4 | 568.4 | 558.1 | 570.3 | 21.8 | 30.0 | 20.9 | 27.2 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 4.8 |
|  | 48.8 | 50.0 | 48.9 | 50.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Louisiana ...................................................... | 2,027.3 | 2,011.3 | 2,035.9 | 2,011.5 | 114.0 | 109.4 | 106.7 | 104.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Alexandria $\qquad$ <br> Baton Rouge $\qquad$ | 59.1 | 58.8 | 59.1 | 58.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
|  | 303.3 | 304.7 | 306.4 | 305.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Baton Rouge $\qquad$ <br> Houma $\qquad$ | 92.4 | 93.3 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Latayette ...................................................... | 177.5 | 177.2 | 178.1 | 178.2 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Lake Chartes $\qquad$ <br> Monroe $\qquad$ | 88.9 | 88.6 | 89.5 | 88.6 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.4 |
|  | 72.5 | 72.4 | 73.7 | 72.6 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| New Orleans .................................................................................Shreveport-Bossier City .......... | 607.9 | 600.3 | 610.5 | 598.4 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 27.5 | 27.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
|  | 184.9 | 181.4 | 184.9 | 180.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
|  | 675.3 | 677.6 | 674.9 | 676.5 | 28.8 | 32.5 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Maine ............................................................................................... | 53.8 | 53.6 | 53.5 | 53.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Lewiston-Auburn $\qquad$ <br> Portland $\qquad$ | 54.1 | 53.4 | 53.5 | 52.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  | 137.0 | 138.1 | 136.6 | 137.7 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Maryland ....................................................... | 2,797.7 | 2,907.9 | 2,788.9 | 2,896.4 | 103.4 | 152.2 | 97.4 | 145.0 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 |
|  | 1,310.9 | 1,371.1 | 1,307.9 | 1,363.6 | 53.0 | 78.0 | 50.7 | 75.5 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 |
| Cumberland | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| Hagerstown ................................................. | 68.4 | 71.2 | 68.4 | 71.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Massachusetts .............................................. | 3,250.5 | 3,340.0 | 3,243.6 | 3,339.9 | 115.0 | 158.0 | 98.5 | 147.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
|  | 70.3 | 74.2 | 72.1 | 76.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
|  | 1,815.0 | 1,854.3 | 1,807.3 | 1,851.5 | 51.7 | 77.5 | 46.1 | 74.3 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 4.0 |
| Boston <br> Brockton | 129.7 | 133.7 | 130.3 | 134.5 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster ..................................... | 66.1 | 68.5 | 65.9 | 68.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| Lawrence ..................................................... | 213.7 | 220.1 | 213.2 | 220.2 | 9.5 | 14.7 | 9.2 | 14.4 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 6.6 |
| Lowell ......................................................... | 174.3 | 180.5 | 173.5 | 179.0 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 5.2 |
| New Bediord ................................................. | 79.2 | 81.3 | 78.5 | 80.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| Pittsfield ...................................................... | 37.2 | 38.4 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Springtield ..................................................... | 279.2 | 288.2 | 277.9 | 288.2 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Worcester .................................................... | 248.6 | 258.8 | 249.3 | 259.6 | 8.9 | 13.0 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 4.8 |
| Michigan | 5,152.8 | 5,156.2 | 5,111.5 | 5,110.8 | 274.6 | 339.1 | 242.7 | 300.2 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 5.9 |
| Ann Arbor | 313.0 | 316.5 | 309.7 | 312.8 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| Benton Harbor . | 83.1 | 84.1 | 82.9 | 83.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Detroit .......... | 2,320.1 | 2,303.6 | 2,289.0 | 2,280.8 | 109.5 | 142.3 | 100.0 | 129.1 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| Flint $\qquad$ Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland | 190.2 | 190.0 | 188.4 | 185.5 | 13.9 | 17.5 | 12.9 | 14.4 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
|  | 620.4 | 628.0 | 617.6 | 623.5 | 28.9 | 40.3 | 25.2 | 36.6 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland $\qquad$ Jackson $\qquad$ | 80.1 | 80.6 | 80.3 | 80.6 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 6.0 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek ................................. | 235.7 | 239.7 | 236.1 | 237.3 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Lansing-East Lansing ..................................... | 250.2 | 247.6 | 247.9 | 245.5 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .............................. | 202.5 | 200.8 | 200.3 | 198.4 | 12.3 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 6.5 |
| Minnesota | 2,777.7 | 2,828.8 | 2,805.1 | 2,850.5 | 110.2 | 135.4 | 108.4 | 126.9 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Duluth-Superior | 128.1 | 128.4 | 127.5 | 129.9 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.7 |
| Minneapolis-St.Paul ......................................... | 1.756 .9 | 1,780.2 | 1,761.3 | 1,797.7 | 52.5 | 77.4 | 53.6 | 73.4 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 4.1 |
| Rochester | 77.0 | 78.4 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| St. Cloud | 101.9 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Mississippi | 1,303.5 | 1,316.5 | 1,284.3 | 1,307.4 | 72.8 | 90.6 | 57.1 | 83.2 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 6.4 |
| Biloxi-Gultpor-Pascagoula .......... | 175.5 | 177.3 | 173.9 | 176.9 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 5.4 |
| Hattiesburg ................................................................................................Jackson ........ | 53.6 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 52.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 4.2 |
|  | 235.4 | 231.2 | 233.5 | 230.6 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| Missouri . | 2,962.4 | 2,948.1 | 2,972.9 | 2,957.6 | 138.1 | 157.8 | 130.0 | 147.8 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Columbia | 87.0 | 85.8 | 87.5 | 85.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Joplin | 85.3 | 82.8 | 84.8 | 81.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Kansas City .................................................. | 1,002.7 | 1,045.1 | 1,000.4 | 1,044.9 | 41.5 | 50.7 | 41.2 | 49.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| St. Joseph ................................................ | 52.6 | 51.3 | 53.0 | 51.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 5.6 |
| St. Louis LMA ............................................. | 1,353.4 | 1,355.2 | 1,356.6 | 1,362.3 | 60.3 | 72.2 | 60.5 | 70.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Springtield ..................................................... | 173.5 | 177.3 | 172.8 | 177.3 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| Montana | 465.2 | 469.6 | 466.7 | 471.5 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Billings | 71.9 | 74.5 | 72.1 | 73.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Great Falls | 36.9 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Missoula .................................................................................... | 55.1 | 58.0 | 55.6 | 57.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 |  |  |  |
|  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{\text {p }}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{\text {p }}$ |
| Nebraska | 922.4 | 952.7 | 924.9 | 953.4 | 29.0 | 35.5 | 25.1 | 33.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Lincoln | 145.6 | 148.8 | 145.4 | 149.1 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Omaha | 392.8 | 402.6 | 394.5 | 401.7 | 12.4 | 15.7 | 10.9 | 15.0 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Nevada | 1.004.5 | 1,046.2 | 1,006.7 | 1,042.8 | 46.1 | 60.3 | 48.6 | 57.3 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| Las Vegas | 788.4 | 823.6 | 789.5 | 821.7 | 35.1 | 47.5 | 37.5 | 45.8 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 5.6 |
| Reno | 179.5 | 186.1 | 180.3 | 185.9 | 7.2 | 9.3 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| New Hampshire | 685.5 | 704.5 | 684.7 | 704.0 | 23.9 | 31.2 | 24.0 | 29.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| Manchester | 109.3 | 111.3 | 108.7 | 110.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Nashua ........................................................ | 107.5 | 110.6 | 107.5 | 109.7 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester ............................................................................... | 128.1 | 133.1 | 129.2 | 132.8 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| New Jersey ...................................................... | 4,147.0 | 4,254.7 | 4,144.0 | 4,238.1 | 157.4 | 237.1 | 149.0 | 218.7 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| Atlantic-Cape May .......................................... | 161.3 | 166.6 | 163.5 | 168.6 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| Bergen-Passaic ............................................ | 654.6 | 665.8 | 654.1 | 661.4 | 25.3 | 37.4 | 23.9 | 34.9 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 5.3 |
| Jersey City | 276.6 | 287.6 | 276.3 | 286.3 | 15.3 | 22.6 | 14.7 | 21.1 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 7.4 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ........................ | 657.5 | 678.5 | 655.5 | 673.9 | 17.7 | 30.2 | 17.8 | 28.3 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| Monmouth-Ocean . | 517.5 | 537.3 | 522.5 | 539.3 | 18.5 | 28.1 | 17.3 | 25.3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 4.7 |
| Newark ........................................................ | 1,014.1 | 1,035.1 | 1,006.9 | 1,026.0 | 37.9 | 59.8 | 36.5 | 55.2 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 5.4 |
| Trenton ......................................................... | 177.1 | 182.4 | 178.1 | 182.2 | 5.2 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton | 62.0 | 63.1 | 62.3 | 62.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 7.7 |
| New Mexico ...................................................... | 838.8 | 860.0 | 837.4 | 854.8 | 37.7 | 51.3 | 37.1 | 48.5 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| Albuquerque .................................................. | 372.6 | 384.1 | 371.9 | 381.1 | 10.6 | 18.8 | 11.4 | 18.0 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Las Cruces | 72.4 | 74.5 | 72.1 | 73.4 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| Santa Fe ... | 75.0 | 76.4 | 74.4 | 76.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| New York | 8,807.2 | 8,930.7 | 8,744.3 | 8,908.9 | 402.3 | 555.4 | 368.9 | 518.1 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 5.8 |
| Abany-Schenectady-Troy | 439.8 | 451.9 | 438.8 | 451.4 | 15.0 | 19.0 | 12.5 | 16.5 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Binghamton .................... | 121.7 | 124.1 | 121.0 | 123.2 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| Butfalo-Niagara Falls | 544.4 | 556.6 | 537.4 | 551.5 | 28.6 | 36.0 | 27.2 | 31.9 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| Dutchess County ........................................... | 120.7 | 123.3 | 119.5 | 122.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| Elmira | 42.0 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 6.6 |
| Glens Falls | 55.2 | 55.9 | 55.7 | 56.0 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Jamestown | 62.6 | 64.0 | 62.1 | 63.4 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 6.1 |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 1,374.0 | $1,423.7$ | 1,370.9 | 1,418.5 | 37.2 | 59.6 | 35.9 | 54.5 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| New York ......... | 4,175.2 | 4,172.3 | 4,128.4 | 4,165.6 | 215.4 | 297.8 | 200.9 | 287.8 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| New York City ............................................. | 3,541.3 | 3,520.7 | 3,495.4 | 3,514.1 | 197.2 | 271.1 | 184.0 | 263.2 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 7.5 |
| Newburgh | 173.5 | 178.4 | 174.0 | 178.4 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| Rochester .................................................... | 550.7 | 560.7 | 547.8 | 559.0 | 23.4 | 34.3 | 20.4 | 32.0 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 5.7 |
| Syracuse ....................................................... | 349.7 | 358.6 | 350.7 | 359.0 | 15.7 | 20.9 | 13.7 | 19.0 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 5.3 |
| Utica-Rome ................................................... | 137.4 | 140.6 | 136.9 | 140.7 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 5.2 |
| North Carolina | 3,970.1 | 3,964.6 | 3,955.3 | 3,981.0 | 195.9 | 264.0 | 185.2 | 257.3 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| Asheville ...... | 111.2 | 111.1 | 110.5 | 111.2 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill ............................ | 811.1 | 808.4 | 802.5 | 809.4 | 35.0 | 48.6 | 32.6 | 48.6 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 6.0 |
| Fayetteville | 120.1 | 118.9 | 119.9 | 118.2 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 6.3 |
| Goidsboro | 50.0 | 48.0 | 49.4 | 48.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point ......... | 650.1 | 642.3 | 639.1 | 641.8 | 29.9 | 39.2 | 26.2 | 37.4 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 5.8 |
| Greenvilie ..................................................... | 69.5 | 67.3 | 68.8 | 67.6 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.4 |
| Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir | 179.5 | 182.5 | 177.9 | 181.9 | 8.8 | 14.6 | 8.3 | 14.3 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 4.7 | 7.9 |
| Jacksonville | 48.5 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 48.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill | 633.4 | 661.5 | 647.7 | 672.0 | 15.6 | 31.5 | 16.5 | 32.2 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 4.8 |
| Rocky Mount .................................................. | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.8 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 10.3 |
| Wilmington ..................................................... | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 117.6 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| North Dakota .................................................... | 332.7 | 333.4 | 337.6 | 337.8 | 11.5 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Bismarck ... | 52.7 | 54.1 | 53.4 | 54.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Fargo-Moorhead | 103.2 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 105.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Grand Forks | 52.7 | 52.6 | 53.1 | 53.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| Ohio | 5,764.6 | 5,875.5 | 5,776.3 | 5,868.3 | 233.7 | 350.9 | 217.1 | 319.2 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 5.4 |
| Akron ........................................................... | 362.1 | 369.5 | 362.6 | 369.3 | 14.8 | 22.4 | 13.6 | 20.3 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Canton-Massillon ............................................ | 201.5 | 209.2 | 202.5 | 208.9 | 8.6 | 12.7 | 7.6 | 11.4 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Cincinnati ...................................................... | 853.8 | 864.1 | 854.6 | +864.9 | 30.0 | 42.0 | 29.9 | 38.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria | 1,107.3 | 1,135.8 | 1,108.5 | 1,131.4 | 46.2 | 78.8 | 43.7 | 72.0 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 6.4 |
| Columbus | 863.0 | 875.9 | 865.7 | 875.5 | 21.2 | 38.2 | 20.0 | 36.1 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Dayton-Springtield .......................................... | 475.4 | 482.5 | 476.4 | 480.2 | 18.1 | 27.5 | 17.7 | 25.4 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 |
| Hamilton-Middletown ...................................... | 193.9 | 196.9 | 195.2 | 197.2 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| Lima ............................................................ | 75.5 | 76.1 | 75.6 | 75.9 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 6.3 |
| Manstield ...................................................... | 81.7 | 84.2 | 81.8 | 83.7 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| Steubenville-Weirton ....................................... | 55.4 | 54.5 | 55.4 | 54.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Toledo .......................................................... | 321.2 | 324.4 | 320.9 | 324.2 | 13.8 | 20.3 | 12.4 | 18.6 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 5.8 |
| Youngstown-Warren ....................................... | 274.1 | 272.8 | 274.7 | 272.3 | 16.7 | 19.7 | 15.6 | 17.4 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 6.4 |

See footnotes at end of tabie.

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 |  |  |  |
|  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  | March |  | April |  |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | $2002^{p}$ | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | 2002p | 2001 | 2002 | 2001 | 2002p |
| Oklahoma | 1,652.4 | 1,698.5 | 1,650.5 | 1,700.9 | 59.9 | 72.3 | 51.9 | 70.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Enid ............................................................ | 25.6 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Lawton | 40.0 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Oklahoma City .............................................. | 554.3 | 563.4 | 549.6 | 563.6 | 21.9 | 23.1 | 15.9 | 22.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 4.0 |
| Tulsa ............................................................ | 416.3 | 428.9 | 417.6 | 429.6 | 11.8 | 18.6 | 11.9 | 18.8 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
| Oregon | 1,781.2 | 1,793.4 | 1,782.2 | 1,798.4 | 110.2 | 155.6 | 104.0 | 135.6 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 7.5 |
| Corvallis | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Eugene-Springtield ......................................... | 165.4 | 166.0 | 165.6 | 166.9 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| Medtord-Ashland ............................................ | 91.2 | 91.5 | 90.8 | 92.0 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Portand-Vancouver. | 1,067.7 | 1,078.8 | 1,066.4 | 1,078.1 | 54.1 | 90.8 | 51.9 | 81.9 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 7.6 |
| Salem .......................................................... | 170.1 | 169.0 | 170.6 | 170.8 | 10.7 | 13.9 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 7.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,019.3 | 6,055.5 | 6,000.3 | 6,042.4 | 290.3 | 357.2 | 252.3 | 301.6 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| Alentown-Bethlehem-Easton | 324.2 | 327.9 | 322.1 | 326.5 | 12.9 | 19.0 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| Altoona | 62.6 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Erie | 139.8 | 142.7 | 139.8 | 141.0 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle ............................. | 348.1 | 350.7 | 347.9 | 351.1 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 9.8 | 12.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Johnstown .................................................... | 101.7 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 100.1 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Lancaster ...................................................... | 246.0 | 251.1 | 246.0 | 251.8 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Philade'phia | 2,504.3 | 2,529.8 | 2,499.2 | 2,529.1 | 101.4 | 136.7 | 93.9 | 123.0 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.9 |
| Pittsburgh | 1,168.7 | 1,170.6 | 1,164.2 | 1,168.6 | 54.3 | 65.9 | 45.3 | 55.0 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Reading .. | 184.6 | 189.0 | 183.6 | 188.7 | 9.3 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 5.7 |
| Scranton-Wikes-Barre-Hazleton | 309.2 | 309.9 | 306.4 | 308.2 | 17.4 | 20.8 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| Sharon ........................................................ | 58.2 | 57.3 | 58.6 | 57.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| State College ................................................. | 67.5 | 68.2 | 68.0 | 69.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Williamsport ................................................... | 57.6 | 58.2 | 57.5 | 57.9 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 6.3 |
| York ............................................................. | 197.2 | 195.2 | 196.7 | 194.6 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Rhode Island | 501.5 | 504.7 | 498.3 | 498.1 | 25.7 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 20.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick | 573.6 | 579.5 | 569.4 | 572.4 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| South Carolina | 1,947.0 | 1,994.1 | 1,950.1 | 1,998.1 | 89.0 | 110.1 | 91.0 | 105.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.3 |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 271.5 | 278.3 | 272.1 | 278.7 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Columbia | 273.6 | 277.0 | 272.0 | 278.0 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Florence | 62.6 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson ..................... | 491.6 | 517.5 | 495.0 | 517.8 | 18.3 | 26.8 | 18.8 | 26.3 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.1 |
| Myrle Beach ................................................. | 102.8 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 107.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Sumter ......................................................... | 46.3 | 47.6 | 46.4 | 47.9 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 7.0 |
| South Dakota .................................................. | 398.2 | 405.1 | 403.1 | 410.4 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Rapid City ........................................................ | 46.9 | 48.1 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Sioux Falls .................................................... | 104.2 | 108.7 | 105.4 | 110.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Tennessee | 2,791.6 | 2,883.3 | 2,780.1 | 2,860.2 | 117.9 | 164.9 | 110.0 | 142.2 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| Chattanooga . | 231.2 | 238.3 | 229.3 | 236.5 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Clarksville-Hopkinsville | 87.8 | 92.3 | 87.4 | 91.7 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Jackson ................... | 58.6 | 60.3 | 58.6 | 59.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 5.7 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .......................... | 222.3 | 229.8 | 221.3 | 228.5 | 9.5 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 5.7 |
| Knoxville ....................................................... | 354.5 | 367.8 | 352.6 | 364.7 | 12.6 | 15.4 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Memphis ....................................................... | 555.6 | 570.1 | 556.2 | 566.2 | 20.3 | 30.9 | 19.4 | 27.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| Nashville ...................................................... | 661.5 | 684.6 | 662.0 | 683.9 | 21.2 | 29.2 | 20.1 | 26.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Texas ............................................................. | 10,348.7 | 10,576.9 | 10,355.5 | 10,600.2 | 432.5 | 596.7 | 424.8 | 597.1 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Abilene | 57.7 | 55.9 | 57.4 | 56.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Amarillo ........................................................ | 110.6 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 110.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Austin-San Marcos | 750.5 | 764.2 | 747.2 | 764.0 | 20.0 | 40.2 | 20.9 | 40.4 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 5.3 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur ...................................... | 178.4 | 177.0 | 175.9 | 176.5 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| Brazoria ....................................................... | 105.0 | 109.7 | 104.9 | 110.0 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito ..................... | 132.1 | 135.9 | 131.5 | 132.6 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Bryan-College Station .................... | 78.3 | 79.4 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Corpus Christi ................................................ | 174.6 | 174.1 | 173.9 1 | 175.0 | 9.0 68.1 | 9.0 129 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Dalias ........................................................... | 1,980.6 | 2,033.1 | 1,985.0 | 2,034.2 | 68.1 | 129.9 | 71.2 | 131.7 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 6.5 |
| El Paso | 282.9 | 281.2 | 280.4 | 280.7 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington ........................................ | 916.7 | 943.3 | 924.2 | 950.0 | 31.2 | 51.7 | 31.1 | 51.9 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| Galveston-Texas City ..................................... | 116.5 | 118.6 | 116.9 | 119.1 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.2 |
| Houston | 2,167.8 | 2,218.7 | 2,171.1 | 2,227.0 | 78.1 | 110.7 | 78.9 | 114.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Killeen-Temple | 115.7 | 118.3 | 115.6 | 118.3 | 4.9 5 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| Laredo ......................................................... | 74.9 | 76.8 | 74.4 | 77.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Longview-Marshall .......................................... | 101.6 | 102.8 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| Lubbock ....................................................... | 125.9 | 128.9 | 126.6 | 129.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission ................................. | 211.1 | 216.0 | 209.3 | 217.6 | 28.9 | 26.2 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 13.7 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Odessa-Midland | 117.0 | 120.5 | 117.6 | 121.6 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| San Angelo ................................................... | 49.5 | 50.5 | 49.6 | 50.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| San Antonio | 777.8 | 797.1 | 776.2 | 798.3 | 26.1 | 36.3 | 25.7 | 35.6 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 |
| Sherman-Denison | 50.1 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 50.1 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 6.6 |
| Texarkana ..................................................... | 55.1 | 55.6 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

$\mathrm{P}=$ 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.

# 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 12 th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from touchtone data entry, telephone interviews, and mail questionnaires 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 over 300,000 establishments employing about 37 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 12 th 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 noncomparability 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 12 th 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 I to 34 hours during the reference week. Economic reasons include slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal declines in demand. Those who usually work part time must also indicate that they want and are available for full-time work to be classified as on part time for economic reasons.

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

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

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

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job, in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (for example, annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding all selfemployed 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 12 th 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 fulltime 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 SurveyWhy 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 seveneighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.
- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the Feb-
ruary 1982 issue of this publication. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in the total population and in the estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used also is described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 (described above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.
- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data from the 1980 census. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates for labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.
- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure-the noninterview adjustment, the first- and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator-were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.
- Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreignborn residents for the same period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000 ; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000 . The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000 , respectively, and Hispanic employment was increased by 270,000 . Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January $1986^{\prime \prime}$ in the February 1986 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in August 1989, the second-stage ratio estimation procedures were changed slightly to decrease the chance of very small cells occurring and to be more consistent with published age, sex, race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.
- Beginning in January 1994, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second-stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for 1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000 , and unemployment by approximately 175,000 . The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, of this publication.

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

- Beginning in January 1997, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect updated information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the United States. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000 . The labor force and employment levels were increased by about 320,000 and 290,000 , respectively. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 450,000 and 250,000 , respectively, and Hispanic employment was increased by $325,(000$. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls were introduced into the household survey. The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS, allow users of the survey microdata to more easily replicate the official estimates released by BLS, and increase the reliability of the employment and labor force estimates. The new procedures also produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment and slightly higher estimates of unemployment. For example, based on 1997 annual average data, the differences resulting from the use of old and new composite weights were as follows: Civilian labor force $(-229,000)$, total employed $(-256,000)$, and total unemployed $(+27,000)$. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected.

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

- Beginning in January 1999, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect newly updated information on immigration. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 310,000 . The impact of the changes varied for different demographic groups. The civilian noninstitutional population for men 16 years and over was lowered by about 185,000 , while that for women was increased by about 490,000 . The Hispanic-origin population was lowered by about 165,000 while that of persons of non-Hispanic origin was raised by about 470,000 . Overall labor force and employment levels were increased by about 60,000 each, while the Hispanic labor force and employment estimates were reduced by about 225,000 and 215,000 , respectively. The changes had only a small impact on overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in January 2000, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect newly updated information on immigration and an upward revision in the number of deaths. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was lowered by about 215,000 . The labor force and employment levels were decreased by about 125,000 and 120,000 , respectively. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not significantly affected. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000" in the February 2000 issue of this publication.


## Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to more precisely determine the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employ-
ment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of this publication.

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

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

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

## Sampling

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

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

The original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSUs). The sample initially was selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the substate areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. In 1996, the original sample design reliability criteria were modified to reduce costs. In July 2001, the CPS sample was expanded to support the State Children's Health Insurance Program. For further information on the sample expansion, see "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of this publication. The current criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment level, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6 -percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

The current sample design, introduced in July 2001, includes about 72,000 "assigned" housing units from 754 sample areas. Sufficient sample is allocated to maintain, at most, a 1.9 -percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90 -percent confidence level. For each
of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8 percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6 -percent unemployment rate. About 60,000 housing units are required in order to meet the national and State reliability criteria. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average unemployment estimates for California, Florida, New York, and Texas, for example, carry a CV of less than 4 percent. In support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program, about 12,000 additional housing units are allocated to the District of Columbia and 31 States. (These are generally the States with the smallest samples after the 60,000 housing units are allocated to satisfy the national and State reliability criteria.)

In the first stage of sampling, the 754 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 72,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 60,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 60,000 housing units, about 7.5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 112,000 persons 16 years of age or older.

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

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

The 2,007 PSUs are grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. Nationally, there are a total of 428 PSUs in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSUs in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSUs that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of hous-
ing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is nonself-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a nonself-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000 .
Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and depends on State population size as well as both national and State reliability requirements. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 100 households to 1 in every 3,000 households. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 and a State sampling ratio of 3,000 , a withinPSU 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 withinPSU sampling ratio. The geographic clustering of the sample units reduces field representative travel costs. Prior to interviewing, special listing procedures are used to locate the particular sample addresses in the group-quarters and area blocks.

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included in the CPS to represent housing units built after the decennial census. Adding these newly built units keeps the sample up-to-date and representative of the population. It also helps to keep the sample size stable: Over the life of the sample, the addition of newly built housing units compensates for the loss of "old" units that may be abandoned, demolished, or converted to nonresidential use.

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

CPS sample, 1947 to present. Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63RV, (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm. A description of the 1990 census-based sample design appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1994 issue of this publication. A description of the sample expansion in support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program appears in "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of this publication and in Appendix J, "Changes to the Current Population Survey Sample in July 2001," of Technical Paper 63RV referenced above.

| Period | Number of sample areas | Households eligible |  | Households visited but not eligible |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Interviewed | Not interviewed |  |
| Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954 | 68 | 21,000 | 500-1,000 | 3,000-3,500 |
| Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 ............................ | 230 | 21,000 | 500-1,000 | 3,000-3,500 |
| May 1956 to Dec. 1959 ............................ | 1330 | 33,500 | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963 ............................ | ${ }^{2} 333$ | 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 |
|  | 729 | 57,400 | 2,600 | 11,800 |
| Nov. 1994 to Aug. 19954 .......................... | 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 |

[^14]4 Includes 2,000 additional assigned housing units from Georgia and Virginia that were gradually phased in during the 10 -month period, October 1994August 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 firststage 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 1B 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-tomonth 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 |

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 I-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.

$$
s e(x)=\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x}
$$

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 $s e(x)$ to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of $x=3,000,000$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
a=-0.0000348 \quad b=2927.43 \\
\operatorname{se}(3,000,000)=\sqrt{-0.0000348(3,000,000)^{2}+2927.43(3,000,000)} \approx 92,000
\end{gathered}
$$

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).

$$
\operatorname{se}(x, f)=f * \operatorname{se}(x)=f * \sqrt{\left(a x^{2}+b x\right)}
$$

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 $s e(x)$, 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 $s e(x)$ 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 consecu-

 tive 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 twa 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.

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

$\operatorname{se}(3,075,000)=\sqrt{-0.0000348(3,075,000)^{2}+2927.43(3,075,000)} \approx 93,000$
Step 3. Obtain $f=1.27$ from the same row of table I-D in the column "Consecutive month-to-month change," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2 .

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

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.

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

$\operatorname{se}(15,000,000)=\sqrt{0.000154(15,000,000)^{2}+3295.99(15,000,000)}=122,000$
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 .

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

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.

$$
\begin{gathered}
a=-0.0001541 \quad b=3295.99 \\
\operatorname{se}(15,200,000)=\sqrt{-0.0001541(15,200,000)^{2}+3295.99(15,200,000)}=120,000
\end{gathered}
$$

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

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

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 I-D. As shown in the formula below, the approximate standard error $s e(p, y)$ 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.

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

Note that $\operatorname{se}(p, y)$ 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:

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

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.

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

where $p$ and $y$ are averages of monthly estimates over a designated period. Note that $s e(p, y, f)$ 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 tablel-C and used in place of $s e(p, y)$ 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.

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

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 .

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

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-tomonth 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: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ | -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: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | - . 00000348 | 2927.43 2927.43 | .65 1.27 | 1.23 1.39 | .86 .72 | .79 .91 | .66 .43 | .80 .57 |
| Women: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 00000325 | 2693.27 2693.27 | .65 1.27 | 1.22 1.39 | . 87 | .78 .90 | .67 .41 | .81 .55 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | -. 0002436 | 3005.06 3005.06 | .96 1.65 | 1.32 1.37 | . 81 | .87 .88 | .55 .40 | .71 .53 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | - -0001541 | 3295.99 3295.99 | .65 1.28 | 1.22 1.38 | .86 .73 | .78 .90 | .66 .43 | .80 .58 |
| Men: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 00003361 | 3332.28 3332.28 | .65 1.27 | 1.25 1.37 | . 84 | .82 .91 | . 62 | .76 .58 |
| Women: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | - . 0002821 | 2944.26 2944.26 | .65 1.27 | 1.27 1.39 | .84 .71 | .80 .90 | . 64 | .78 .56 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | -. 0015306 | 3295.99 3295.99 | .96 1.65 | 1.33 1.37 | . 80 | .85 .86 | .56 .41 | $\begin{aligned} & .70 \\ & .52 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 00001868 | $\begin{aligned} & 3295.99 \\ & 3295.99 \end{aligned}$ | .65 1.28 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.20 \\ & 1.38 \end{aligned}$ | .86 .71 | .82 .90 | $\begin{aligned} & .65 \\ & .42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .78 \\ & .56 \end{aligned}$ |
| Men: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | - . 00003630 | 3332.28 3332.28 | .65 1.29 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.26 \\ & 1.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .84 \\ & .71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .82 \\ & .90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .62 \\ & .41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .76 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ |
| Women: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.0003800 \\ -.0003800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2944.26 \\ & 2944.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .65 \\ 1.27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.21 \\ & 1.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .86 \\ & .71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .84 \\ & .89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .63 \\ & .41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .76 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 0018224 | 3295.99 3295.99 | .96 1.65 | 1.34 1.42 | .81 .70 | $\begin{aligned} & .84 \\ & .89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .58 \\ & .41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .73 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ |

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

| Characteristic | Parameters |  | Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $a$ | $b$ | Consecutive month-tomonth 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 $\qquad$ <br> Marital status, women $\qquad$ <br> Women who maintain families. | - . 0000348 | 2927.43 | . 65 | 1.15 | . 86 | . 93 | . 59 | . 72 |
|  | - . 0000325 | 2693.27 | . 65 | 1.18 | . 85 | . 94 | . 57 | . 72 |
|  | - . 0000325 | 2693.27 | . 65 | 1.18 | . 85 | . 94 | . 57 | . 72 |
| Mining and manulacturing Other industries and occupations $\qquad$ | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | . 37 | . 98 | . 91 | . 78 | . 74 | . 84 |
|  | -. 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 Part time for noneconomic reasons $\qquad$ | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.47 | 1.37 | . 67 | . 87 | . 39 | . 52 |
|  | - . 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 $\qquad$ Part-time workers $\qquad$ | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.27 | 1.38 | . 72 | . 91 | . 42 | . 57 |
|  | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.65 | 1.40 | . 69 | . 88 | . 40 | . 53 |
| Less than 5 weeks $\qquad$ <br> 5 to 14 weeks $\qquad$ <br> 15 to 26 weeks $\qquad$ <br> $15+$ or $27+$ weeks $\qquad$ | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.27 | 1.38 | . 72 | . 91 | . 42 | . 57 |
|  | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.65 | 1.37 | . 66 | . 88 | . 35 | . 50 |
|  | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.65 | 1.39 | . 67 | . 89 | . 36 | . 50 |
|  | - . 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.27 | 1.42 | . 75 | . 93 | . 44 | . 60 |
| All reasons for unemployment, except temporary layoff On temporary layoff | -. 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.27 | 1.38 | . 72 | . 91 | . 42 | . 57 |
|  | - . 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 | -. 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 over 300,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics are available at http://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 growing number of respondents ( 27 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 BLSWashington. 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 $\mathrm{Na}-$ tion (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC), U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

## Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change. These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified timespan. The overall indexes are calculated from 353 seasonally adjusted employment series ( 3 -digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 1363 -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, plysicians, 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 workweck 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 companies) are based on monthly data from the Surface Transporta-
tion Board, and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants 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 the services and government industry divisions. (See the section on CES sample redesign for information on other 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. For national series, the March sample-based estimates only are replaced with UI counts. For State and metropolitan area series, all available months of UI data are used to replace sample-based estimates. State and area series are based on smaller samples and are therefore more vulnerable to both sampling and nonsampling errors than national estimates.
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 98 percent of private employment within the scope of the establishment survey is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 2 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Railroad Retirement Board and County Business Patterns. 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 over 300,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result, primarily to account for new business births during the month.

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

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

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

Model-based adjustment. For the services division, bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling 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 1980 s 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, <br> hours, and <br> earnings | Non-probability sample <br> Basic estimating cell (industry, <br> region, size, or region/size cell) | Probability sample <br> Basic estimating cell (industry, <br> 4-digit published level) | Aggregate industry level <br> (division and, where <br> stratified, industry) | Annual average data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average weekly <br> earnings | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly earn- <br> ings. | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly earn- <br> ings. | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly <br> earnings. | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly <br> earnings. |


#### Abstract

${ }^{1}$ 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


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.
same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ 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.

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 identical to the bias adjustment described above. Beginning with 2000 , the model adjustment varies across major industry divisions, because of the phased-in implementation of the CES sample redesign. As divisions made the transition to the new methodology, a model-based estimate for the net employment change of business births and deaths replaced bias adjustment.

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 scries 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 optinum 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 cover-

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and model adjustments for total private industries, March 1991-2001 (In thousands)


[^15][^16]NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no model adjustment for this sector.
age 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. While ES-202 employment counts are available for all months, only the March ES-202 employment levels are used in CES national benchmarking because there are differences in monthly seasonal patterns between CES sample-based series and the ES-202 universe counts. These differences are likely attributable to error sources in

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 2001

| Industry | Employment benchmarks (thousands) | Sample coverage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of establishments ${ }^{1}$ | Employees |  |
|  |  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent of benchmarks |
| Total ........... | 131,580 | 219,308 | 39,401 | 30 |
| Mining ................ | 550 | 1,441 | 155 | 28 |
| Construction ....... | 6,383 | 12,147 | 738 | 12 |
| Manufacturing .... | 18,040 | 22,773 | 6,012 | 33 |
| Transportation and public utilities.... | 7,098 | ²9,122 | 1,950 | 27 |
| Wholesale trade. | 6,786 | 9,799 | 666 | 10 |
| Retail trade ........ | 23,117 | 54,759 | 5,053 | 22 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 7,646 | 10,607 | 1,746 | 23 |
| Services ............ | 40,757 | 64,443 | 7,695 | 19 |
| Government: <br> Federal $\qquad$ | 2,608 | ${ }^{3} 6,907$ | 2,608 | 100 |
| State ............... | 4,979 | 7,667 | 3,854 | 77 |
| Local .............. | 13,616 | 19,643 | 8,924 | 66 |

[^17]both data series: however, the sample-based estimates are believed to more accurately capture true month-to-month economic movements. The ES-202 data are susceptible to administrative effects between quarters, as the UI tax records which serve as the ES-202 source are filed quarterly. The CES data are susceptible to sampling error and possible sample design biases. At the State and metropolitan area levels, these CES error sources are more serious as the sample sizes are much smaller than at the national level, thus the State and area benchmarking process includes replacement of all months of estimates with ES-202 employment counts.

Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.3 percent, with absolute revisions ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.7 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10 -year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over- and under-estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indication of the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

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

## CES sample redesign

In June 1995, BLS announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The initial research phase for the CES sample redesign was completed in 1997, and BLS launched a production test of the new sample design at that time. The production test phase concluded in June 2000, when the first estimates from the new design, for the wholesale trade industry, were published with the 1999 benchmark revisions. Mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published under the new design for the first time in June 2001, with the 2000 benchmark revisions, and in June 2002, the transportation and public utilities; retail trade: and finance, insurance, and real estate industries were also brought into the new sample design, with the 2001 benchmark revisions. The services industry will have its first published estimates under the redesigned sample in the next benchmark release, in June 2003.

Table 2-D. Current (March 2001) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

| Industry | March 2001 benchmark revision |  | Ten-year average mean percent revision |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Percent | Actual | Absolute |
| Total ......................................................... | -123 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Total private................................................... | -192 | -. 2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Goods-producing .................................................... | -126 | -. 5 | . 4 | . 7 |
| Mining. | 2 | . 4 | . 7 | 1.1 |
| Metal mining ...................................................... | 0 | 0 | -1.5 | 2.7 |
| Coal mining ....................................................... | 2 | 2.6 | . 6 | 2.2 |
| Oil and gas extraction ......................................... | 2 | . 6 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ........................ | -1 | -. 9 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| Construction ........................................................ | -143 | -2.2 | . 1 | 1.4 |
| General building contractors ................................ | -80 | -5.7 | -. 3 | 2.6 |
| Heavy construction, except building...................... | -4 | -. 5 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Special trade contractors .................................... | -58 | -1.4 | (1) | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing....................................................... | 15 | . 1 | . 5 | . 6 |
| Durable goods ................................................... | 10 | . 1 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Lumber and wood products .............................. | -4 | -. 5 | . 8 | 1.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures ...................................... | -6 | -1.1 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ......................... | 2 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.0 |
| Primary metal industries .................................. | 5 | . 7 | . 3 | . 8 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products.......... | -2 | -. 9 | . 3 | . 9 |
| Fabricated metal products ................................ | 7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ................... | 2 | . 1 | . 5 | . 8 |
| Computer and office equipment...................... | -10 | -2.8 | . 4 | 1.7 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ............ | 23 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 8 |
| Electronic components and accessories......... | 15 | 2.1 | . 8 | 1.4 |
| Transportation equipment ................................. | 10 | . 6 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment........................ | 12 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Aircraft and parts ........................................ | -3 | -. 6 | . 2 | . 8 |
| Instruments and related products ...................... | -23 | -2.7 | . 3 | 1.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing............................ | -5 | -1.3 | . 8 | 1.5 |
| Nondurable goods ............................................. | 5 | . 1 | . 3 | . 5 |
| Food and kindred products ............................... | 10 | . 6 | . 3 | . 9 |
| Tobacco products ........................................... | 2 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Textile mill products ........................................... | 7 | 1.4 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| Apparel and other textile products ...................... | 2 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.3 |
| Paper and allied products .................................. | -2 | - 3 | . 4 | . 8 |
| Printing and publishing ....................................... | 0 | 0 | (') | . 5 |
| Chemicals and allied products ........................... | -12 | -1.2 | . 3 | . 7 |
| Petroleum and coal products ............................ | -1 | -. 8 | . 2 | 1.8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ...... | 3 | . 3 | . 6 | . 9 |
| Leather and leather products ............................ | -4 | -6.3 | -. 8 | 2.3 |
| Service-producing .................................................... | 3 | (') | . 2 | . 2 |
| Transportation and public utilities .............................. | 29 | . 4 | . 2 | . 8 |
| Transportation ................................................... | -26 | -. 6 | . 1 | . 9 |
| Railroad transportation .................................... | 6 | 2.6 | . 4 | 1.4 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit ............... | 1 | . 2 | -. 7 | 2.1 |
| Trucking and warehousing ............................... | -5 | -. 3 | -. 9 | 2.4 |
| Water transportation ........................................ | -9 | -4.9 | -. 5 | 3.3 |
| Transportation by air ........................................ | -19 | -1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ............................ | 1 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 5.2 |
| Transportation services ................................... | 1 | . 2 | -. 1 | 1.9 |
| Communications and public utilities ....................... | 55 | 2.1 | . 5 | 1.3 |
| Communications ............................................ | 46 | 2.7 | . 6 | 2.0 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services ................... | 9 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 7 |
| Wholesale trade .................................................... | -244 | -3.6 | -. 7 | 1.2 |
| Durable goods .................................................. | -130 | -3.2 | -. 4 | 1.2 |
| Nondurable goods .............................................. | -114 | -4.2 | -1.0 | 1.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 2001) and historical benchmark revisions-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Industry | March 2001 benchmark revision |  | Ten-year average mean percent revision |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Percent | Actual | Absolute |
| Retail trade. ........................................................ | 96 | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Building materials and garden supplies .................. | 24 | 2.4 | -. 1 | 1.2 |
| General merchandise stores ............................... | 99 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| Department stores .......................................... | 102 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 |
| Food stores ...................................................... | -76 | -2.2 | -. 2 | . 6 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations ............... | -8 | -. 3 | -. 7 | . 7 |
| New and used car dealers .............................. | -9 | -. 8 | -. 7 | . 8 |
| Apparel and accessory stores ............................. | -30 | -2.6 | -. 1 | 1.3 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores .................. | 0 | 0 | -. 7 | 1.2 |
| Eating and drinking places .................................. | 97 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments ...................... | -9 | -. 3 | . 2 | . 9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ......................... | 67 | . 9 | (1) | 1.1 |
| Finance ........................................................... | 28 | . 7 | -. 2 | 1.0 |
| Depository institutions ..................................... | 13 | . 6 | -. 5 | 1.0 |
| Commercial banks ...................................... | 7 | . 5 | -. 5 | 1.0 |
| Savings institutions ...................................... | 1 | . 4 | -1.4 | 4.9 |
| Nondepository institutions ................................ | 12 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers...................... | 4 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| Security and commodity brokers ....................... | 10 | 1.3 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Holding and other investment offices .................. | -6 | -2.4 | -4.0 | 5.2 |
| Insurance ......................................................... | 13 | . 5 | . 3 | 1.2 |
| Insurance carriers .......................................... | -2 | -. 1 | . 4 | 1.2 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and services ........... | 13 | 1.7 | . 2 | 1.2 |
| Real estate ....................................................... | 26 | 1.7 | -. 1 | 1.4 |
| Services ${ }^{2}$............................................................ | -14 | (1) | . 2 | . 3 |
| Agricultural services ........................................... | 13 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Hotels and other lodging places ............................ | -39 | -2.1 | . 6 | 1.3 |
| Personal services .............................................. | -1 | -. 1 | . 6 | 1.2 |
| Business services ............................................. | -21 | -. 2 | . 7 | 1.2 |
| Services to buildings ........................................ | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| Personnel supply services ................................ | -12 | -. 3 | . 9 | 2.0 |
| Help supply services ..................................... | 8 | . 2 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| Computer and data processing services ............ | 31 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking ........................ | -45 | -3.6 | -. 8 | 1.9 |
| Miscellaneous repair services ............................. | 10 | 2.7 | -1.2 | 4.1 |
| Motion pictures ................................................. | -11 | -1.9 | -2.7 | 3.9 |
| Amusement and recreation services..................... | -18 | -1.1 | -. 3 | 3.0 |
| Health services ................................................. | 26 | . 3 | -. 3 | . 5 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors ................ | 20 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 8 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities .................... | 19 | 1.0 | . 1 | . 8 |
| Hospitals....................................................... | -4 | -. 1 | -. 5 | . 6 |
| Home health care services .............................. | -12 | -1.9 | . 6 | 2.2 |
| Legal services .................................................. | 3 | 3 | -. 5 | . 7 |
| Educational services .......................................... | 28 | 1.1 | . 4 | 1.9 |
| Social services ................................................. | -12 | -. 4 | . 1 | 1.0 |
| Child day care services ................................... | -33 | -4.5 | -. 1 | 4.3 |
| Residential care .............................................. | 9 | 1.1 | - 1 | 1.2 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens ..... | 1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Membership organizations ................................... | -29 | -1.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| Engineering and management services ................. | 60 | 1.7 | -. 6 | 1.5 |
| Engineering and architectural services .............. | 0 | 0 | (') | 1.0 |
| Management and public relations...................... | 31 | 2.7 | -1.5 | 3.0 |
| Services, nec....................................................... | -1 | -2.0 | -. 9 | 3.5 |
| Government ........................................................ | 69 | . 3 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Federal. ........................................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal, except Postal Service ......................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| State ............................................................... | 6 | . 1 | . 1 | . 6 |
| Education ...................................................... | 9 | . 4 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| Other State government ................................... | -3 | -. 1 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | . 4 |
| Local ................................................................. | 63 | . 5 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Education ...................................................... | 85 | 1.1 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Other local government ................................... | -21 | -. 4 | (1) | . 4 |

[^18]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
$\left.\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}\hline & & & \text { Mean percent revision } \\ \hline \text { Industry } & & \\ \hline \text { Root-mean-square error } \\ \text { of monthly level }\end{array}\right]$

See footnotes at end of table.

| Industry | Root-mean-square error of monthly level' | Mean percent revision |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | Absolute |
| Retail trade | 25,500 | 0 | . 1 |
| Building materials and garden supplies ................... | 2,600 | 0 | . 2 |
| General merchandise stores ................................. | 19,200 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Department stores ............................................. | 19,200 | -. 1 | . 6 |
| Food stores .......................................................... | 5,300 | 0 | . 1 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations ................. | 3,100 | -. 1 | . 1 |
| New and used car dealers .................................. | 1,100 | -. 1 | . 1 |
| Apparel and accessory stores .............................. | 6,500 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 2,400 | 0 | . 2 |
| Eating and drinking places | 12,200 | 0 | . 1 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments ........................ | 8,700 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............................ | 6,100 | 0 | . 1 |
| Finance ................................................................. | 4,900 | 0 | . 1 |
| Depository institutions ......................................... | 3,300 | -. 1 | . 1 |
| Commercial banks | 3,100 | -. 1 | . 2 |
| Savings institutions .......................................... | 600 | 0 | . 2 |
| Nondepository institutions ................................... | 2,000 | 0 | . 2 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers ......................... | 1,500 | 0 | . 4 |
| Security and commodity brokers | 1,600 | 0 | . 2 |
| Holding and other investment offices .................... | 1,700 | -. 1 | . 5 |
| Insurance ........................................................... | 2,500 | 0 | . 1 |
| Insurance carriers ............................................. | 2,100 | 0 | . 1 |
| insurance agents, brokers, and service ............... | 1,300 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Real estate ........................................................... | 2,200 | 0 | . 1 |
| Services ${ }^{2}$................................................................ | 28,600 | 0 | . 1 |
| Agricultural services ............................................. | 3,700 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 6,500 | 0 | . 3 |
| Personal services | 6,000 | -. 1 | . 3 |
| Business services ............................................... | 14,600 | 0 | . 1 |
| Services to buildings ........................................... | 2,700 | 0 | . 2 |
| Personnel supply services | 10,900 | 0 | . 3 |
| Help supply services | 11,000 | 0 | . 3 |
| Computer and data processing services .............. | 3,900 | 0 | . 2 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking ......................... | 2,000 | 0 | . 1 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 1,000 | 0 | . 2 |
| Motion pictures ..................................................... | 5,800 | . 3 | . 8 |
| Amusement and recreation services ...................... | 10,700 | . 2 | . 5 |
| Health services | 4,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors .................. | 2,400 | 0 | . 1 |
| Nursing and personal care lacilities | 1,400 | 0 | . 1 |
| Hospitals | 3,000 | 0 | . 1 |
| Home health care services ................................. | 1,700 | 0 | . 2 |
| Legal services | 1,400 | 0 | . 1 |
| Educational services | 12,600 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Social services | 8,800 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Child day care services ..................................... | 3,700 | . 2 | . 4 |
| Residential care................................................. | 1,400 | 0 | . 1 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .... | 500 | 0 | . 4 |
| Membership organizations .................................... | 3,400 | 0 | . 1 |
| Engineering and management services | 5,400 | 0 | . 1 |
| Engineering and architectural services | 1,800 | -. 1 | . 1 |
| Management and public relations ........................ | 3,600 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Services, nec ...................................................... | 500 | 0 | . 8 |
| Government ........................................................... | 26,300 | 0 | . 1 |
| Federal | 13,600 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Federal, except Postal Service | 11,600 | . 2 | . 4 |
| State .................................................................... | 12,500 | 0 | . 2 |
| Education .......................................................... | 11,700 | 0 | . 5 |
| Other State government ..................................... | 5,200 | 0 | . 2 |
| Local | 17,900 | 0 | . 1 |
| Education .......................................................... | 16,800 | 0 | . 2 |
| Other local government ...................................... | 8,600 | . 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 difierence 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 1997 through December 2001.

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 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, initially the number of sample units drawn was fixed to the approximate size of the existing CES sample for each state; the sample size assumed to be supportable by current program resources. However, after a few years of experience, BLS recognized that the sample size needed to be reduced in order to support the more costly data collection and follow-up techniques inherent in a probability-based design. Therefore, the overall sample size was reduced by approximately 20 percent with the March 2000 sample update; the smaller redesign sample size
was effective with the June 2002 implementation of the March 2001 benchmark. Even with the sample size reduction, the CES program can support the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State, and provide 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 Sccurity 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 98 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 homogencous 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 ycar, 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 cligible 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 onc 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 dcaths.

The estimator for employment and that for hours and earnings uses the sample trend in the cell to move the previ-
ous 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:
$\hat{A E_{c}}=\left(\hat{A E_{p}} \times \frac{\sum_{i}\left(w_{i} \times a e_{c, i}\right)}{\sum_{i}\left(w_{i} \times a e_{p . i}\right)}\right)+($ net birth/death model $)$
where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
i & =\text { matched sample unit; } \\
w_{i} & =\text { weight associated with the CES report; } \\
a e_{c, i} & =\text { current-month reported all employees; } \\
a e_{p, i} & =\text { previous-month reported all employees; } \\
\hat{A E_{c}} & =\text { current-month estimated all employees; and } \\
\hat{A E}_{p} & =\text { previous-month estimated all employees. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \hat{P W}_{c}=\left(\hat{A E_{c} \times P W R A T I O_{c}}\right), \text { and } \\
&\left.\qquad \hat{P W R A T I O_{c}=P W R A T I O_{p} \times} \frac{\left(\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times p w_{c, i}\right)\right.}{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times a e_{c, i}\right)}\right) \\
&\left(\frac{\left.\sum_{i} w_{i} \times p w_{p, i}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times a e_{p, i}\right)}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

where:

| $i$ | $=$ matched sample unit; |
| :--- | :--- |
| $w_{i}$ | $=$ weight associated with the CES report; |
| $\hat{W}_{c}$ | $=$ current-month estimated production workers; |
| $P W R A T I O_{c}$ | $=$ current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio; |
| $P W R A T I O_{p}$ | $=$ previous-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio; |
| $p w_{c, i}$ | $=$ current-month reported production workers; |
| $p w_{p i}$ | $=$ previous-month reported production workers; |
| $a e_{c, j}$ | $=$ current-month reported all employees; |
| $a e_{p, j}$ | $=$ previous-month reported all employees; and |
| $\hat{A E}$ |  |
|  | $=$ 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:


| $i$ | = matched sample unit; |
| :---: | :---: |
| $w_{i}$ | = weight associated with the CES report; |
| - |  |
| $A W H{ }_{c}$ | $=$ current-month estimated average weekly hours; |
| AWH | $=$ previous-month estimated average wëekly hours; |
| $\boldsymbol{w h}_{\text {c.i }}$ | = current-month reported weekly hours; |
| $w h_{p . i}$ | - previous-month reported weekly hours; |
| $p w_{c, 1}$ | - current-month reported production workers; |
| $p w_{p, i}$ | $=$ previous-month reported production workers; |
| $\cdots$ |  |
| $A H E_{c}$ | $=$ current-month estimated average hourly earnings; |
| $A H E_{p}$ | * previous-month estimated average hourly earnings; |
| WH ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | = current-month estimated average weekly man hours; |
| WH ${ }_{p}$ | $=$ previous-month estimated average weekly man hours; |
| $p r_{\text {c,i }}$ | - current-month reported weekly payroll; and |
| $p r_{p, i}$ | - previous-month reported weekly payroll. |

Estimation of overtime hours is identical to that described for weekly hours, with the appropriate substitution of overtime hours values for the weekly hours values in the previous formula.

Benchmarking. Annual benchmark adjustment that revises 2 years of data continues under the redesign, but with slight modification to the process. Under the original CES procedures, when national series are benchmarked, sample links derived from the final (or third) set of monthly estimates are
applied to the March benchmark level to re-estimate 1 year forward from the new benchmark levels. The year prior to the benchmark is adjusted by a simple wedge-back procedure that distributes the benchmark error in equal increments across the 11 months preceding the March benchmark.
For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for each major industry division, both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month are revised to incorporate sample-based estimates calculated from the new sample and estimators wherever possible. In the June 2002 implementation, 2 full years of transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate estimates were replaced with redesign-based estimates. For industrics that do not have the complete probability sample enrolled by the previous March benchmark month, the published quota estimates were wedged and the post-benchmark estimates were calculated using the new sample and estimators. This technique was used for the introduction of redesign estimates for the retail trade series in June 2002. Thus, there is more revision in the benchmark period than experienced previously for all data types. In particular, basic cell-level hours and earnings estimates, which have no benchmark revision under current procedures, are subject to change.

Business birth and death estimation. In a dynamic economy, firms are continually going out-of-business while, at the same time, new businesses are opening. These two normal occurrences offset each other to some extent. That is, firms that are born replace firms that die. CES uses this fact to account for a large proportion of the employment associated with business births. This is accomplished by excluding such units from the matched sample definition. Effectively, business deaths are not included in the sample-based link portion of the estimate, and 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:

$$
\text { Birth/death residual }=\text { Population }- \text { Sample-based estimate }
$$

+ 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 cach series.

## Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjust-

ment. Table 2-F compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the previous published CES series with the net birth/death adjustment used in the redesign series in transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Over the course of the "post-benchmark year" from April 2001 to March 2002, the cumulative bias adjustment added 327,000 to the transportation and public utilities: retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate estimates, while the net birth/death model added 45,000 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 Ul 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 inter-vals-standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. The estimation of sample variance for the survey is accomplished through use of the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS). This replication technique uses half samples of the original sample and calculates estimates using those subsamples. The sample variance is calculated by measuring the variability of the subsample estimates. The weighted link estimator is used to calculate both estimates and variances. The sample units in each cell-where a cell is based on State, industry, and size classification-are divided into two random groups. The basic BHS method is applied to both groups. The subdivision of the cells is done systematically, in the same order as the initial sample selection. Weights for units in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1+\gamma$ where weights for units not in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1-\gamma$. Estimates from these subgroups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

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

where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^{+} & =\theta\left(\hat{\mathrm{Y}}_{\alpha}^{+}, \hat{\mathrm{X}}_{\alpha}^{+}, \ldots . .\right)_{\text {is the half-sample estimator; }} \\
\gamma & =1 / 2 \\
k & =\text { number of half-samples; and } \\
\hat{\theta} & =\text { original full-sample estimates }
\end{aligned}
$$

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.

Table 2-F. Bias adjustment effects for published series versus net birth/death model effects for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries
(In thousands)


Sampling errors for probability-based industries. The sampling errors shown for the industries in table 2-G 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 2002 estimates follow the benchmark revision (March 2001) by 14 months. The errors are presented as median values of the observed error estimates. These estimates have been estimated using the method of Balanced Half Samples with the probability sample data and sample weights assigned at the time of sample selection.

Illustration of the use of table 2-G. Table 2-G provides a reference for relative standard errors of three major series developed from the CES--estimates of the numbers of all employees (AE), of average hourly earnings (AHE), and of average weekly hours (AWH) within the same industry. The standard errors of differences between estimates in two nonoverlapping industries are calculated as:

$$
S \text { difference }=\sqrt{s_{1}^{2}+s_{2}^{2}}
$$

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 finance, insurance, and real estate in a given month is estimated at $7,654,000$. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate ( 0.59 percent) is provided in table 2-G. A 90 -percent confidence interval would then be the interval:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,654,000+/-(1.645 * .0059 * 7,654,000) \\
&=7,654,000+/-74,286 \\
&=7,579,714 \text { to } 7,728,286
\end{aligned}
$$

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 in coal mining is $\$ 0.11$. The standard error for a 1 -month change for coal mining from the table is $\$ 0.14$. 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:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 0.11+/-(1.645 * \$ 0.14) \\
=\$ 0.11+/-\$ 0.23 \\
=-\$ 0.12 \text { to } \$ 0.34
\end{gathered}
$$

The true value of the over-the-month change is in the interval - $\$ 0.12$ to $\$ 0.34$. Because this interval includes $\$ 0.00$ (no change), the change of $\$ 0.11$ shown is not significant at the 90 -percent confidence level. Alternatively, the estimated change of $\$ 0.11$ does not exceed $\$ 0.23$ ( $1.645 * \$ 0.14$ ); therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change is not significant at the 90 -percent confidence level.

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

## (Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS. However, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all arcas 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 issuc.

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 cach 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 serics, 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-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 ..................................................................... | 2.13 | 2.79 | 2.30 |
| Metal mining ......................................................... | 3.97 | 4.19 | 3.42 |
| Coal mining........................................................ | 4.24 | 3.86 | 2.84 |
| Oil and gas extraction .......................................... | 2.65 | 4.43 | 4.04 |
| Nonmetalic minerals, except fuels .......................... | 3.42 | 1.95 | 2.21 |
| Construction............................................................ | . 71 | . 83 | . 72 |
| General building contractors .................................. | 1.27 | 1.46 | 1.41 |
| Heavy construction, except building........................ | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.46 |
| Special trade contractors ...................................... | . 92 | 1.24 | . 95 |
| Manufacturing .......................................................... | . 27 | . 30 | . 27 |
| Durable goods ..................................................... | . 36 | . 42 | . 34 |
| Lumber and wood products .............................. | 1.06 | 1.43 | . 80 |
| Furniture and fixtures ......................................... | 1.06 | 1.66 | 1.27 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ........................... | 1.21 | 2.30 | 1.36 |
| Primary metal industries ..................................... | . 97 | 1.66 | 1.04 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ............. | 1.45 | 3.38 | 1.87 |
| Fabricated metal products .................................. | . 82 | 1.12 | . 84 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ..................... | . 69 | . 90 | . 78 |
| Computer and office equipment .......................... | 2.14 | 6.36 | 4.27 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment .............. | . 91 | 1.18 | 1.20 |
| Electronic components and accessories ............ | 1.46 | 1.22 | 2.46 |
| Transportation equipment ................................... | 1.25 | 1.09 | . 98 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ........................... | 1.96 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| Aircraft and parts ............................................ | 1.58 | 1.66 | 2.02 |
| Instruments and related products ........................ | 1.19 | 1.69 | 1.00 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ............................... | 1.65 | 1.93 | 2.00 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................ | . 44 | . 53 | . 43 |
| Food and kindred products ................................. | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.02 |
| Tobacco products ............................................. | 3.57 | 3.20 | 4.28 |
| Textile mill products ........................................... | 1.24 | 2.00 | 1.41 |
| Apparel and other textile products ......................... | 2.10 | 2.18 | 1.50 |
| Paper and allied products ................................... | . 98 | 1.15 | . 85 |
| Printing and publishing ....................................... | . 80 | 1.15 | 1.36 |
| Chemicals and allied products ............................ | . 94 | 1.32 | 1.57 |
| Petroleum and coal products ............................... | 2.04 | 5.29 | 2.93 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ......... | . 76 | 1.21 | . 78 |
| Leather and leather products .............................. | 4.27 | 3.39 | 1.63 |
| Transportation and public utilities ................................ | . 67 | . 98 | 2.28 |
| Transportation ...................................................... | 1.04 | 1.27 | 3.64 |
| Railroad transportation ....................................... | 6.99 | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Local and interurban passenger transit ................. | 2.70 | 4.58 | 2.81 |
| Trucking and warehousing .................................. | 1.44 | 1.81 | 8.07 |
| Water transportation ........................................... | 3.43 | 5.07 | 3.69 |
| Transportation by air ......................................... | 1.99 | 2.68 | 3.60 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .............................. | 3.74 | 5.75 | 4.87 |
| Transportation services ...................................... | 1.70 | 2.25 | 2.74 |
| Communications and public utilities ......................... | 1.04 | 1.64 | 1.49 |
| Communications ................................................ | 1.60 | 2.28 | 2.17 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services ..................... | 1.07 | 1.90 | 1.65 |
| Wholesale trade ....................................................... | . 60 | . 81 | . 89 |
| Durable goods ..................................................... | . 61 | . 78 | 1.07 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................. | 1.03 | 1.57 | 1.53 |

See footnote at end of table.

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

| Industry | Relative standard error |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All employees | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |
| Retail trade ........................................................... | . 37 | 1.18 | 3.60 |
| Building materials and garden supplies ................. | 1.69 | 1.67 | 2.09 |
| General merchandise stores .............................. | . 77 | . 95 | . 42 |
| Department stores .......................................... | . 86 | 1.02 | 47 |
| Food stores ...................................................... | . 85 | 5.94 | 4.07 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations ............... | . 65 | 3.59 | 22.30 |
| New and used car dealers ................................ | . 63 | 1.59 | 34.52 |
| Apparel and accessory stores ............................. | 2.18 | 3.27 | 2.33 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores ................. | 1.40 | 2.83 | 2.75 |
| Eating and drinking places.................................. | . 67 | 1.52 | 2.36 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments ..................... | 1.09 | 1.40 | 1.25 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ......................... | . 59 | . 87 | 1.15 |
| Finance ........................................................... | . 90 | 1.46 | 1.74 |
| Depository institutions ...................................... | . 81 | 1.25 | 1.10 |
| Commercial banks ......................................... | 1.02 | 1.61 | 1.67 |
| Savings institutions ....................................... | 1.55 | 2.24 | 2.90 |
| Nondepository institutions ............................... | 2.66 | 3.02 | 6.46 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers ........................ | 4.10 | 4.03 | 8.96 |
| Security and commodity brokers ....................... | 2.08 | 5.49 | 4.97 |
| Holding and other investment offices ................... | 2.61 | 5.19 | 3.42 |
| Insurance ........................................................... | 1.10 | 1.34 | 1.30 |
| Insurance carriers ........................................... | 1.51 | 1.73 | 1.19 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service .............. | 1.30 | 1.87 | 3.47 |
| Real estate ...................................................... | 1.39 | 2.73 | 2.93 |

${ }^{1}$ Hours and earnings estimates are not published.

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { All } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |
| Mining | 2,655 | 0.40 | 0.13 | 4,830 | 0.54 | 0.17 | 7,795 | 0.85 | 0.32 |
| Metal mining | 364 | . 44 | . 11 | 692 | . 84 | 18 | 1,227 | 1.46 | . 38 |
| Coal mining | 532 | . 50 | . 14 | 932 | . 71 | 21 | 2,193 | 1.42 | . 47 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 2,359 | . 68 | 22 | 4,254 | . 88 | 29 | 6,393 | 1.30 | 53 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ............... | 843 | 44 | . 10 | 1,889 | 58 | . 15 | 2,915 | . 72 | . 27 |
| Construction | 13,115 | . 11 | . 04 | 21,294 | . 17 | . 06 | 32,490 | . 30 | . 11 |
| General building contractors | 6,423 | . 22 | . 09 | 10,071 | 28 | 12 | 16,619 | . 39 | . 19 |
| Heavy construction, except building ............ | 4,860 | . 32 | . 10 | 7,760 | 42 | 16 | 11,010 | . 64 | . 26 |
| Special trade contractors ........................... | 10,812 | . 15 | . 06 | 18,029 | 20 | . 08 | 27,525 | . 43 | . 14 |
| Manufacturing.... | 14,631 | . 06 | . 02 | 21,013 | . 07 | . 02 | 43,181 | . 11 | . 03 |
| Durable goods | 11,334 | 08 | 03 | 16,649 | 10 | 03 | 32,204 | . 14 | 04 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 2,906 | 24 | . 05 | 4,825 | . 30 | . 06 | 7,191 | 44 | 08 |
| Furniture and fixtures ........... | 2,039 | . 25 | . 05 | 3,130 | . 32 | . 07 | 4,955 | . 43 | . 11 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .... | 2,104 | . 36 | . 07 | 3,685 | . 45 | . 09 | 5,829 | . 71 | . 17 |
| Primary metal industries............................ Blast furnaces and basic steel | 1,836 | 25 | . 08 | 3,022 | . 29 | 10 | 5,912 | . 37 | . 14 |
| products | 929 | . 40 | . 20 | 1,481 | . 51 | . 26 | 3,260 | . 78 | . 30 |
| Fabricated metal products...................... | 3,214 | . 15 | . 04 | 5,304 | . 21 | . 05 | 10,875 | . 37 | . 08 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment......... | 4,168 | . 15 | . 04 | 6,628 | . 20 | . 06 | 10,576 | . 27 | . 11 |
| Computer and office equipment ........... | 1,855 | . 48 | . 14 | 3,684 | . 63 | . 30 | 6,223 | 1.60 | . 74 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment Electronic components and | 3,605 | . 19 | . 06 | 5,770 | . 26 | . 08 | 12,619 | . 55 | . 13 |
| accessories ................. | 1,858 | . 32 | . 12 | 4,128 | . 37 | . 17 | 8,234 | . 57 | . 28 |
| Transportation equipment ....................... | 6,511 | . 26 | . 09 | 8,848 | . 38 | . 14 | 16,545 | . 42 | . 15 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ............. | 6,570 | . 35 | . 12 | 8,734 | . 59 | . 21 | 16,718 | . 60 | . 22 |
| Aircraft and parts .............................. | 1,109 | . 33 | . 10 | 2,117 | . 39 | . 14 | 5,422 | . 63 | . 30 |
| Instruments and related products ........... | 1,935 | . 27 | . 06 | 3,905 | . 39 | . 08 | 7,597 | . 56 | . 13 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ................. | 1,821 | . 30 | . 07 | 2,899 | . 35 | . 12 | 4,687 | . 49 | . 18 |
| Nondurable goods ................................... | 8,151 | . 09 | . 02 | 13,093 | . 12 | . 03 | 22,553 | . 19 | . 05 |
| Food and kindred products. | 5,559 | . 20 | . 04 | 9,393 | . 25 | . 06 | 11,524 | . 37 | . 11 |
| Tobacco products ................ | 574 | . 54 | . 28 | 1,190 | . 49 | . 60 | 1,683 | 1.01 | . 50 |
| Textile mill products .............................. | 1,594 | . 23 | . 04 | 2,339 | . 32 | . 04 | 4,045 | . 56 | . 12 |
| Apparel and other textile products ........... | 3,005 | . 28 | . 05 | 5,237 | . 38 | . 06 | 8,449 | . 65 | . 11 |
| Paper and allied products....................... | 1,537 | . 23 | . 06 | 2,602 | . 26 | . 08 | 5,936 | . 43 | . 14 |
| Printing and publishing ............................ | 3,230 | . 20 | . 05 | 5,133 | . 26 | . 08 | 9,212 | . 39 | . 13 |
| Chemicals and allied products ................ | 2,250 | . 24 | . 09 | 4,517 | . 33 | . 12 | 9,090 | . 54 | . 19 |
| Petroleum and coal products ..... | 982 | . 88 | . 25 | 1,568 | 1.48 | . 36 | 2,583 | 2.12 | . 59 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 2,422 | . 19 | . 04 | 4,018 | . 24 | . 06 | 6,267 | . 38 | . 09 |
| Leather and leather products .................. | 701 | . 46 | . 09 | 1,305 | . 65 | . 14 | 2,636 | 1.00 | . 20 |
| Transportation and public utilities ................... | 11,250 | . 14 | . 05 | 14,618 | . 19 | . 08 | 33,196 | . 32 | . 35 |
| Transportation .......... | 8,522 | . 18 | . 06 | 12,582 | . 24 | . 09 | 32,813 | . 40 | . 51 |
| Railroad transportation .......................... | 2,275 | (1) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 4,551 | (') | (') | 4,551 | (1) | (1) |
| Local and interurban passenger transit ... | 3,603 | . 46 | . 11 | 7,366 | . 58 | . 15 | 10,584 | 1.02 | . 22 |
| Trucking and warehousing ..................... | 5,446 | . 27 | . 08 | 8,282 | . 35 | . 12 | 20,873 | . 58 | 1.05 |
| Water transportation ............................. | 2,491 | . 69 | . 25 | 4,388 | . 96 | . 41 | 4,714 | 1.53 | . 53 |
| Transportation by air .............................. | 3,814 | . 44 | . 14 | 6,858 | . 60 | . 20 | 19,545 | . 82 | . 59 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas .................. | 108 | . 78 | . 47 | 185 | 1.45 | . 55 | 442 | 1.78 | . 73 |
| Transportation services ........................ | 2,392 | . 33 | . 15 | 3,872 | . 44 | . 21 | 6,680 | . 78 | . 36 |
| Communications and public utilities............. | 3,966 | . 19 | . 07 | 8,247 | . 26 | . 11 | 21,528 | . 40 | . 21 |
| Communications .............................. | 3,289 | . 25 | . 09 | 7,573 | . 33 | . 13 | 20,401 | . 57 | . 30 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services ......... | 2,088 | . 29 | . 12 | 3,093 | . 39 | . 14 | 7,292 | . 59 | . 26 |
| Wholesale trade .......................................... | 10,675 | . 11 | . 04 | 17,344 | . 14 | . 06 | 33,433 | . 26 | . 11 |
| Durable goods. | 7,412 | . 12 | . 06 | 12,574 | . 15 | . 09 | 21,427 | . 26 | . 15 |
| Nondurable goods ................................... | 6,944 | . 17 | . 05 | 11,101 | . 24 | . 08 | 21,586 | . 45 | . 17 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| Industry | Standard error 1-month change |  |  | Standard error 3 -month change |  |  | Standard error 12-month change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |
| Retail trade | 25,248 | . 05 | . 02 | 38,453 | . 07 | . 03 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Building materials and garden supplies .... | 4,263 | . 23 | . 09 | 6,386 | . 28 | . 09 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| General merchandise stores ................. | 4,498 | . 06 | . 02 | 8,189 | . 07 | . 02 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Department stores ............................. | 4,066 | . 06 | . 02 | 7,298 | . 07 | . 02 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Food stores ......................................... | 7,643 | . 15 | . 06 | 13,058 | . 22 | . 07 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Automotive dealers and service stations. | 5,198 | . 16 | . 07 | 7,597 | . 24 | . 10 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| New and used car dealers .................. | 2,516 | . 23 | . 15 | 3,683 | . 33 | . 18 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Apparel and accessory stores ............... | 7,611 | . 22 | . 08 | 12,974 | . 35 | . 10 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores .... | 3,955 | . 25 | . 12 | 7,145 | . 36 | . 17 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Eating and drinking places ..................... | 16,327 | . 08 | . 02 | 26,936 | . 10 | . 03 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments ........ | 8,166 | . 16 | . 05 | 17,238 | . 18 | . 06 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............ | 9,984 | . 11 | . 05 | 17,703 | . 14 | . 08 | 30,886 | . 26 | . 13 |
| Finance ............................................... | 5,543 | . 19 | . 08 | 9,489 | . 19 | . 12 | 26,084 | . 44 | . 20 |
| Depository institutions ....................... | 3,043 | . 19 | . 05 | 4,894 | . 19 | . 06 | 10,773 | . 37 | . 09 |
| Commercial banks ......................... | 2,528 | . 27 | . 05 | 4,547 | . 29 | . 06 | 8,123 | . 48 | . 12 |
| Savings institutions ......................... | 644 | . 39 | . 13 | 1,095 | . 43 | . 20 | 2,744 | . 68 | . 31 |
| Nondepository institutions ................... | 3,502 | . 38 | . 23 | 5,883 | . 53 | . 36 | 16,849 | . 85 | . 79 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers......... | 2,790 | . 58 | . 44 | 5,310 | . 83 | . 59 | 12,621 | 1.31 | 1.35 |
| Security and commodity brokers......... | 2,498 | . 59 | . 30 | 6,107 | . 43 | . 43 | 11,298 | 1.73 | . 73 |
| Holding and other investment offices ... | 1,913 | . 55 | . 17 | 3,657 | . 75 | . 31 | 5,363 | 1.52 | . 57 |
| Insurance ............................................ | 3,749 | . 14 | . 06 | 6,573 | . 19 | . 08 | 18,368 | . 35 | . 17 |
| Insurance carriers ............................. | 2,604 | . 18 | . 08 | 5,436 | . 23 | . 09 | 16,301 | . 45 | . 18 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 2,995 | . 23 | . 09 | 3,807 | . 25 | . 13 | 8,083 | . 57 | . 39 |
| Real estate .......................................... | 6,376 | . 27 | . 08 | 12,090 | . 35 | . 15 | 13,116 | . 77 | . 30 |

'Hours and earnings estimates are not published.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates of variance are not available for this period due to the

# Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables) 

## FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMAs), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and 337 areas shown in table C-3 are published in Employment and Earnings (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment.

Labor force estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

## ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMAs, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for substate areas. At the sub-LMA (county and city) level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

## Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the
signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State-the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models-one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate--are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a pro-
cedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

## Estimates for substate areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large substate areas-New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area-are obtained using the same modeling approach as for states. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 remaining LMAs, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely on CES data. These "place-of-work" estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES-agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate-unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Substate adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and all LMAs within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all substate preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMAs other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, substate estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated estimates are then readjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

## Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establish-ment-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-II 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. 12564E, 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 compo-nents-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 12 th 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. For this reason, calculations of over-the-year change in the establishment hours and earnings series should use seasonally adjusted data.
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 $\mathrm{X}-12$. 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 2002, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 2002, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 2002 issue of Employment and Earnings. Revised factors for the September 2002-April 2003 period will appear in the December 2002 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 $\mathrm{C}-1$ and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. Using the $\mathrm{X}-11$ 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.

## NCS National Wage Data

## Obtain the latest NCS national data on occupational wages.

## National Compensation Survey:

## Occupational Wages in the United States, 1998

BLS Bulletin 2529
This bulletin contains occupational hourly earnings and weekly hours for selected worker characteristics, establishment characteristics, and geographical areas.


## National Compensation Survey:

Occupational Wages in the Nine Census Divisions, 1998

BLS Bulletin 2530-1, Middle Atlantic
BLS Bulletin 2530-2, East South Central
BLS Bulletin 2530-3, Mountain
BLS Bulletin 2530-4, West North Central
BLS Bulletin 2530-5, West South Central

BLS Bulletin 2530-6, East North Central
BLS Bulletin 2530-7, New England
BLS Bulletin 2530-8, South Atlantic
BLS Bulletin 2530-9, Pacific

Electronic files of these surveys are available on the Internet at:
http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm
For more information on available National Compensation Surveys please contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning
2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175
Washington, DC 20212-0001
Telephone: (202) 691-6199
internet address: ocltinfo@bls.gov
To purchase the latest BLS national wage data bulletins, write to:
New Orders
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Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
Telephone: (412) 644-2721

## INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

| Topic | Monthly |  | Quarterly averages |  | Annual averages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Race ........................................ | A-4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-14-18,28 } \\ & 31,34 \end{aligned}$ | D-2 | D-12, 17-21 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,7-8,24,28 \\ & 31,33 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reason ..................................... | A-12 | A-31-32 | D-10 | D-18 | 27-29 |
| Sex ........................................ | A-2-4, 6, 9-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-14-18, 28- } \\ & 32,34 \end{aligned}$ | D-1-2, 7-8 | D-12-13, 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 2-8,24,25-27,29, \\ & 31,33-35 \\ & 40-43 \end{aligned}$ |


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| ARKANSAS | Employment Security Department, Labor Market Information. P.O. Box 2981, Litte Rock 72203-2981 | NEW JERSEY | Departmentof Labor, Labor Market and |
| CALIFORNIA | Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 7000 Franklin Bivd. Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823 | NEW MEXICO | Trenton08625 <br> Department of Labor, Economic Research |
| COLORADO | Department of Labor and Employment, Tower 2, Suite 300, 1515 Arapahoe Ave., Denver 80202-2117 |  | andAnalysis Bureau. P.O. Box 1928 . <br> Albuquerque 87103 |
| CONNECTICUT | Department of Labor, Office of Research. 200 Folly Brook Blvad., Wethersfield 06109 | NEW YORK | Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bidg. 12, Albany $12240-0020$ |
| DELAWARE | Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Intormation, P.O. Box 9965. Wilmington 19809 | NORTH CAROLINA | Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903. Raleigh 27611 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | Department of Employment Services. Office of Policy, Legislative and Statistical Analysis, Room 3304, 77 P Street, NE., Washington, DC 20002 | NORTH DAKOTA | Job Service, P.O. Box 5507, Bismark 58502 |
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| MARYLAND | Department of Labor, Licensing. and Regulations. Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information. Room 316, 1100 North Eutaw St., Balimore 21201 | VERMONT | Inlormation, 140 East 300 South, P.O. Box 45249, Salt Lake City 84114 |
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|  | Cadillac Place, 3032 West Grand Bivd., $9^{\text {in }}$ Floor, Detroit, 48202 | VIRGINISLANDS | Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A\&B Kronprindsens |
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Differences are based on comparisons of final, published
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent. March estimates and benchmark levels, as originally published.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 98 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 2 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 interbenchmark 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.
    ${ }^{7}$ Wholesale trade, mining, construction, and manufacturing uses the net birth/death model.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^3]:    1 The revised transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and estimation formulas. real estate estimates for March 2001 reflect a new sample design and revised

[^4]:    1 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series
    2 Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

    3 No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4 - vs.

[^5]:    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.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^7]:    1 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[^8]:    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

[^9]:    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.

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^11]:    ${ }_{1}$ Combined with construction.
    2 Not available.
    p = prebiminary
    ' = revised.

[^12]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^13]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^14]:    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, AprilNovember 1989.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 98 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 2 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 interbenchmark period, that is, from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

[^16]:    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.
    ${ }^{7}$ Wholesale trade, mining, construction, and manufacturing use the net birth/death model.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 Surface Transportation Board 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.

[^18]:    ${ }^{\prime}$ Less than 0.05 percent.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

