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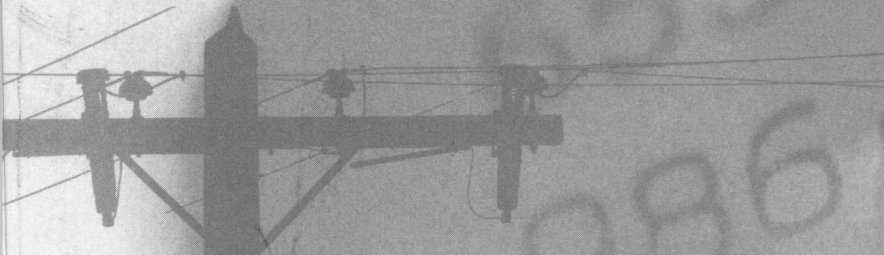
WASHINGTON, D.C.



# Employment & Earnings

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September 2002

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**September 2002**  
**Vol. 49 No. 9**

**Calendar of Features**

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

**Household data**

Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
Annual averages	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Minimum wage data	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, and weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

**Establishment data**

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

**Region, State, and area labor force data**

Annual averages	May
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# Employment & Earnings

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# Employment and Unemployment Developments, August 2002

**B**oth payroll employment and the unemployment rate were little changed in August. Job gains in services, government, and construction were largely offset by losses in manufacturing and retail trade.

## Unemployment

Both the unemployment rate, 5.7 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.1 million, were little changed over the month. The jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.2 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (17.2 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (9.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.5 percent)—showed little or no change. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks or more was 2.8 million in August, down from the recent high of 3.1 million in June. (See table A-13.)

## Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 429,000 to 134.5 million in August, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio was up by 0.2 percentage point to 62.8 percent. The civilian labor force (142.6 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.6 percent) were essentially unchanged over the month. (See table A-3.)

About 6.8 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in August. These multiple jobholders represented 5.0 percent of the total employed. (See table A-37.)

## Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in August, essentially the same as 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 372,000 in August. 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 was little changed (+39,000) in August at 130.8 million. Since its recent low in April, payroll employment has edged up by 162,000. (See table B-3.)

The services industry added 100,000 jobs in August. Employment in this industry has risen by 411,000 since February. Employment in health services rose by 26,000 in August, in line with the average monthly increase over the prior 12 months. The help supply industry, which provides workers to other businesses, added 51,000 jobs over the month, following a decline of 30,000 in July. Since its recent low point in February of this year, employment in help supply services has risen by 165,000.

Government employment rose by 41,000 over the month. The Federal Government added 20,000 jobs, mostly reflecting an increase in the number of Federal security personnel at airports. Employment in local government grew by 34,000 in August, due largely to a gain in local education. State education employment fell by 20,000, after increasing by the same amount in July.

Employment in construction increased by 34,000 in August. Despite this 1-month increase, the level of construction employment in August was essentially the same as in April.

Manufacturing employment declined by 68,000 in August; this compares with losses in the prior 4 months that averaged 18,000. In August, job losses were widespread, including substantial declines in electronic and other electrical equipment (-18,000) and industrial machinery and equipment (-13,000). After remaining fairly steady from January through July, employment in fabricated metal products decreased by 10,000 in August. Rubber and plastics manufacturing lost 7,000 jobs, offsetting the previous month's increase.

Retail trade, which had shown little change on balance since February, lost 55,000 jobs in August. A decline in department store employment (-41,000) accounted for most of the drop.

## Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in August to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. This follows a decline of 0.3 hour in July. The manufacturing workweek also

was up by 0.1 hour over the month to 40.8 hours. Manufacturing overtime rose by 0.2 hour to 4.2 hours. Both measures had declined in July. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 percent in August to 147.9 (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 4 cents in August to \$14.82, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.6 percent over the month to \$505.36. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings grew by 3.1 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
September	October 4	December	January 10
October	November 1	January	February 7
November	December 6	February	March 7



### Upcoming Changes to Nonfarm Payroll Series

**NAICS conversion.** The nonfarm payroll series, produced from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, will be converted from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis beginning March 2003 with the release of January 2003 State and metropolitan area estimates and beginning June 2003 with the release of May 2003 national estimates. The NAICS conversion involves major definitional changes to many of the currently published SIC-based series. After the conversion to NAICS, SIC-based series will no longer be produced or published. Historical time series will be reconstructed as part of the NAICS conversion process. At the national level, all published series will have a NAICS-based history extending back to at least January 1990. For total nonfarm and other high-level aggregates, NAICS history will begin in January 1939, the current beginning date for these series. For more detailed series, the starting date will vary depending on the scope of the definitional changes between SIC and NAICS. At the national level, the NAICS-based reconstruction effort will cover all CES published data types: All employees, women workers, production workers, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and derivative series (for example, indexes of aggregate weekly hours). At the State and metropolitan area level, however, the NAICS-based reconstruction effort will cover only the all employee series, which will have a NAICS-based history extending back to January 1990, except for total nonfarm employment series which will retain their current beginning dates. There will be no reconstruction of average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, or other data types; these series will begin in January 2001 on a NAICS basis.

**Completion of the CES sample redesign.** March and June 2003 also will mark the completion of the CES sample redesign phase-in. The redesign converts the CES from a quota-based sample to a probability-based sample. In March 2003, at the State and metropolitan area level, the transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; retail trade; and services industries will be converted to the new sample design. In June 2003, at the national level, the services industries will be converted to the new sample design; all other private sector industries have already been converted. The final stage of sample redesign phase-in may result in level shifts for average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, production worker, and women worker series. New levels for these series are being computed from the NAICS-based probability sample.

**Concurrent seasonal adjustment.** Also beginning in June 2003, at the national level, the CES program will convert to concurrent seasonal adjustment, which uses all available monthly estimates, including those for the current month, in developing seasonal factors. Currently, the CES program projects seasonal factors twice a year. With the introduction of concurrent seasonal adjustment, BLS will no longer publish seasonal factors for CES national estimates. These changes will be made only at the national level; there will be no changes made to the seasonal adjustment procedures for State-level CES series.

**Change to Federal Government series.** Beginning in June 2003, the national CES series for Federal Government employment will be revised slightly in scope and definition due to a change in source data and estimation methods. The current national series is an end-of-month Federal employee count produced by the Office of Personnel Management, and it excludes some workers, mostly employees who work in Department of Defense-owned establishments such as military base commissaries. The CES national series will include these workers. Also, Federal Government employment will be estimated from a sample of Federal establishments, will be benchmarked annually to counts from unemployment insurance tax records, and will reflect employee counts as of the pay period including the 12th of the month, consistent with other CES industry series. The historical time series for Federal Government employment will be revised to reflect these changes. With these changes, data at the national level will now be estimated in the same way for the Federal Government as is currently done at the State and metropolitan area level.

**Small domain models.** With the full implementation of the CES sample redesign at the State and metropolitan area level in March 2003, some redistribution of sample from smaller to larger metropolitan areas will be needed in order to maximize the reliability of the statewide total nonfarm estimates. In order to sustain the viability of the employment series for smaller domains, primarily detailed industry series within the smallest metropolitan areas, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has developed a small domain model, based on weighted least squares regression methodology. The model uses as input available sample, time series history, and additional information from the full State sample. In March 2003, the model will be implemented as the official estimator for the approximately 10 percent of CES published series that have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Further information on upcoming changes to CES data series is available through the BLS public database on the Internet, via the CES homepages at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/> (national estimates) or <http://www.bls.gov/sae/> (State and metropolitan area estimates), or by calling 202-691-6555 (national estimates) or 202-691-6559 (State and metropolitan area estimates).

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225
Civilian labor force .....	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616
Percent of population .....	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6
Employed .....	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474
Percent of population .....	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8
Unemployed .....	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142
Not in labor force .....	70,755	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609
Unemployment rates													
All workers .....	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over .....	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2
White .....	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1
Black .....	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6
Hispanic origin .....	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
Employment													
Total .....	131,966	131,819	131,414	131,087	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,803	130,842
Total private .....	110,968	110,776	110,349	109,987	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,572	109,570
Goods-producing industries .....	24,776	24,675	24,511	24,353	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,820	23,787
Mining .....	571	571	566	566	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	552
Construction .....	6,679	6,674	6,643	6,629	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,553
Manufacturing .....	17,526	17,430	17,302	17,158	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,750	16,682
Service-producing industries .....	107,190	107,144	106,903	106,734	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,983	107,055
Transportation and public utilities .....	7,088	7,044	6,974	6,907	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,783	6,770
Wholesale trade .....	6,762	6,747	6,728	6,693	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671
Retail trade .....	23,553	23,509	23,470	23,449	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,341	23,286
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	7,728	7,739	7,743	7,751	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,744
Services .....	41,061	41,062	40,923	40,834	40,883	40,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,212	41,312
Government .....	20,998	21,043	21,065	21,100	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,231	21,272
Over-the-month change													
Total .....	-79	-147	-405	-327	-197	-19	-165	-5	-21	22	34	67	39
Total private .....	-106	-192	-427	-362	-219	-34	-190	-39	-10	1	29	47	-2
Goods-producing industries .....	-131	-101	-164	-158	-92	-131	-89	-66	-70	-35	-9	-41	-33
Mining .....	1	0	-5	0	-1	3	-4	-4	4	-6	-3	-4	1
Construction .....	-1	-5	-31	-14	5	-19	-18	-4	-52	0	8	-30	34
Manufacturing .....	-131	-96	-128	-144	-96	-115	-67	-58	-22	-29	-14	-7	-68
Service-producing industries .....	52	-46	-241	-169	-105	112	-76	61	49	57	43	108	72
Transportation and public utilities .....	-22	-44	-70	-67	-51	-6	-13	-23	-15	-6	-3	-7	-13
Wholesale trade .....	-11	-15	-19	-35	9	0	-13	-8	-3	3	0	-2	-8
Retail trade .....	-24	-44	-39	-21	-131	78	-65	1	13	-18	-19	33	-55
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10	11	4	8	-3	0	-3	-5	3	-11	1	4	7
Services .....	72	1	-139	-89	49	25	-7	62	62	68	59	60	100
Government .....	27	45	22	35	22	15	25	34	-11	21	5	20	41
Hours of work <sup>1</sup>													
Total private .....	34.1	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1
Manufacturing .....	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.8
Overtime .....	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) <sup>1</sup>													
Total private .....	149.9	149.6	148.7	148.2	148.3	148.1	148.3	148.2	148.1	148.1	148.6	147.5	147.9
Manufacturing .....	96.8	96.0	94.8	93.8	93.6	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.1
Earnings <sup>1</sup>													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars .....	\$14.38	\$14.43	\$14.46	\$14.52	\$14.56	\$14.59	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.68	\$14.70	\$14.75	\$14.78	\$14.82
Constant (1982) dollars .....	8.02	8.01	8.06	8.10	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.10	8.12	8.14	8.14	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private .....	490.36	492.06	491.64	495.13	496.50	497.52	500.00	501.03	502.06	502.74	505.93	502.52	505.36

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

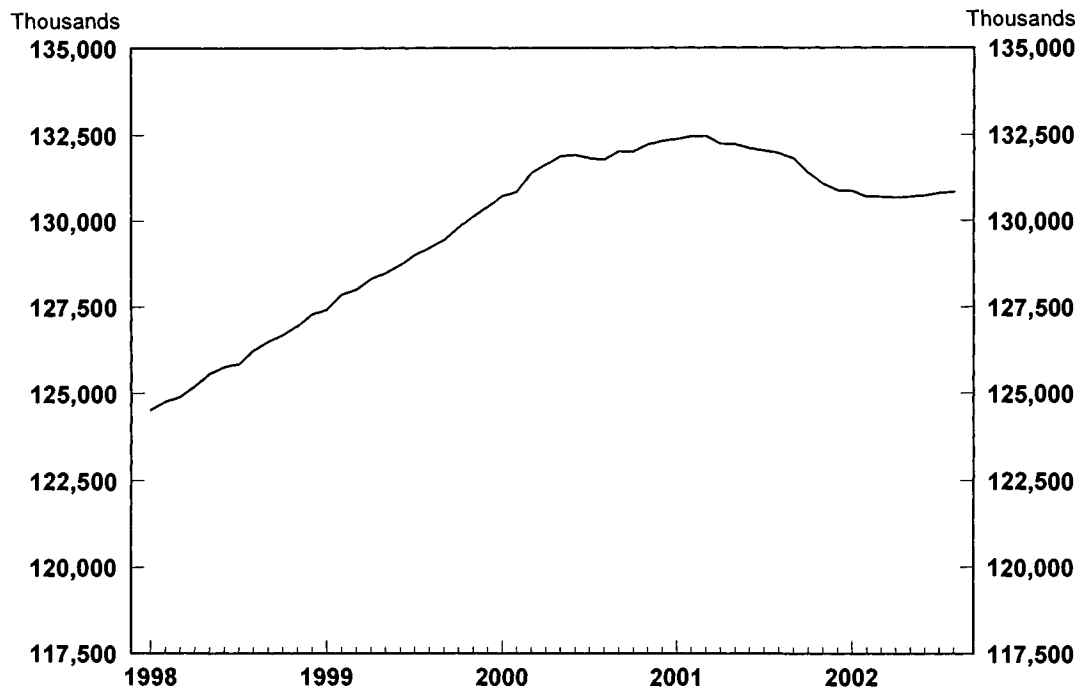
<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

N.A. = not available.

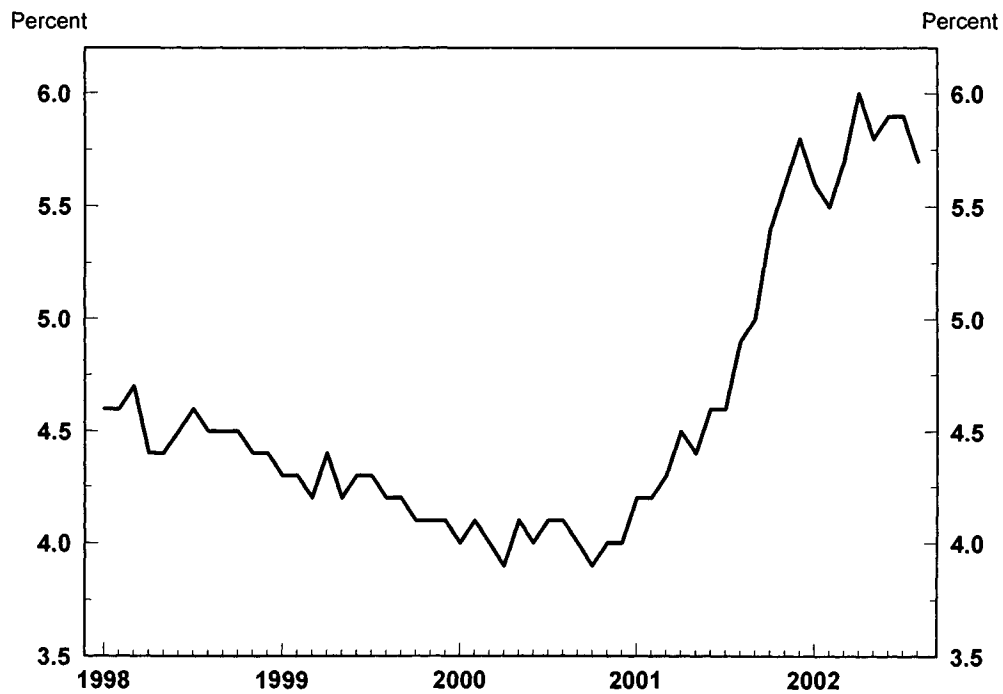
<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

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



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



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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1969 .....	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970 .....	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971 .....	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 <sup>1</sup> .....	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974 .....	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975 .....	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976 .....	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977 .....	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 <sup>1</sup> .....	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979 .....	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980 .....	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981 .....	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982 .....	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983 .....	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984 .....	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985 .....	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 <sup>1</sup> .....	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987 .....	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988 .....	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989 .....	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 <sup>1</sup> .....	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991 .....	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992 .....	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993 .....	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 <sup>1</sup> .....	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995 .....	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996 .....	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 <sup>1</sup> .....	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 <sup>1</sup> .....	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 <sup>1</sup> .....	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 <sup>1</sup> .....	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
2001 .....	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>										
<b>2001:</b>										
August .....	212,135	141,380	66.6	134,408	63.4	3,126	131,282	6,972	4.9	70,755
September .....	212,357	142,068	66.9	135,004	63.6	3,181	131,823	7,064	5.0	70,289
October .....	212,581	142,280	66.9	134,615	63.3	3,203	131,412	7,665	5.4	70,301
November .....	212,767	142,279	66.9	134,253	63.1	3,154	131,099	8,026	5.6	70,488
December .....	212,927	142,314	66.8	134,055	63.0	3,246	130,809	8,259	5.8	70,613
<b>2002:</b>										
January .....	213,089	141,390	66.4	133,468	62.6	3,273	130,195	7,922	5.6	71,699
February .....	213,206	142,211	66.7	134,319	63.0	3,246	131,073	7,891	5.5	70,995
March .....	213,334	142,005	66.6	133,894	62.8	3,126	130,768	8,111	5.7	71,329
April .....	213,492	142,570	66.8	133,976	62.8	3,154	130,823	8,594	6.0	70,922
May .....	213,658	142,769	66.8	134,417	62.9	3,097	131,320	8,351	5.8	70,889
June .....	213,842	142,476	66.6	134,053	62.7	3,110	130,942	8,424	5.9	71,366
July .....	214,023	142,390	66.5	134,045	62.6	3,282	130,763	8,345	5.9	71,633
August .....	214,225	142,616	66.6	134,474	62.8	3,188	131,286	8,142	5.7	71,609

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
<b>MEN</b>										
1991 .....	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992 .....	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993 .....	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 <sup>1</sup> .....	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995 .....	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996 .....	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 <sup>1</sup> .....	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 <sup>1</sup> .....	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 <sup>1</sup> .....	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 <sup>1</sup> .....	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
2001 .....	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>										
<b>2001:</b>										
August .....	101,995	75,538	74.1	71,705	70.3	2,296	69,409	3,833	5.1	26,457
September .....	102,110	75,951	74.4	72,177	70.7	2,312	69,865	3,774	5.0	26,159
October .....	102,229	76,027	74.4	71,871	70.3	2,308	69,563	4,156	5.5	26,202
November .....	102,322	76,023	74.3	71,570	69.9	2,244	69,326	4,453	5.9	26,299
December .....	102,402	75,976	74.2	71,577	69.9	2,310	69,267	4,399	5.8	26,426
<b>2002:</b>										
January .....	102,484	75,469	73.6	71,114	69.4	2,380	68,734	4,356	5.8	27,015
February .....	102,542	75,685	73.8	71,457	69.7	2,355	69,102	4,228	5.6	26,857
March .....	102,607	75,756	73.8	71,299	69.5	2,265	69,034	4,457	5.9	26,851
April .....	102,682	76,009	74.0	71,397	69.5	2,370	69,027	4,611	6.1	26,673
May .....	102,765	76,415	74.4	71,894	70.0	2,289	69,604	4,521	5.9	26,350
June .....	102,856	76,189	74.1	71,524	69.5	2,318	69,206	4,665	6.1	26,667
July .....	102,945	76,041	73.9	71,509	69.5	2,406	69,102	4,532	6.0	26,904
August .....	103,046	76,088	73.8	71,552	69.4	2,367	69,186	4,536	6.0	26,957
Annual averages										
<b>WOMEN</b>										
1991 .....	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992 .....	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993 .....	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 <sup>1</sup> .....	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995 .....	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996 .....	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 <sup>1</sup> .....	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 <sup>1</sup> .....	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 <sup>1</sup> .....	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 <sup>1</sup> .....	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1	43,352
2001 .....	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	869	62,124	3,079	4.7	43,935
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>										
<b>2001:</b>										
August .....	110,140	65,842	59.8	62,703	56.9	830	61,873	3,139	4.8	44,298
September .....	110,247	66,117	60.0	62,827	57.0	869	61,958	3,290	5.0	44,130
October .....	110,353	66,253	60.0	62,744	56.9	895	61,849	3,509	5.3	44,100
November .....	110,445	66,256	60.0	62,683	56.8	910	61,773	3,573	5.4	44,189
December .....	110,525	66,338	60.0	62,478	56.5	936	61,542	3,860	5.8	44,187
<b>2002:</b>										
January .....	110,605	65,920	59.6	62,354	56.4	893	61,461	3,566	5.4	44,685
February .....	110,663	66,525	60.1	62,862	56.8	891	61,971	3,663	5.5	44,138
March .....	110,728	66,249	59.8	62,595	56.5	861	61,734	3,654	5.5	44,479
April .....	110,809	66,561	60.1	62,579	56.5	783	61,796	3,982	6.0	44,248
May .....	110,893	66,354	59.8	62,524	56.4	808	61,716	3,830	5.8	44,539
June .....	110,985	66,287	59.7	62,528	56.3	792	61,736	3,759	5.7	44,698
July .....	111,078	66,349	59.7	62,536	56.3	876	61,660	3,813	5.7	44,729
August .....	111,179	66,527	59.8	62,922	56.6	821	62,101	3,605	5.4	44,652

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>TOTAL</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225
Civilian labor force .....	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616
Percent of population .....	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6
Employed .....	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474
Employment-population ratio .....	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8
Unemployed .....	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
Not in labor force .....	70,755	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,788	4,568	4,673	4,698	4,661	4,824	4,375	4,537	4,468	4,779	4,689	4,895	4,503
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	101,995	102,110	102,229	102,322	102,402	102,484	102,542	102,607	102,682	102,765	102,856	102,945	103,046
Civilian labor force .....	75,538	75,951	76,027	76,023	75,976	75,469	75,685	75,756	76,009	76,415	76,189	76,041	76,088
Percent of population .....	74.1	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.8
Employed .....	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552
Employment-population ratio .....	70.3	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5	70.0	69.5	69.5	69.4
Agriculture .....	2,296	2,312	2,308	2,244	2,310	2,380	2,355	2,265	2,370	2,289	2,318	2,406	2,367
Nonagricultural industries .....	69,409	69,865	69,563	69,326	69,267	68,734	69,102	69,034	69,027	69,604	69,206	69,102	69,186
Unemployed .....	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611	4,521	4,665	4,532	4,536
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0
Not in labor force .....	26,457	26,159	26,202	26,299	26,426	27,015	26,857	26,851	26,673	26,350	26,667	26,904	26,957
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	93,810	93,917	94,015	94,077	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315	94,414	94,479	94,622	94,694	94,756
Civilian labor force .....	71,523	71,805	71,940	71,935	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,723	72,098	72,428	72,288	72,172	72,203
Percent of population .....	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.2	76.2
Employed .....	68,388	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013	68,193	68,647	68,390	68,405	68,447
Employment-population ratio .....	72.9	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.2
Agriculture .....	2,129	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213	2,125	2,138	2,256	2,221
Nonagricultural industries .....	66,259	66,558	66,354	66,122	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,929	65,980	66,522	66,251	66,149	66,226
Unemployed .....	3,135	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710	3,905	3,781	3,899	3,767	3,757
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force .....	22,287	22,112	22,075	22,142	22,173	22,694	22,544	22,592	22,316	22,052	22,334	22,522	22,553
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	110,140	110,247	110,353	110,445	110,525	110,605	110,663	110,728	110,809	110,893	110,985	111,078	111,179
Civilian labor force .....	65,842	66,117	66,253	66,256	66,338	65,920	66,525	66,249	66,561	66,354	66,287	66,349	66,527
Percent of population .....	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.8
Employed .....	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,680	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922
Employment-population ratio .....	56.9	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.8	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.3	56.6
Agriculture .....	830	869	895	910	936	893	891	861	783	808	792	876	821
Nonagricultural industries .....	61,873	61,958	61,849	61,773	61,542	61,461	61,971	61,734	61,796	61,716	61,736	61,660	62,101
Unemployed .....	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982	3,830	3,759	3,813	3,605
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4
Not in labor force .....	44,298	44,130	44,100	44,189	44,187	44,685	44,138	44,479	44,248	44,539	44,698	44,729	44,652
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	102,165	102,277	102,371	102,438	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728	102,847	102,936	103,038	103,127	103,256
Civilian labor force .....	62,142	62,222	62,269	62,321	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,320	62,724	62,597	62,481	62,590	62,783
Percent of population .....	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.0	60.7	61.0	60.8	60.6	60.7	60.8
Employed .....	59,526	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227	59,333	59,337	59,316	59,364	59,710
Employment-population ratio .....	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8
Agriculture .....	781	823	842	852	859	824	829	804	732	760	749	814	772
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,745	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423	58,602	58,577	58,567	58,550	58,938
Unemployed .....	2,616	2,759	2,967	3,033	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093	3,391	3,260	3,165	3,226	3,073
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force .....	40,023	40,055	40,102	40,117	40,011	40,494	39,948	40,408	40,122	40,339	40,557	40,537	40,473
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	16,161	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292	16,231	16,243	16,182	16,202	16,212
Civilian labor force .....	7,715	8,041	8,071	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962	7,748	7,744	7,707	7,629	7,630
Percent of population .....	47.7	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9	47.7	47.7	47.6	47.1	47.1
Employed .....	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318
Employment-population ratio .....	40.2	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.0
Agriculture .....	216	220	229	220	246	241	233	239	209	213	223	213	196
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,278	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416	6,240	6,221	6,124	6,064	6,122
Unemployed .....	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,262	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312
Unemployment rate .....	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2
Not in labor force .....	8,446	8,122	8,124	8,229	8,430	8,510	8,503	8,329	8,483	8,499	8,475	8,574	8,583

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>WHITE</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> ..	176,069	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972	177,087	177,217	177,345	177,486
Civilian labor force .....	117,813	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661	118,742	118,530	118,678	118,919
Percent of population .....	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.1	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed .....	112,740	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426	112,563	112,382	112,446	112,844
Employment-population ratio .....	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.4	63.6
Unemployed .....	5,073	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873	6,236	6,179	6,148	6,233	6,075
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	60,631	60,751	60,957	60,900	60,875	60,473	60,714	60,521	60,867	61,095	61,007	61,068	61,240
Percent of population .....	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.5	76.3	76.6	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.9
Employed .....	58,306	58,428	58,287	58,044	58,051	57,658	58,053	57,793	57,921	58,170	58,112	58,164	58,332
Employment-population ratio .....	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.3	73.3	72.7	73.2	72.8	72.9	73.2	73.1	73.1	73.2
Unemployed .....	2,325	2,323	2,670	2,856	2,824	2,815	2,661	2,728	2,946	2,926	2,895	2,904	2,908
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	50,655	50,680	50,762	50,850	50,869	50,698	51,199	50,938	51,289	51,163	51,060	51,125	51,297
Percent of population .....	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.2	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.4
Employed .....	48,809	48,747	48,695	48,712	48,591	48,562	48,941	48,765	48,908	48,871	48,812	48,856	49,076
Employment-population ratio .....	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.6	57.8
Unemployed .....	1,846	1,933	2,067	2,138	2,278	2,136	2,259	2,174	2,381	2,292	2,248	2,268	2,221
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	6,527	6,843	6,787	6,816	6,659	6,588	6,558	6,699	6,505	6,483	6,464	6,485	6,382
Percent of population .....	50.9	53.4	52.9	53.1	51.8	51.2	51.0	52.1	50.7	50.5	50.3	50.5	49.7
Employed .....	5,625	5,972	5,896	5,896	5,746	5,656	5,639	5,728	5,596	5,522	5,458	5,425	5,437
Employment-population ratio .....	43.9	46.6	45.9	45.9	44.7	44.0	43.9	44.6	43.6	43.0	42.5	42.2	42.3
Unemployed .....	902	871	891	920	913	932	920	971	908	961	1,006	1,060	945
Unemployment rate .....	13.8	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.6	16.4	14.8
Men .....	15.1	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.4	17.7	19.1	17.5
Women .....	12.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	14.2	13.4	13.6	12.1
<b>BLACK</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> ..	25,604	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839	25,868	25,898	25,930	25,961	26,000
Civilian labor force .....	16,720	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758	16,941	16,887	16,822	16,618	16,753
Percent of population .....	65.3	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.0	64.4
Employed .....	15,210	15,339	15,144	15,040	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,969	15,045	15,168	15,027	14,976	15,142
Employment-population ratio .....	59.4	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.2	58.6	58.0	57.7	58.2
Unemployed .....	1,510	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789	1,896	1,718	1,794	1,642	1,611
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	7,418	7,486	7,354	7,385	7,490	7,546	7,444	7,579	7,528	7,573	7,543	7,472	7,492
Percent of population .....	72.2	72.8	71.4	71.6	72.5	72.9	71.8	73.0	72.5	72.8	72.4	71.6	71.7
Employed .....	6,763	6,905	6,751	6,739	6,811	6,872	6,798	6,814	6,831	6,925	6,760	6,800	6,834
Employment-population ratio .....	65.9	67.1	65.5	65.3	65.9	66.4	65.6	65.7	65.8	66.6	64.9	65.2	65.4
Unemployed .....	655	581	603	646	679	674	645	765	698	648	783	673	658
Unemployment rate .....	8.8	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1	9.3	8.6	10.4	9.0	8.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	8,426	8,431	8,450	8,371	8,456	8,329	8,361	8,267	8,458	8,401	8,363	8,348	8,414
Percent of population .....	65.6	65.5	65.6	64.9	65.4	64.4	64.5	63.7	65.1	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.5
Employed .....	7,835	7,783	7,734	7,669	7,720	7,628	7,653	7,526	7,597	7,606	7,628	7,602	7,719
Employment-population ratio .....	61.0	60.5	60.0	59.4	59.7	58.9	59.1	58.0	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.3	59.1
Unemployed .....	591	648	716	702	736	702	708	742	860	794	735	746	695
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>BLACK—Continued</b>													
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	876	910	944	931	887	894	943	912	954	913	916	798	847
Percent of population .....	35.2	36.6	37.9	37.3	35.5	35.8	37.8	36.6	38.3	36.6	36.6	31.9	33.9
Employed .....	612	651	659	632	591	619	680	630	617	637	639	575	589
Employment-population ratio .....	24.6	26.2	26.5	25.3	23.7	24.8	27.2	25.3	24.7	25.5	25.6	23.0	23.5
Unemployed .....	264	259	285	299	296	274	263	282	338	276	276	223	258
Unemployment rate .....	30.1	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4	30.2	30.2	28.0	30.5
Men .....	31.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3	36.8	30.0	20.5	30.5
Women .....	28.7	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5	22.3	30.4	34.8	30.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> ..	23,222	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732	23,797	23,867	23,935	23,999
Civilian labor force .....	15,788	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156	16,085	16,146	16,304	16,240
Percent of population .....	68.0	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1	67.6	67.6	68.1	67.7
Employed .....	14,771	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877	14,963	14,959	15,066	15,014
Employment-population ratio .....	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.6
Unemployed .....	1,017	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279	1,122	1,187	1,238	1,225
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5

<sup>1</sup> 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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	27,468	27,478	27,325	27,504	27,815	28,078	27,420	27,858	28,155	28,073	28,105	27,112	26,900
Civilian labor force .....	11,954	11,981	12,076	12,035	12,257	12,112	12,172	12,187	12,410	12,356	12,254	11,770	11,752
Percent of population .....	43.5	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.1	44.4	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.7
Employed .....	11,086	11,056	11,139	11,066	11,173	11,126	11,165	11,206	11,297	11,306	11,288	10,743	10,762
Employment-population ratio .....	40.4	40.2	40.8	40.2	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.6	40.0
Unemployed .....	868	925	937	969	1,084	986	1,008	980	1,113	1,051	966	1,028	991
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.4
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>2</sup></b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	57,513	57,400	57,221	57,400	57,520	57,608	57,362	57,327	56,904	57,063	57,070	57,012	57,778
Civilian labor force .....	37,005	36,923	36,912	36,719	36,856	36,675	37,023	36,431	36,547	36,648	36,737	37,149	37,203
Percent of population .....	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.1	63.7	64.5	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.4	65.2	64.4
Employed .....	35,403	35,319	35,199	34,882	35,051	34,768	35,078	34,450	34,459	34,605	34,676	35,250	35,323
Employment-population ratio .....	61.6	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.9	60.4	61.2	60.1	60.6	60.6	60.8	61.8	61.1
Unemployed .....	1,602	1,604	1,713	1,837	1,805	1,907	1,945	1,981	2,089	2,042	2,061	1,898	1,880
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1
<b>Less than a bachelor's degree<sup>3</sup></b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	45,339	45,424	45,471	45,353	45,362	45,075	45,350	45,094	44,670	44,541	44,897	45,695	45,494
Civilian labor force .....	33,412	33,759	33,373	33,420	33,521	33,516	32,884	32,896	32,845	32,786	32,962	33,162	33,184
Percent of population .....	73.7	74.3	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.4	72.5	72.9	73.5	73.6	73.4	72.6	72.9
Employed .....	32,314	32,570	32,057	32,018	32,087	32,117	31,527	31,497	31,314	31,184	31,413	31,693	31,742
Employment-population ratio .....	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.6	70.7	71.3	69.5	69.8	70.1	70.0	70.0	69.4	69.8
Unemployed .....	1,098	1,189	1,316	1,402	1,434	1,398	1,356	1,398	1,532	1,602	1,550	1,469	1,443
Unemployment rate .....	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3
<b>College graduates</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	46,734	46,870	47,371	47,225	46,877	46,985	47,636	47,675	48,373	48,583	48,435	48,755	48,583
Civilian labor force .....	36,751	36,918	37,157	37,324	37,101	37,106	37,773	37,853	38,394	38,359	38,084	37,850	37,996
Percent of population .....	78.6	78.8	78.4	79.0	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.4	79.4	79.0	78.6	77.6	78.2
Employed .....	35,930	36,008	36,153	36,223	35,960	36,013	36,681	36,833	37,236	37,239	36,971	36,750	36,974
Employment-population ratio .....	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.6	77.0	77.3	77.0	76.6	76.3	75.4	76.1
Unemployed .....	821	910	1,004	1,101	1,141	1,093	1,092	1,019	1,158	1,121	1,113	1,100	1,021
Unemployment rate .....	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

<sup>2</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>EMPLOYED</b>													
Full-time workers .....	111,340	111,590	111,095	110,854	110,545	110,665	110,978	110,638	110,263	110,395	110,138	110,211	110,774
Men, 16 years and over .....	64,213	64,693	64,310	64,042	63,873	63,751	63,854	63,814	63,750	63,896	63,734	63,597	63,888
Men, 20 years and over .....	62,962	63,339	62,969	62,741	62,630	62,515	62,638	62,448	62,383	62,536	62,573	62,570	62,781
Women, 16 years and over .....	47,067	46,884	46,789	46,830	46,640	46,924	47,129	46,905	46,599	46,523	46,294	46,426	46,835
Women, 20 years and over .....	46,244	45,983	45,854	45,904	45,776	46,022	46,190	45,957	45,688	45,654	45,531	45,666	46,030
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	2,134	2,268	2,272	2,209	2,139	2,129	2,150	2,232	2,192	2,204	2,033	1,976	1,963
Part-time workers .....	23,249	23,403	23,460	23,359	23,485	22,793	23,367	23,236	23,613	23,962	24,081	24,097	23,945
Men, 16 years and over .....	7,571	7,552	7,528	7,514	7,614	7,352	7,596	7,509	7,637	7,919	7,795	7,938	7,753
Men, 20 years and over .....	5,510	5,424	5,474	5,442	5,585	5,330	5,541	5,546	5,736	6,035	5,825	5,880	5,678
Women, 16 years and over .....	15,646	15,852	15,937	15,842	15,881	15,423	15,787	15,738	15,994	15,992	16,259	16,135	16,146
Women, 20 years and over .....	13,247	13,428	13,463	13,382	13,460	13,085	13,446	13,340	13,662	13,690	13,821	13,675	13,698
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	4,492	4,551	4,523	4,535	4,440	4,377	4,381	4,349	4,215	4,238	4,435	4,541	4,569
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>													
Looking for full-time work .....	5,651	5,928	6,291	6,624	6,820	6,671	6,738	6,825	7,329	6,951	7,172	6,962	6,754
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,164	3,258	3,507	3,714	3,850	4,098	3,938	4,060	4,068	3,807	3,990	3,838	3,807
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,873	2,939	3,211	3,405	3,454	3,423	3,335	3,463	3,695	3,497	3,664	3,487	3,480
Women, 16 years and over .....	2,450	2,618	2,668	2,784	2,931	2,887	3,014	2,930	3,131	3,051	3,139	3,146	2,934
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,162	2,332	2,439	2,532	2,694	2,509	2,707	2,642	2,932	2,766	2,751	2,759	2,588
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	616	657	641	687	672	739	697	720	702	688	757	716	687
Looking for part-time work .....	1,334	1,129	1,366	1,375	1,383	1,240	1,179	1,277	1,290	1,426	1,266	1,388	1,430
Men, 16 years and over .....	577	483	565	626	557	521	527	561	515	634	574	675	629
Men, 20 years and over .....	249	207	241	303	244	291	245	251	198	288	231	294	264
Women, 16 years and over .....	742	641	792	744	799	737	666	721	774	757	687	734	787
Women, 20 years and over .....	479	407	516	492	531	435	420	455	500	502	419	456	530
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	606	515	609	580	608	513	514	571	592	635	616	638	636
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATES<sup>1</sup></b>													
Full-time workers .....	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7
Men, 16 years and over .....	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6
Men, 20 years and over .....	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3
Women, 16 years and over .....	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	22.4	22.5	22.0	23.7	23.9	25.8	24.5	24.4	24.3	23.8	27.1	26.6	25.9
Part-time workers .....	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6
Men, 16 years and over .....	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.5
Men, 20 years and over .....	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.2	5.2	4.2	4.3	3.3	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.4
Women, 16 years and over .....	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.6
Women, 20 years and over .....	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	11.9	10.2	11.9	11.3	12.0	10.5	10.5	11.6	12.3	13.0	12.2	12.3	12.2

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

(In thousands)

Category	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>													
Total .....	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474
Married men, spouse present .....	43,143	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167	43,548	43,140	43,273	43,371
Married women, spouse present .....	33,685	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446	33,371	33,362	33,361	33,723
Women who maintain families .....	8,328	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266	8,397	8,465	8,521	8,419
<b>OCCUPATION</b>													
Managerial and professional specialty .....	41,777	41,813	41,940	41,925	41,890	41,668	41,966	41,908	42,167	41,901	41,675	41,978	42,152
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	38,817	38,891	38,626	38,546	38,573	38,557	38,424	38,146	38,140	38,346	38,740	38,458	38,892
Service occupations .....	18,134	18,402	18,406	18,456	18,532	18,553	18,612	18,722	18,749	18,909	18,889	18,752	18,771
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	14,937	14,857	14,802	14,637	14,507	14,432	14,335	14,412	14,274	14,365	14,375	14,073	14,242
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,600	17,654	17,596	17,311	17,179	17,032	17,668	17,482	17,377	17,468	17,152	17,327	17,142
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,182	3,281	3,264	3,267	3,371	3,467	3,334	3,238	3,290	3,265	3,285	3,501	3,340
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>													
<b>Agriculture:</b>													
Wage and salary workers .....	1,852	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,825	1,896	1,911	1,909	2,031	1,927
Self-employed workers .....	1,239	1,278	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,264	1,216	1,156	1,158	1,227	1,231
Unpaid family workers .....	29	24	26	12	27	49	21	29	34	40	29	27	24
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>													
Wage and salary workers .....	122,685	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,545	122,366	123,071	122,627	122,196	122,885
Private industries .....	103,535	103,896	103,487	103,335	103,013	103,098	103,485	103,327	103,019	103,260	102,997	102,486	103,289
Private households .....	814	804	867	790	736	725	709	677	791	775	810	855	887
Other industries .....	102,721	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228	102,485	102,187	101,631	102,402
Government .....	19,150	19,290	19,223	19,172	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,218	19,347	19,811	19,630	19,709	19,596
Self-employed workers .....	8,503	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,200	8,234	8,305	8,208	8,268	8,368
Unpaid family workers .....	111	101	95	77	92	97	86	89	103	105	95	99	87
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>													
<b>All industries:</b>													
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,389	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151	3,996	3,899	4,177	4,325
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,115	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,721	2,690	2,626	2,588	2,723	2,880
Could only find part-time work .....	952	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,021	1,131	1,064	1,031	1,096	1,159
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	19,011	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793	18,887	19,170	19,138	19,120
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>													
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,246	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,848	4,009	3,818	3,758	3,949	4,060
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,025	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,605	2,587	2,515	2,472	2,609	2,715
Could only find part-time work .....	927	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122	1,033	1,022	1,074	1,131
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	18,485	18,232	18,065	18,007	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274	18,350	18,739	18,572	18,609

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over .....	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474
16 to 24 years .....	19,730	20,324	20,080	20,045	19,794	19,614	19,853	19,738	19,594	19,961	19,644	19,579	19,715
16 to 19 years .....	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318
16 to 17 years .....	2,396	2,560	2,563	2,507	2,445	2,376	2,416	2,484	2,354	2,282	2,313	2,285	2,287
18 to 19 years .....	4,097	4,273	4,247	4,253	4,153	4,182	4,163	4,148	4,095	4,114	4,060	3,994	4,031
20 to 24 years .....	13,236	13,479	13,253	13,284	13,220	13,067	13,279	13,083	13,144	13,527	13,297	13,303	13,398
25 years and over .....	114,797	114,773	114,525	114,163	114,245	113,950	114,428	114,192	114,372	114,425	114,374	114,373	114,914
25 to 54 years .....	96,442	96,417	96,028	95,561	95,633	95,106	95,447	95,246	95,165	95,055	94,933	94,842	95,275
55 years and over .....	18,366	18,406	18,498	18,560	18,622	18,879	19,046	18,881	19,116	19,318	19,465	19,604	19,657
Men, 16 years and over .....	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552
16 to 24 years .....	10,164	10,584	10,284	10,226	10,116	10,062	10,122	10,094	10,079	10,306	10,067	10,039	9,991
16 to 19 years .....	3,317	3,481	3,385	3,366	3,301	3,295	3,300	3,287	3,204	3,247	3,135	3,104	3,105
16 to 17 years .....	1,158	1,275	1,251	1,236	1,233	1,162	1,135	1,168	1,177	1,155	1,150	1,098	1,052
18 to 19 years .....	2,152	2,187	2,133	2,130	2,069	2,150	2,175	2,117	2,032	2,070	2,004	1,992	2,042
20 to 24 years .....	6,847	7,103	6,899	6,860	6,815	6,767	6,823	6,808	6,875	7,059	6,932	6,935	6,885
25 years and over .....	61,634	61,645	61,571	61,290	61,436	61,102	61,324	61,224	61,326	61,531	61,440	61,429	61,685
25 to 54 years .....	51,576	51,661	51,474	51,119	51,245	50,868	51,078	50,972	50,859	50,947	50,836	50,786	50,991
55 years and over .....	10,032	10,030	10,081	10,152	10,200	10,267	10,291	10,250	10,388	10,531	10,596	10,671	10,669
Women, 16 years and over .....	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922
16 to 24 years .....	9,566	9,740	9,796	9,819	9,678	9,552	9,731	9,644	9,514	9,655	9,577	9,540	9,724
16 to 19 years .....	3,177	3,364	3,442	3,395	3,273	3,252	3,275	3,368	3,245	3,187	3,212	3,172	3,212
16 to 17 years .....	1,238	1,285	1,312	1,271	1,212	1,214	1,281	1,315	1,177	1,127	1,164	1,186	1,235
18 to 19 years .....	1,945	2,086	2,114	2,123	2,084	2,032	1,988	2,031	2,063	2,044	2,056	2,001	1,989
20 to 24 years .....	6,389	6,376	6,354	6,424	6,405	6,300	6,456	6,276	6,269	6,468	6,365	6,368	6,512
25 years and over .....	53,163	53,128	52,954	52,873	52,809	52,848	53,104	52,968	53,046	52,894	52,934	52,944	53,229
25 to 54 years .....	44,866	44,756	44,554	44,442	44,388	44,238	44,369	44,274	44,306	44,107	44,098	44,055	44,284
55 years and over .....	8,334	8,376	8,417	8,408	8,422	8,611	8,755	8,632	8,728	8,787	8,870	8,933	8,988

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142
16 to 24 years .....	2,516	2,472	2,600	2,650	2,679	2,653	2,602	2,808	2,754	2,627	2,723	2,753	2,741
16 to 19 years .....	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312
16 to 17 years .....	549	508	541	531	566	487	478	544	567	596	608	604	561
18 to 19 years .....	690	691	703	738	722	749	718	738	730	717	749	767	769
20 to 24 years .....	1,295	1,276	1,356	1,388	1,408	1,401	1,387	1,500	1,456	1,316	1,363	1,401	1,429
25 years and over .....	4,478	4,587	5,032	5,307	5,428	5,268	5,383	5,326	5,891	5,791	5,749	5,553	5,441
25 to 54 years .....	3,904	3,955	4,385	4,648	4,674	4,655	4,590	4,664	4,972	5,011	4,922	4,795	4,642
55 years and over .....	584	613	659	668	773	675	758	689	798	838	854	758	815
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611	4,521	4,665	4,532	4,536
16 to 24 years .....	1,420	1,378	1,450	1,526	1,483	1,439	1,439	1,597	1,500	1,471	1,492	1,505	1,585
16 to 19 years .....	698	665	702	722	687	640	668	747	707	740	766	765	780
16 to 17 years .....	324	294	318	316	308	249	277	307	287	358	348	345	342
18 to 19 years .....	381	372	378	411	382	383	397	423	423	382	422	420	443
20 to 24 years .....	722	713	748	804	796	799	771	850	794	730	726	740	805
25 years and over .....	2,405	2,398	2,686	2,877	2,883	2,908	2,837	2,882	3,106	3,110	3,189	3,025	2,943
25 to 54 years .....	2,074	2,068	2,311	2,453	2,413	2,532	2,392	2,513	2,616	2,631	2,688	2,581	2,513
55 years and over .....	345	337	383	430	447	408	438	384	464	496	508	440	461
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982	3,830	3,759	3,813	3,605
16 to 24 years .....	1,096	1,094	1,150	1,124	1,196	1,214	1,163	1,211	1,254	1,156	1,231	1,249	1,156
16 to 19 years .....	523	531	542	540	584	612	547	561	592	570	594	587	532
16 to 17 years .....	225	214	223	215	258	238	202	238	279	238	260	259	219
18 to 19 years .....	309	319	325	327	340	365	321	315	306	335	327	347	326
20 to 24 years .....	573	563	608	584	612	601	615	650	662	586	637	662	624
25 years and over .....	2,073	2,189	2,346	2,430	2,545	2,360	2,547	2,444	2,784	2,681	2,560	2,528	2,498
25 to 54 years .....	1,830	1,887	2,074	2,195	2,261	2,123	2,197	2,152	2,357	2,381	2,233	2,214	2,129
55 years and over .....	239	276	276	238	326	267	320	305	334	341	346	318	354

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total, 16 years and over .....	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
16 to 24 years .....	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.2
16 to 19 years .....	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2
16 to 17 years .....	18.6	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4	20.7	20.8	20.9	19.7
18 to 19 years .....	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.0
20 to 24 years .....	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.6
25 years and over .....	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years .....	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6
55 years and over .....	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.0
Men, 16 years and over .....	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0
16 to 24 years .....	12.3	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.7
16 to 19 years .....	17.4	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1	18.6	19.6	19.8	20.1
16 to 17 years .....	21.9	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6	23.7	23.2	23.9	24.5
18 to 19 years .....	15.0	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2	15.6	17.4	17.4	17.8
20 to 24 years .....	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.5
25 years and over .....	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years .....	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7
55 years and over .....	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1
Women, 16 years and over .....	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4
16 to 24 years .....	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.4	11.6	10.6
16 to 19 years .....	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.6	14.2
16 to 17 years .....	15.4	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2	17.4	18.3	17.9	15.1
18 to 19 years .....	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.7	14.8	14.1
20 to 24 years .....	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.7
25 years and over .....	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years .....	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6
55 years and over .....	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8

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

(Percent)

Category	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>													
Total .....	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over .....	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2
White .....	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1
Black and other .....	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.5	10.0	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.8
Black .....	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6
Hispanic origin .....	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5
Married men, spouse present .....	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4
Married women, spouse present .....	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5
Women who maintain families .....	6.8	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.3
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>1</sup></b>													
Managerial and professional specialty .....	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	7.8	7.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	8.4	7.2	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.1	9.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	8.8	9.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0
Goods-producing industries .....	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.2
Mining .....	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	4.4	7.9	3.8	6.0
Construction .....	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.3	8.9	9.1	10.3	9.5
Manufacturing .....	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3
Durable goods .....	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.3	7.3	6.8	6.5
Nondurable goods .....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.9
Service-producing industries .....	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	3.6	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade .....	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1
Services .....	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.4
Government workers .....	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	10.0	7.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.5	12.4	9.0	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3,438	3,595	4,297	4,501	4,492	4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525	4,598	4,579	4,580	4,560
On temporary layoff .....	1,071	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095	1,091	1,061	1,224	1,151
Not on temporary layoff .....	2,367	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430	3,506	3,518	3,356	3,410
Job leavers .....	877	819	880	848	908	879	877	862	1,017	902	836	818	824
Reentrants .....	2,162	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450	2,433	2,360	2,375	2,270
New entrants .....	488	466	466	497	495	479	485	557	519	499	584	571	619
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	49.4	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4	55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.1
On temporary layoff .....	15.4	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.7	14.7	13.9
Not on temporary layoff .....	34.0	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.2
Job leavers .....	12.6	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.0
Reentrants .....	31.0	30.1	27.2	27.3	28.6	27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8	28.9	28.2	28.5	27.4
New entrants .....	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	7.0	6.8	7.5
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants .....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>													
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,953	2,807	3,084	3,090	3,024	2,978	2,828	3,078	2,793	2,876	2,729	2,896	2,880
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,152	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818	2,531	2,784	2,464	2,431
15 weeks and over .....	1,798	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410	2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854	2,952	3,103	2,883	2,783
15 to 26 weeks .....	980	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360	1,316	1,434	1,349	1,309
27 weeks and over .....	818	823	906	1,110	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494	1,636	1,669	1,533	1,474
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.2
Median duration, in weeks .....	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.8	11.7	8.6	8.4
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>													
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	42.8	39.6	40.3	38.7	37.1	36.7	35.8	37.6	33.0	34.4	31.7	35.1	35.6
5 to 14 weeks .....	31.2	33.4	33.0	32.2	33.4	31.9	31.8	29.5	33.3	30.3	32.3	29.9	30.0
15 weeks and over .....	26.0	26.9	26.7	29.0	29.5	31.4	32.4	32.9	33.7	35.3	36.0	35.0	34.4
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.2	15.3	14.9	15.1	15.9	17.5	17.5	16.6	16.1	15.7	16.6	16.4	16.2
27 weeks and over .....	11.8	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.7	13.9	14.9	16.3	17.6	19.6	19.4	18.6	18.2



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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>TOTAL</b>										
16 years and over .....	214,225	143,176	66.8	135,028	63.0	3,479	131,549	8,148	5.7	71,049
16 to 19 years .....	16,212	8,310	51.3	7,033	43.4	272	6,761	1,277	15.4	7,902
16 to 17 years .....	8,180	3,217	39.3	2,686	32.8	103	2,583	531	16.5	4,963
18 to 19 years .....	8,032	5,093	63.4	4,347	54.1	169	4,178	746	14.7	2,939
20 to 24 years .....	19,258	15,090	78.4	13,665	71.0	422	13,243	1,424	9.4	4,169
25 to 54 years .....	119,901	99,471	83.0	94,836	79.1	2,082	92,755	4,635	4.7	20,430
25 to 34 years .....	36,866	30,785	83.5	28,983	78.6	655	28,328	1,802	5.9	6,080
25 to 29 years .....	17,554	14,552	82.9	13,658	77.8	289	13,369	894	6.1	3,002
30 to 34 years .....	19,311	16,233	84.1	15,325	79.4	366	14,959	908	5.6	3,078
35 to 44 years .....	43,907	36,719	83.6	35,139	80.0	782	34,357	1,580	4.3	7,188
35 to 39 years .....	21,056	17,517	83.2	16,676	79.2	401	16,275	841	4.8	3,539
40 to 44 years .....	22,851	19,202	84.0	18,463	80.8	381	18,082	739	3.8	3,649
45 to 54 years .....	39,128	31,967	81.7	30,714	78.5	645	30,070	1,253	3.9	7,161
45 to 49 years .....	21,006	17,432	83.0	16,824	80.1	397	16,428	607	3.5	3,574
50 to 54 years .....	18,122	14,535	80.2	13,890	76.6	248	13,642	645	4.4	3,587
55 to 64 years .....	25,869	15,891	61.4	15,250	59.0	419	14,831	641	4.0	9,978
55 to 59 years .....	14,745	10,377	70.4	9,963	67.6	227	9,736	415	4.0	4,368
60 to 64 years .....	11,124	5,514	49.6	5,287	47.5	192	5,095	227	4.1	5,610
65 years and over .....	32,985	4,413	13.4	4,243	12.9	284	3,959	171	3.9	28,571
65 to 69 years .....	9,242	2,471	26.7	2,369	25.6	129	2,240	102	4.1	6,771
70 to 74 years .....	8,347	1,146	13.7	1,099	13.2	79	1,020	47	4.1	7,201
75 years and over .....	15,396	796	5.2	775	5.0	76	699	21	2.7	14,600
<b>Men</b>										
16 years and over .....	103,046	76,669	74.4	72,456	70.3	2,601	69,855	4,213	5.5	26,377
16 to 19 years .....	8,290	4,251	51.3	3,498	42.2	200	3,297	754	17.7	4,038
16 to 17 years .....	4,223	1,615	38.3	1,298	30.7	78	1,220	318	19.7	2,608
18 to 19 years .....	4,067	2,636	64.8	2,200	54.1	122	2,078	436	16.5	1,431
20 to 24 years .....	9,551	7,889	82.6	7,143	74.8	323	6,819	746	9.5	1,662
25 to 54 years .....	58,731	53,446	91.0	51,150	87.1	1,554	49,596	2,296	4.3	5,285
25 to 34 years .....	18,007	16,641	92.4	15,784	87.7	507	15,277	857	5.2	1,366
25 to 29 years .....	8,573	7,823	91.3	7,386	86.2	231	7,156	437	5.6	750
30 to 34 years .....	9,435	8,819	93.5	8,398	89.0	277	8,121	421	4.8	616
35 to 44 years .....	21,610	19,910	92.1	19,122	88.5	579	18,543	788	4.0	1,701
35 to 39 years .....	10,351	9,611	92.8	9,190	88.8	299	8,891	421	4.4	740
40 to 44 years .....	11,259	10,299	91.5	9,932	88.2	280	9,652	367	3.6	960
45 to 54 years .....	19,113	16,895	88.4	16,244	85.0	467	15,776	651	3.9	2,219
45 to 49 years .....	10,324	9,263	89.7	8,940	86.6	288	8,652	322	3.5	1,062
50 to 54 years .....	8,789	7,632	86.8	7,303	83.1	179	7,124	328	4.3	1,157
55 to 64 years .....	12,364	8,555	69.2	8,216	66.4	305	7,911	339	4.0	3,810
55 to 59 years .....	7,082	5,557	78.5	5,331	75.3	158	5,173	226	4.1	1,526
60 to 64 years .....	5,282	2,998	56.8	2,885	54.6	147	2,738	113	3.8	2,284
65 years and over .....	14,109	2,528	17.9	2,449	17.4	218	2,231	79	3.1	11,581
65 to 69 years .....	4,271	1,405	32.9	1,367	32.0	105	1,262	38	2.7	2,866
70 to 74 years .....	3,718	648	17.4	620	16.7	57	564	27	4.2	3,070
75 years and over .....	6,120	475	7.8	462	7.6	56	406	13	2.8	5,645
<b>Women</b>										
16 years and over .....	111,179	66,507	59.8	62,572	56.3	878	61,694	3,934	5.9	44,672
16 to 19 years .....	7,923	4,059	51.2	3,536	44.6	72	3,464	523	12.9	3,864
16 to 17 years .....	3,957	1,601	40.5	1,388	35.1	25	1,364	213	13.3	2,356
18 to 19 years .....	3,966	2,457	62.0	2,147	54.1	47	2,100	310	12.6	1,508
20 to 24 years .....	9,707	7,200	74.2	6,523	67.2	99	6,424	678	9.4	2,507
25 to 54 years .....	61,169	46,025	75.2	43,686	71.4	527	43,159	2,339	5.1	15,144
25 to 34 years .....	18,858	14,144	75.0	13,199	70.0	148	13,051	945	6.7	4,715
25 to 29 years .....	8,982	6,729	74.9	6,272	69.8	58	6,213	458	6.8	2,253
30 to 34 years .....	9,876	7,414	75.1	6,927	70.1	90	6,838	487	6.6	2,462
35 to 44 years .....	22,297	16,809	75.4	16,017	71.8	202	15,815	792	4.7	5,487
35 to 39 years .....	10,705	7,906	73.9	7,486	69.9	101	7,384	420	5.3	2,799
40 to 44 years .....	11,592	8,904	76.8	8,531	73.6	101	8,430	372	4.2	2,688
45 to 54 years .....	20,014	15,072	75.3	14,470	72.3	177	14,293	602	4.0	4,942
45 to 49 years .....	10,681	8,169	76.5	7,884	73.8	109	7,775	285	3.5	2,513
50 to 54 years .....	9,333	6,903	74.0	6,586	70.6	69	6,518	317	4.6	2,430
55 to 64 years .....	13,505	7,336	54.3	7,034	52.1	114	6,920	302	4.1	6,168
55 to 59 years .....	7,663	4,821	62.9	4,632	60.4	69	4,563	189	3.9	2,842
60 to 64 years .....	5,842	2,516	43.1	2,402	41.1	45	2,357	114	4.5	3,326
65 years and over .....	18,875	1,885	10.0	1,793	9.5	66	1,727	92	4.9	16,990
65 to 69 years .....	4,971	1,067	21.5	1,002	20.2	24	978	64	6.0	3,904
70 to 74 years .....	4,629	498	10.8	479	10.3	22	456	20	3.9	4,131
75 years and over .....	9,275	321	3.5	313	3.4	20	293	8	2.5	8,955

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>WHITE</b>										
16 years and over .....	177,486	119,117	67.1	113,159	63.8	3,226	109,933	5,958	5.0	58,369
16 to 19 years .....	12,848	7,004	54.5	6,098	47.5	260	5,837	906	12.9	5,844
16 to 17 years .....	6,440	2,747	42.7	2,365	36.7	103	2,263	382	13.9	3,693
18 to 19 years .....	6,408	4,257	66.4	3,732	58.2	158	3,575	525	12.3	2,151
20 to 24 years .....	15,425	12,454	80.7	11,493	74.5	388	11,105	961	7.7	2,971
25 to 54 years .....	97,811	81,874	83.7	78,442	80.2	1,920	76,522	3,432	4.2	15,937
25 to 34 years .....	29,299	24,673	84.2	23,388	79.8	602	22,786	1,285	5.2	4,625
25 to 29 years .....	13,829	11,639	84.2	11,013	79.6	270	10,743	626	5.4	2,190
30 to 34 years .....	15,469	13,034	84.3	12,375	80.0	332	12,043	659	5.1	2,435
35 to 44 years .....	35,834	30,175	84.2	28,991	80.9	725	28,266	1,184	3.9	5,660
35 to 39 years .....	16,996	14,211	83.6	13,578	79.9	374	13,204	633	4.5	2,785
40 to 44 years .....	18,838	15,964	84.7	15,413	81.8	351	15,062	551	3.5	2,875
45 to 54 years .....	32,678	27,026	82.7	26,063	79.8	593	25,470	963	3.6	5,652
45 to 49 years .....	17,457	14,672	84.0	14,212	81.4	363	13,849	460	3.1	2,785
50 to 54 years .....	15,221	12,354	81.2	11,851	77.9	231	11,620	503	4.1	2,868
55 to 64 years .....	22,217	13,862	62.4	13,343	60.1	391	12,952	519	3.7	8,355
55 to 59 years .....	12,619	9,016	71.5	8,699	68.9	208	8,491	317	3.5	3,603
60 to 64 years .....	9,599	4,846	50.5	4,643	48.4	183	4,461	202	4.2	4,753
65 years and over .....	29,184	3,923	13.4	3,783	13.0	267	3,516	140	3.6	25,261
65 to 69 years .....	8,000	2,172	27.1	2,090	26.1	125	1,965	81	3.7	5,828
70 to 74 years .....	7,376	1,042	14.1	995	13.5	73	922	47	4.5	6,334
75 years and over .....	13,809	710	5.1	698	5.1	69	629	12	1.6	13,099
<b>Men</b>										
16 years and over .....	86,247	64,761	75.1	61,650	71.5	2,394	59,256	3,111	4.8	21,486
16 to 19 years .....	6,564	3,561	54.3	3,027	46.1	192	2,835	534	15.0	3,003
16 to 17 years .....	3,313	1,364	41.2	1,131	34.1	78	1,053	233	17.1	1,949
18 to 19 years .....	3,251	2,197	67.6	1,896	58.3	114	1,782	301	13.7	1,054
20 to 24 years .....	7,768	6,606	85.0	6,096	78.5	296	5,800	510	7.7	1,162
25 to 54 years .....	48,590	44,796	92.2	43,068	88.6	1,419	41,649	1,728	3.9	3,794
25 to 34 years .....	14,550	13,629	93.7	12,999	89.3	458	12,541	631	4.6	921
25 to 29 years .....	6,872	6,371	92.7	6,064	88.2	212	5,853	307	4.8	501
30 to 34 years .....	7,678	7,258	94.5	6,934	90.3	246	6,688	324	4.5	420
35 to 44 years .....	17,882	16,682	93.3	16,080	89.9	534	15,546	602	3.6	1,200
35 to 39 years .....	8,467	7,955	94.0	7,635	90.2	279	7,356	320	4.0	512
40 to 44 years .....	9,415	8,727	92.7	8,445	89.7	255	8,190	282	3.2	688
45 to 54 years .....	16,158	14,484	89.6	13,990	86.6	427	13,562	495	3.4	1,674
45 to 49 years .....	8,670	7,896	91.1	7,651	88.3	261	7,390	244	3.1	774
50 to 54 years .....	7,488	6,588	88.0	6,338	84.6	166	6,172	250	3.8	900
55 to 64 years .....	10,744	7,544	70.2	7,269	67.7	282	6,986	276	3.7	3,200
55 to 59 years .....	6,139	4,880	79.5	4,702	76.6	142	4,559	178	3.6	1,260
60 to 64 years .....	4,605	2,665	57.9	2,567	55.7	140	2,427	98	3.7	1,940
65 years and over .....	12,582	2,255	17.9	2,191	17.4	204	1,987	64	2.8	10,327
65 to 69 years .....	3,742	1,254	33.5	1,224	32.7	102	1,122	30	2.4	2,488
70 to 74 years .....	3,326	583	17.5	555	16.7	51	504	27	4.7	2,744
75 years and over .....	5,513	418	7.6	412	7.5	51	360	6	1.5	5,095
<b>Women</b>										
16 years and over .....	91,238	54,355	59.6	51,509	56.5	832	50,677	2,846	5.2	36,883
16 to 19 years .....	6,284	3,443	54.8	3,071	48.9	68	3,003	372	10.8	2,841
16 to 17 years .....	3,126	1,383	44.2	1,234	39.5	25	1,210	149	10.7	1,743
18 to 19 years .....	3,158	2,060	65.2	1,837	58.2	44	1,793	223	10.8	1,098
20 to 24 years .....	7,656	5,848	76.4	5,397	70.5	91	5,306	451	7.7	1,809
25 to 54 years .....	49,222	37,079	75.3	35,374	71.9	501	34,873	1,704	4.6	12,143
25 to 34 years .....	14,749	11,044	74.9	10,390	70.4	144	10,246	654	5.9	3,705
25 to 29 years .....	6,957	5,268	75.7	4,949	71.1	58	4,891	319	6.1	1,690
30 to 34 years .....	7,791	5,776	74.1	5,441	69.8	86	5,355	335	5.8	2,015
35 to 44 years .....	17,952	13,493	75.2	12,911	71.9	191	12,720	581	4.3	4,460
35 to 39 years .....	8,529	6,256	73.4	5,943	69.7	95	5,848	313	5.0	2,273
40 to 44 years .....	9,423	7,236	76.8	6,968	73.9	96	6,872	269	3.7	2,187
45 to 54 years .....	16,521	12,542	75.9	12,074	73.1	166	11,908	468	3.7	3,978
45 to 49 years .....	8,787	6,777	77.1	6,561	74.7	102	6,459	216	3.2	2,011
50 to 54 years .....	7,733	5,765	74.6	5,513	71.3	64	5,449	253	4.4	1,968
55 to 64 years .....	11,473	6,318	55.1	6,074	52.9	109	5,965	244	3.9	5,156
55 to 59 years .....	6,480	4,137	63.8	3,998	61.7	86	3,932	139	3.4	2,343
60 to 64 years .....	4,994	2,181	43.7	2,076	41.6	63	2,033	105	4.8	2,813
65 years and over .....	16,603	1,668	10.0	1,592	9.6	63	1,530	76	4.6	14,934
65 to 69 years .....	4,257	918	21.6	867	20.4	23	843	51	5.6	3,340
70 to 74 years .....	4,050	459	11.3	439	10.9	22	418	20	4.3	3,590
75 years and over .....	8,296	292	3.5	286	3.5	18	269	5	1.9	8,004

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
<b>BLACK</b>										
16 years and over .....	26,000	16,829	64.7	15,149	58.3	142	15,007	1,680	10.0	9,171
16 to 19 years .....	2,500	956	38.2	666	26.6	12	654	290	30.4	1,545
16 to 17 years .....	1,282	352	27.5	229	17.9	-	229	123	34.9	930
18 to 19 years .....	1,218	603	49.6	436	35.8	12	425	167	27.7	614
20 to 24 years .....	2,803	1,933	69.0	1,549	55.3	21	1,528	384	19.9	869
25 to 54 years .....	15,293	12,216	79.9	11,317	74.0	85	11,232	899	7.4	3,077
25 to 34 years .....	5,103	4,180	81.9	3,803	74.5	26	3,776	377	9.0	923
25 to 29 years .....	2,472	1,973	79.8	1,781	72.0	12	1,768	192	9.7	499
30 to 34 years .....	2,631	2,207	83.9	2,022	76.9	14	2,008	185	8.4	423
35 to 44 years .....	5,667	4,615	81.4	4,296	75.8	35	4,261	319	6.9	1,052
35 to 39 years .....	2,796	2,314	82.8	2,139	76.5	15	2,124	175	7.6	482
40 to 44 years .....	2,872	2,301	80.1	2,157	75.1	20	2,137	144	6.3	570
45 to 54 years .....	4,523	3,421	75.6	3,218	71.2	24	3,194	203	5.9	1,102
45 to 49 years .....	2,531	1,921	75.9	1,817	71.8	16	1,801	104	5.4	611
50 to 54 years .....	1,992	1,500	75.3	1,401	70.4	8	1,393	99	6.6	491
55 to 64 years .....	2,533	1,350	53.3	1,275	50.3	11	1,263	75	5.6	1,183
55 to 59 years .....	1,424	877	61.6	818	57.5	8	811	59	6.7	547
60 to 64 years .....	1,109	473	42.7	456	41.2	3	453	17	3.5	636
65 years and over .....	2,871	373	13.0	342	11.9	12	330	31	8.3	2,498
65 to 69 years .....	922	237	25.7	216	23.4	-	216	21	9.0	685
70 to 74 years .....	697	69	9.9	69	9.9	5	64	-	-	628
75 years and over .....	1,252	67	5.3	57	4.6	7	51	9	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,185
<b>Men</b>										
16 years and over .....	11,677	7,968	68.2	7,167	61.4	125	7,041	801	10.1	3,709
16 to 19 years .....	1,230	479	38.9	325	26.5	8	317	153	32.0	751
16 to 17 years .....	644	188	29.2	122	19.0	-	122	65	34.8	457
18 to 19 years .....	585	291	49.7	203	34.7	8	195	88	30.2	295
20 to 24 years .....	1,285	910	70.8	732	57.0	17	715	178	19.5	375
25 to 54 years .....	6,924	5,762	83.2	5,343	77.2	79	5,264	419	7.3	1,162
25 to 34 years .....	2,279	1,935	84.9	1,772	77.8	26	1,746	163	8.4	344
25 to 29 years .....	1,090	899	82.4	814	74.7	12	801	85	9.4	191
30 to 34 years .....	1,189	1,037	87.2	958	80.6	14	945	78	7.6	152
35 to 44 years .....	2,598	2,189	84.3	2,045	78.7	31	2,014	144	6.6	409
35 to 39 years .....	1,274	1,106	86.8	1,025	80.5	15	1,011	81	7.3	168
40 to 44 years .....	1,324	1,083	81.8	1,019	77.0	16	1,003	64	5.9	241
45 to 54 years .....	2,047	1,638	80.0	1,526	74.6	22	1,504	112	6.8	409
45 to 49 years .....	1,158	926	80.0	881	76.1	14	868	45	4.8	232
50 to 54 years .....	888	711	80.1	645	72.5	31	636	67	9.4	177
55 to 64 years .....	1,091	627	57.4	590	54.1	11	579	36	5.8	464
55 to 59 years .....	620	410	66.1	384	61.9	8	376	26	6.4	210
60 to 64 years .....	471	217	46.0	207	43.9	3	203	10	4.7	254
65 years and over .....	1,148	191	16.6	176	15.3	10	166	15	7.8	957
65 to 69 years .....	400	113	28.2	105	26.2	-	105	8	7.0	287
70 to 74 years .....	288	37	12.9	37	12.9	5	32	-	-	251
75 years and over .....	460	41	8.9	34	7.4	5	29	7	( <sup>1</sup> )	419
<b>Women</b>										
16 years and over .....	14,323	8,861	61.9	7,982	55.7	16	7,966	879	9.9	5,462
16 to 19 years .....	1,270	477	37.6	340	26.8	4	337	137	28.7	793
16 to 17 years .....	638	164	25.8	107	16.8	-	107	58	35.0	474
18 to 19 years .....	632	313	49.5	233	36.9	3	230	79	25.4	320
20 to 24 years .....	1,518	1,024	67.4	817	53.8	4	813	206	20.2	495
25 to 54 years .....	8,370	6,455	77.1	5,974	71.4	6	5,968	480	7.4	1,915
25 to 34 years .....	2,824	2,245	79.5	2,031	71.9	-	2,031	214	9.5	579
25 to 29 years .....	1,382	1,074	77.7	967	70.0	-	967	107	10.0	308
30 to 34 years .....	1,442	1,171	81.2	1,064	73.8	-	1,064	107	9.1	271
35 to 44 years .....	3,070	2,426	79.0	2,251	73.3	4	2,247	175	7.2	643
35 to 39 years .....	1,521	1,208	79.4	1,113	73.2	-	1,113	95	7.8	313
40 to 44 years .....	1,548	1,218	78.7	1,138	73.5	4	1,134	80	6.6	330
45 to 54 years .....	2,476	1,783	72.0	1,692	68.3	2	1,690	91	5.1	693
45 to 49 years .....	1,373	994	72.4	936	68.1	2	933	59	5.9	379
50 to 54 years .....	1,103	789	71.5	757	68.6	-	757	32	4.1	314
55 to 64 years .....	1,442	723	50.2	684	47.5	-	684	39	5.4	719
55 to 59 years .....	804	467	58.1	435	54.1	-	435	32	6.9	337
60 to 64 years .....	637	256	40.2	249	39.1	-	249	7	2.8	381
65 years and over .....	1,723	182	10.6	166	9.7	2	164	16	8.8	1,541
65 to 69 years .....	522	125	23.9	111	21.3	-	111	13	10.8	398
70 to 74 years .....	408	32	7.8	32	7.8	-	32	-	-	377
75 years and over .....	792	26	3.3	23	2.9	2	21	3	( <sup>1</sup> )	767

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	212,135	214,225	93,810	94,756	102,165	103,256	16,161	16,212
Civilian labor force .....	141,862	143,176	71,713	72,418	61,743	62,448	8,406	8,310
Percent of population .....	66.9	66.8	76.4	76.4	60.4	60.5	52.0	51.3
Employed .....	134,905	135,028	68,828	68,958	58,851	59,037	7,226	7,033
Agriculture .....	3,419	3,479	2,301	2,400	820	806	299	272
Nonagricultural industries .....	131,487	131,549	66,527	66,557	58,032	58,231	6,928	6,761
Unemployed .....	6,956	8,148	2,885	3,460	2,892	3,411	1,180	1,277
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.7	4.0	4.8	4.7	5.5	14.0	15.4
Not in labor force .....	70,274	71,049	22,097	22,339	40,422	40,808	7,755	7,902
<b>White</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	176,069	177,486	78,967	79,684	84,288	84,954	12,814	12,848
Civilian labor force .....	118,065	119,117	60,648	61,200	50,268	50,913	7,149	7,004
Percent of population .....	67.1	67.1	76.8	76.8	59.6	59.9	55.8	54.5
Employed .....	113,084	113,159	58,589	58,623	48,204	48,438	6,292	6,098
Agriculture .....	3,225	3,226	2,142	2,202	797	764	286	260
Nonagricultural industries .....	109,859	109,933	56,446	56,422	47,407	47,674	6,006	5,837
Unemployed .....	4,981	5,958	2,059	2,577	2,065	2,475	857	906
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	5.0	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.9	12.0	12.9
Not in labor force .....	58,004	58,369	18,319	18,483	34,020	34,042	5,665	5,844
<b>Black</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	25,604	26,000	10,268	10,447	12,851	13,053	2,485	2,500
Civilian labor force .....	16,788	16,829	7,418	7,489	8,387	8,384	982	956
Percent of population .....	65.6	64.7	72.3	71.7	65.3	64.2	39.5	38.2
Employed .....	15,215	15,149	6,772	6,841	7,756	7,642	687	666
Agriculture .....	102	142	94	117	5	12	4	12
Nonagricultural industries .....	15,113	15,007	6,678	6,724	7,751	7,630	684	654
Unemployed .....	1,572	1,680	646	648	631	742	295	290
Unemployment rate .....	9.4	10.0	8.7	8.7	7.5	8.8	30.0	30.4
Not in labor force .....	8,816	9,171	2,849	2,958	4,464	4,669	1,503	1,545

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	August 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
<b>TOTAL ENROLLED</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	13,214	6,219	47.1	5,649	2,099	3,550	569	203	366	9.2
16 to 19 years .....	8,692	3,443	39.6	3,043	763	2,280	399	121	278	11.6
20 to 24 years .....	4,521	2,776	61.4	2,606	1,336	1,270	170	82	88	6.1
High school .....	5,884	1,930	32.8	1,651	309	1,343	279	75	204	14.4
College .....	7,330	4,289	58.5	3,998	1,791	2,207	290	128	163	6.8
Full-time students .....	6,229	3,364	54.0	3,135	1,229	1,906	229	89	141	6.8
Part-time students .....	1,100	925	84.0	864	562	302	61	39	22	6.6
Men, 16 to 24 years .....	6,634	2,952	44.5	2,657	1,088	1,569	295	96	199	10.0
16 to 19 years .....	4,460	1,637	36.7	1,412	390	1,022	225	65	160	13.8
20 to 24 years .....	2,174	1,315	60.5	1,245	698	547	70	31	39	5.3
High school .....	3,184	982	30.8	815	181	634	167	44	123	17.0
College .....	3,449	1,970	57.1	1,842	907	935	128	52	76	6.5
Full-time students .....	2,950	1,545	52.4	1,454	636	818	91	29	62	5.9
Part-time students .....	499	425	85.0	388	270	118	37	22	14	8.6
Women, 16 to 24 years .....	6,580	3,267	49.6	2,993	1,011	1,981	274	106	168	8.4
16 to 19 years .....	4,233	1,806	42.7	1,632	373	1,259	174	56	118	9.6
20 to 24 years .....	2,347	1,461	62.2	1,361	639	723	100	50	49	6.8
High school .....	2,700	948	35.1	836	127	709	111	31	81	11.7
College .....	3,880	2,319	59.8	2,156	884	1,272	163	76	87	7.0
Full-time students .....	3,279	1,819	55.5	1,681	592	1,088	138	59	79	7.6
Part-time students .....	601	500	83.2	476	292	184	25	16	8	4.9
<b>White</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	10,359	5,213	50.3	4,822	1,797	3,026	391	128	263	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	6,836	2,932	42.9	2,648	659	1,988	284	80	204	9.7
20 to 24 years .....	3,524	2,281	64.7	2,175	1,137	1,038	107	48	59	4.7
Men .....	5,240	2,495	47.6	2,283	952	1,332	211	63	148	8.5
Women .....	5,119	2,718	53.1	2,539	845	1,694	179	64	115	6.6
High school .....	4,530	1,650	36.4	1,451	274	1,177	200	54	145	12.1
College .....	5,829	3,562	61.1	3,372	1,523	1,849	191	73	118	5.4
Full-time students .....	4,927	2,800	56.8	2,652	1,051	1,602	148	51	97	5.3
Part-time students .....	903	763	84.5	719	472	247	43	23	21	5.7
<b>Black</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	2,024	670	33.1	532	230	302	138	51	87	20.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,383	371	26.8	284	81	203	87	22	64	23.4
20 to 24 years .....	641	299	46.7	248	149	99	51	29	22	17.2
Men .....	943	272	28.8	219	94	125	53	17	36	19.5
Women .....	1,081	398	36.8	313	136	177	85	34	51	21.3
High school .....	1,040	222	21.3	151	27	124	71	15	56	31.9
College .....	984	448	45.5	381	203	178	67	37	31	15.0
Full-time students .....	870	342	39.3	288	133	155	54	23	31	15.7
Part-time students .....	115	106	92.3	92	70	23	14	14	-	13.0
<b>Hispanic origin</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	1,661	603	36.3	532	196	335	71	38	33	11.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,243	351	28.3	283	64	219	69	36	33	19.6
20 to 24 years .....	418	252	60.2	249	132	117	2	2	-	.9
Men .....	788	259	32.9	222	91	131	37	24	13	14.4
Women .....	874	344	39.4	310	106	204	34	14	20	9.8
High school .....	938	225	24.0	175	47	129	50	29	21	22.2
College .....	723	378	52.2	357	150	207	21	9	12	5.6
Full-time students .....	577	263	45.6	247	83	165	16	5	10	6.0
Part-time students .....	146	114	78.4	109	67	42	5	4	1	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	August 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
<b>TOTAL NOT ENROLLED</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	22,257	17,181	77.2	15,049	11,311	3,738	2,132	1,751	382	12.4
16 to 19 years .....	7,520	4,867	64.7	3,990	2,080	1,910	878	609	268	18.0
20 to 24 years .....	14,737	12,314	83.6	11,059	9,231	1,828	1,255	1,141	113	10.2
Less than a high school diploma .....	6,384	3,949	61.9	3,206	1,944	1,262	744	543	201	18.8
High school graduates, no college .....	8,240	6,655	80.8	5,828	4,569	1,258	827	740	87	12.4
Less than a bachelor's degree .....	5,659	4,829	85.3	4,413	3,344	1,069	415	328	88	8.6
College graduates .....	1,974	1,749	88.6	1,602	1,453	149	146	140	6	8.4
Men, 16 to 24 years .....	11,207	9,189	82.0	7,984	6,543	1,441	1,205	985	220	13.1
16 to 19 years .....	3,830	2,614	68.3	2,086	1,240	846	529	368	161	20.2
20 to 24 years .....	7,377	6,574	89.1	5,898	5,302	595	676	617	60	10.3
Less than a high school diploma .....	3,497	2,433	69.6	1,992	1,417	575	441	321	120	18.1
High school graduates, no college .....	4,208	3,665	87.1	3,202	2,745	457	463	415	48	12.6
Less than a bachelor's degree .....	2,677	2,328	86.9	2,102	1,735	367	225	177	48	9.7
College graduates .....	824	763	92.6	688	646	42	76	72	4	9.9
Women, 16 to 24 years .....	11,050	7,993	72.3	7,065	4,768	2,297	927	766	161	11.6
16 to 19 years .....	3,690	2,253	61.1	1,904	840	1,064	349	241	108	15.5
20 to 24 years .....	7,360	5,740	78.0	5,161	3,928	1,233	578	524	54	10.1
Less than a high school diploma .....	2,887	1,516	52.5	1,214	527	686	303	222	80	20.0
High school graduates, no college .....	4,031	2,990	74.2	2,626	1,824	802	364	324	39	12.2
Less than a bachelor's degree .....	2,982	2,501	83.9	2,311	1,609	702	190	151	39	7.6
College graduates .....	1,150	985	85.7	915	808	107	71	68	3	7.2
<b>White</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	17,913	14,245	79.5	12,768	9,625	3,144	1,476	1,195	281	10.4
16 to 19 years .....	6,012	4,072	67.7	3,450	1,793	1,657	622	421	201	15.3
20 to 24 years .....	11,901	10,172	85.5	9,318	7,831	1,487	854	774	80	8.4
Men .....	9,092	7,672	84.4	6,839	5,644	1,195	833	680	153	10.9
Women .....	8,822	6,573	74.5	5,929	3,981	1,948	643	515	128	9.8
Less than a high school diploma .....	5,065	3,254	64.3	2,737	1,643	1,094	518	365	153	15.9
High school graduates, no college .....	6,549	5,467	83.5	4,916	3,861	1,055	551	492	58	10.1
Less than a bachelor's degree .....	4,645	4,022	86.6	3,738	2,861	877	284	218	66	7.0
College graduates .....	1,654	1,501	90.7	1,377	1,259	118	124	120	4	8.3
<b>Black</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	3,279	2,219	67.7	1,683	1,259	424	536	472	65	24.2
16 to 19 years .....	1,117	585	52.4	382	199	183	204	149	54	34.8
20 to 24 years .....	2,162	1,634	75.6	1,301	1,060	241	333	323	10	20.4
Men .....	1,571	1,117	71.1	839	669	169	278	243	35	24.9
Women .....	1,708	1,103	64.6	844	589	255	258	229	30	23.4
Less than a high school diploma .....	1,012	540	53.4	352	212	140	189	154	35	34.9
High school graduates, no college .....	1,411	987	70.0	742	591	152	245	219	25	24.8
Less than a bachelor's degree .....	717	581	81.1	481	366	116	100	96	4	17.2
College graduates .....	139	111	79.4	108	91	17	3	3	-	2.7
<b>Hispanic origin</b>										
Total, 16 to 24 years .....	3,747	2,749	73.4	2,394	1,921	473	356	312	43	12.9
16 to 19 years .....	1,214	743	61.2	575	383	192	168	136	32	22.6
20 to 24 years .....	2,533	2,007	79.2	1,819	1,538	281	188	176	12	9.4
Men .....	1,960	1,680	85.7	1,469	1,283	186	211	189	22	12.6
Women .....	1,787	1,069	59.9	925	638	287	145	123	22	13.5
Less than a high school diploma .....	1,677	1,076	64.1	895	707	188	180	151	29	16.8
High school graduates, no college .....	1,357	1,075	79.2	945	772	173	130	119	11	12.1
Less than a bachelor's degree .....	574	473	82.3	435	341	94	38	35	3	8.0
College graduates .....	138	127	91.4	119	101	18	8	8	-	6.3

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	177,054	178,754	84,413	85,205	92,641	93,549	148,135	149,213	20,364	20,697	17,927	18,591
Civilian labor force .....	118,676	119,776	63,946	64,528	54,730	55,247	98,789	99,659	13,832	13,940	12,493	12,892
Percent of population .....	67.0	67.0	75.8	75.7	59.1	59.1	66.7	66.8	67.9	67.4	69.7	69.3
Employed .....	114,201	114,329	61,738	61,815	52,463	52,514	95,538	95,568	12,907	12,934	11,835	12,104
Employment-population ratio .....	64.5	64.0	73.1	72.5	56.6	56.1	64.5	64.0	63.4	62.5	66.0	65.1
Unemployed .....	4,475	5,447	2,208	2,713	2,267	2,733	3,252	4,091	925	1,006	657	789
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.9	3.3	4.1	6.7	7.2	5.3	6.1
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	27,468	26,900	13,108	12,998	14,360	13,902	21,909	21,471	4,250	4,090	7,740	7,842
Civilian labor force .....	12,034	11,817	7,354	7,327	4,680	4,489	9,765	9,606	1,667	1,599	4,634	4,705
Percent of population .....	43.8	43.9	56.1	56.4	32.6	32.3	44.6	44.7	39.2	39.1	59.9	60.0
Employed .....	11,239	10,912	6,946	6,833	4,293	4,079	9,209	8,937	1,462	1,407	4,310	4,356
Employment-population ratio .....	40.9	40.6	53.0	52.6	29.9	29.3	42.0	41.6	34.4	34.4	55.7	55.5
Unemployed .....	795	905	408	494	388	410	556	668	204	192	324	349
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.7	8.3	9.1	5.7	7.0	12.3	12.0	7.0	7.4
<b>High school graduates, no college</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,513	57,778	26,519	26,712	30,993	31,065	48,335	48,313	7,139	7,401	4,904	5,311
Civilian labor force .....	36,674	36,916	19,608	19,942	17,066	16,975	30,316	30,513	5,003	5,024	3,596	3,834
Percent of population .....	63.8	63.9	73.9	74.7	55.1	54.6	62.7	63.2	70.1	67.9	73.3	72.2
Employed .....	35,105	35,076	18,822	18,974	16,283	16,102	29,244	29,186	4,596	4,612	3,406	3,590
Employment-population ratio .....	61.0	60.7	71.0	71.0	52.5	51.8	60.5	60.4	64.4	62.3	69.5	67.6
Unemployed .....	1,569	1,840	786	968	783	872	1,072	1,327	407	412	190	244
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.9	4.6	5.1	3.5	4.3	8.1	8.2	5.3	6.4
<b>Less than a bachelor's degree<sup>1</sup></b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	45,339	45,494	20,683	20,670	24,655	24,824	37,969	38,034	5,572	5,698	3,232	3,213
Civilian labor force .....	33,440	33,264	16,664	16,541	16,776	16,723	27,712	27,519	4,337	4,424	2,562	2,538
Percent of population .....	73.8	73.1	80.6	80.0	68.0	67.4	73.0	72.4	77.8	77.6	79.3	79.0
Employed .....	32,310	31,773	16,117	15,896	16,192	15,877	26,876	26,374	4,098	4,152	2,475	2,406
Employment-population ratio .....	71.3	69.8	77.9	76.9	65.7	64.0	70.8	69.3	73.5	72.9	76.6	74.9
Unemployed .....	1,130	1,490	547	645	584	846	836	1,145	239	272	87	133
Unemployment rate .....	3.4	4.5	3.3	3.9	3.5	5.1	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.2	3.4	5.2
<b>Some college, no degree</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,707	30,599	14,304	14,211	16,403	16,388	25,586	25,487	3,970	4,018	2,346	2,232
Civilian labor force .....	22,127	21,811	11,272	11,111	10,855	10,699	18,175	17,905	3,060	3,092	1,859	1,762
Percent of population .....	72.1	71.3	78.8	78.2	66.2	65.3	71.0	70.3	77.1	76.9	79.3	79.0
Employed .....	21,316	20,796	10,896	10,696	10,420	10,099	17,575	17,137	2,885	2,890	1,799	1,669
Employment-population ratio .....	69.4	68.0	76.2	75.3	63.5	61.6	68.7	67.2	72.7	71.9	76.7	74.8
Unemployed .....	811	1,015	376	415	435	600	600	768	175	202	60	93
Unemployment rate .....	3.7	4.7	3.3	3.7	4.0	5.6	3.3	4.3	5.7	6.5	3.2	5.3
<b>Associate degree</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,632	14,895	6,380	6,459	8,252	8,436	12,383	12,546	1,602	1,679	885	981
Civilian labor force .....	11,313	11,453	5,392	5,430	5,921	6,024	9,537	9,614	1,277	1,332	702	776
Percent of population .....	77.3	76.9	84.5	84.1	71.8	71.4	77.0	76.6	79.7	79.3	79.3	79.1
Employed .....	10,994	10,978	5,221	5,200	5,772	5,778	9,300	9,237	1,213	1,261	676	737
Employment-population ratio .....	75.1	73.7	81.8	80.5	70.0	68.5	75.1	73.6	75.7	75.1	76.3	75.1
Unemployed .....	319	475	171	230	148	246	236	377	64	71	26	39
Unemployment rate .....	2.8	4.2	3.2	4.2	2.5	4.1	2.5	3.9	5.0	5.3	3.8	5.1
<b>College graduates</b>												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	46,734	48,583	24,102	24,825	22,632	23,758	39,923	41,395	3,402	3,509	2,051	2,224
Civilian labor force .....	36,528	37,779	20,320	20,718	16,208	17,060	30,996	32,022	2,825	2,893	1,701	1,815
Percent of population .....	78.2	77.8	84.3	83.5	71.6	71.8	77.6	77.4	83.0	82.4	82.9	81.6
Employed .....	35,547	36,568	19,852	20,112	15,695	16,456	30,209	31,071	2,751	2,763	1,644	1,752
Employment-population ratio .....	76.1	75.3	82.4	81.0	69.3	69.3	75.7	75.1	80.8	78.8	80.1	78.8
Unemployed .....	980	1,211	467	606	513	605	787	951	74	129	57	63
Unemployment rate .....	2.7	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.6	4.5	3.4	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	August 2002									
	Employed <sup>1</sup>							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 <sup>2</sup>				Not at work
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
<b>TOTAL</b>										
Total, 16 years and over .....	112,842	96,219	10,070	6,554	22,185	2,681	17,241	2,264	6,753	1,395
16 to 19 years .....	2,843	2,372	392	79	4,190	322	3,648	220	731	546
16 to 17 years .....	595	488	86	20	2,091	72	1,893	126	178	353
18 to 19 years .....	2,248	1,884	306	59	2,099	250	1,755	94	553	194
20 years and over .....	109,999	93,847	9,678	6,475	17,995	2,359	13,593	2,044	6,023	848
20 to 24 years .....	10,567	9,157	1,037	374	3,098	582	2,320	196	1,223	202
25 years and over .....	99,432	84,690	8,641	6,101	14,897	1,777	11,273	1,848	4,800	647
25 to 54 years .....	84,346	72,144	7,152	5,050	10,490	1,536	7,602	1,352	4,184	451
55 years and over .....	15,086	12,546	1,489	1,051	4,407	240	3,671	496	616	196
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>65,416</b>	<b>57,373</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>5,387</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>575</b>
16 to 19 years .....	1,630	1,364	221	45	1,867	151	1,609	107	433	320
16 to 17 years .....	63,785	56,009	4,826	2,950	5,173	988	3,778	406	3,205	255
20 to 24 years .....	6,000	5,336	525	139	1,143	233	862	48	648	99
25 years and over .....	57,785	50,673	4,301	2,811	4,030	755	2,917	358	2,557	157
25 to 54 years .....	48,974	43,144	3,536	2,294	2,176	636	1,372	168	2,213	83
55 years and over .....	8,811	7,529	765	517	1,854	119	1,545	190	344	74
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>47,427</b>	<b>38,846</b>	<b>5,022</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>15,146</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>11,853</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>819</b>
16 to 19 years .....	1,213	1,008	171	34	2,323	171	2,039	113	297	226
20 years and over .....	46,214	37,838	4,852	3,524	12,823	1,370	9,814	1,638	2,818	593
20 to 24 years .....	4,567	3,821	512	235	1,955	349	1,458	148	575	103
25 years and over .....	41,647	34,017	4,340	3,290	10,867	1,021	8,356	1,490	2,243	490
25 to 54 years .....	35,372	29,000	3,616	2,756	8,314	900	6,230	1,184	1,971	368
55 years and over .....	6,275	5,017	724	534	2,553	121	2,126	306	272	122
<b>White</b>										
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>55,669</b>	<b>48,634</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>5,981</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>418</b>
16 to 19 years .....	1,420	1,197	185	39	1,606	127	1,378	101	297	237
20 years and over .....	54,249	47,437	4,224	2,588	4,375	801	3,221	352	2,397	180
20 to 24 years .....	5,175	4,601	460	114	921	197	689	34	446	64
25 years and over .....	49,073	42,836	3,764	2,473	3,454	604	2,532	318	1,951	116
25 to 54 years .....	41,304	36,241	3,063	2,000	1,764	499	1,125	140	1,666	62
55 years and over .....	7,769	6,595	701	473	1,690	105	1,407	178	285	54
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>38,347</b>	<b>31,127</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>13,162</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>10,475</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>670</b>
16 to 19 years .....	1,032	878	126	28	2,039	151	1,791	96	204	168
20 years and over .....	37,315	30,248	4,092	2,974	11,123	987	8,684	1,453	1,972	502
20 to 24 years .....	3,793	3,160	437	197	1,604	261	1,227	116	376	75
25 years and over .....	33,521	27,089	3,655	2,777	9,520	726	7,457	1,337	1,596	428
25 to 54 years .....	28,155	22,844	2,997	2,314	7,220	634	5,535	1,051	1,388	316
55 years and over .....	5,366	4,245	658	464	2,300	92	1,922	286	208	111
<b>Black</b>										
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>6,504</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>101</b>
16 to 19 years .....	141	111	24	6	185	16	168	-	92	61
20 years and over .....	6,363	5,666	452	245	478	142	302	33	609	39
20 to 24 years .....	622	556	46	20	110	29	78	3	168	9
25 years and over .....	5,741	5,110	405	225	368	114	225	30	441	30
25 to 54 years .....	5,081	4,532	353	197	262	104	138	19	406	13
55 years and over .....	660	579	53	28	107	9	87	11	35	16
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>5,603</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>127</b>
16 to 19 years .....	139	99	35	5	202	17	174	11	80	57
20 years and over .....	6,488	5,505	573	411	1,154	321	719	114	672	70
20 to 24 years .....	587	503	53	31	230	75	140	16	183	23
25 years and over .....	5,901	5,002	520	380	923	246	579	98	488	47
25 to 54 years .....	5,236	4,437	470	329	738	221	436	81	444	36
55 years and over .....	665	565	50	51	185	25	143	17	44	11

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

according to their usual status.

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



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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
Total .....	134,905	135,028	72,554	72,456	68,828	68,958	62,352	62,572	58,851	59,037
Managerial and professional specialty .....	41,465	41,813	20,669	20,635	20,506	20,494	20,797	21,178	20,594	20,989
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	20,356	20,309	10,857	10,834	10,801	10,779	9,499	9,475	9,421	9,425
Officials and administrators, public administration .....	795	734	427	367	427	365	368	367	368	364
Other executive, administrative, and managerial .....	14,410	14,558	8,317	8,474	8,273	8,426	6,093	6,084	6,036	6,036
Management-related occupations .....	5,150	5,018	2,112	1,993	2,101	1,988	3,038	3,025	3,017	3,024
Professional specialty .....	21,109	21,504	9,812	9,801	9,705	9,715	11,297	11,703	11,173	11,564
Engineers .....	2,017	1,971	1,830	1,785	1,830	1,785	187	186	184	186
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	2,066	1,934	1,465	1,341	1,449	1,336	600	593	597	591
Natural scientists .....	580	585	381	354	381	354	199	231	199	229
Health diagnosing occupations .....	1,119	1,152	808	814	808	814	311	337	311	337
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	3,007	3,215	400	424	396	422	2,607	2,791	2,607	2,789
Teachers, college and university .....	910	882	533	507	533	504	377	375	372	374
Teachers, except college and university .....	5,132	5,349	1,305	1,355	1,284	1,331	3,827	3,995	3,790	3,939
Lawyers and judges .....	967	967	667	661	667	661	300	306	300	306
Other professional specialty occupations .....	5,312	5,449	2,424	2,559	2,358	2,507	2,888	2,889	2,811	2,813
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	38,625	38,698	14,182	14,410	13,321	13,621	24,443	24,287	22,714	22,585
Technicians and related support .....	4,586	4,552	2,198	2,142	2,148	2,094	2,388	2,411	2,334	2,363
Health technologists and technicians .....	1,751	1,850	308	331	304	327	1,443	1,519	1,413	1,480
Engineering and science technicians .....	1,367	1,301	1,042	970	1,010	940	325	331	309	329
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science .....	1,468	1,402	848	841	833	826	620	561	612	554
Sales occupations .....	15,808	16,398	7,927	8,332	7,369	7,812	7,881	8,066	6,787	6,965
Supervisors and proprietors .....	4,917	4,865	2,931	3,014	2,909	3,002	1,987	1,851	1,949	1,827
Sales representatives, finance and business services .....	2,764	2,939	1,548	1,586	1,529	1,555	1,215	1,353	1,174	1,306
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail .....	1,376	1,618	1,053	1,202	1,042	1,200	322	416	313	411
Sales workers, retail and personal services .....	6,649	6,856	2,362	2,494	1,858	2,023	4,287	4,363	3,289	3,337
Sales-related occupations .....	103	120	33	36	31	33	70	84	62	84
Administrative support, including clerical .....	18,230	17,747	4,056	3,937	3,804	3,716	14,174	13,810	13,594	13,256
Supervisors .....	687	674	232	259	232	259	455	414	452	410
Computer equipment operators .....	323	300	149	175	140	171	174	125	168	119
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists .....	3,068	3,069	63	47	55	45	3,005	3,021	2,921	2,943
Financial records processing .....	2,201	2,069	162	198	159	188	2,039	1,870	2,020	1,847
Mail and message distributing .....	918	936	544	575	536	550	375	361	366	347
Other administrative support, including clerical .....	11,033	10,700	2,907	2,682	2,682	2,502	8,126	8,018	7,666	7,591
Service occupations .....	18,287	18,921	7,285	7,694	6,265	6,614	11,002	11,228	9,733	9,865
Private household .....	708	769	33	27	20	26	674	742	586	643
Protective service .....	2,635	2,684	2,070	2,203	1,982	2,112	564	481	455	390
Service, except private household and protective .....	14,944	15,469	5,181	5,464	4,262	4,477	9,763	10,004	8,692	8,832
Food service .....	6,052	6,404	2,592	2,818	1,921	2,093	3,460	3,587	2,681	2,798
Health service .....	2,655	2,756	278	284	255	269	2,377	2,472	2,298	2,389
Cleaning and building service* .....	3,159	3,068	1,646	1,642	1,537	1,535	1,513	1,426	1,450	1,348
Personal service .....	3,078	3,240	664	720	549	581	2,413	2,520	2,263	2,298
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	15,200	14,541	13,875	13,332	13,522	13,052	1,325	1,209	1,292	1,183
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,911	4,871	4,655	4,658	4,562	4,550	257	213	250	207
Construction trades .....	6,533	6,185	6,345	6,008	6,143	5,871	188	177	171	156
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	3,756	3,486	2,876	2,666	2,817	2,632	880	820	871	820
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,780	17,340	13,702	13,413	12,662	12,484	4,078	3,927	3,881	3,750
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	6,617	6,254	4,199	3,978	4,010	3,853	2,418	2,276	2,343	2,227
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	5,785	5,695	5,176	5,128	5,069	5,007	609	567	588	560
Motor vehicle operators .....	4,477	4,308	3,934	3,784	3,851	3,679	543	524	522	516
Other transportation and material moving occupations .....	1,308	1,387	1,242	1,344	1,217	1,327	66	43	66	43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	5,378	5,391	4,327	4,307	3,583	3,624	1,051	1,084	951	963
Construction laborers .....	1,150	1,135	1,109	1,092	994	984	41	43	36	32
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4,228	4,256	3,218	3,215	2,589	2,640	1,009	1,041	915	931
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,548	3,714	2,842	2,971	2,552	2,692	706	742	637	665
Farm operators and managers .....	1,210	1,153	911	876	902	871	299	277	295	271
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	2,338	2,561	1,931	2,096	1,650	1,821	407	466	342	394

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) .....	134,905	135,028	72,554	72,456	62,352	62,572
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty .....	30.7	31.0	28.5	28.5	33.4	33.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.1
Professional specialty .....	15.6	15.9	13.5	13.5	18.1	18.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	28.6	28.7	19.5	19.9	39.2	38.8
Technicians and related support .....	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.9
Sales occupations .....	11.7	12.1	10.9	11.5	12.6	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical .....	13.5	13.1	5.6	5.4	22.7	22.1
Service occupations .....	13.6	14.0	10.0	10.6	17.6	17.9
Private household .....	.5	.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.1	1.2
Protective service .....	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.0	.9	.8
Service, except private household and protective .....	11.1	11.5	7.1	7.5	15.7	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	11.3	10.8	19.1	18.4	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	13.2	12.8	18.9	18.5	6.5	6.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4.9	4.6	5.8	5.5	3.9	3.6
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4.3	4.2	7.1	7.1	1.0	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.9	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2.6	2.8	3.9	4.1	1.1	1.2
<b>White</b>						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) .....	113,084	113,159	61,865	61,650	51,220	51,509
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty .....	31.5	31.7	29.2	29.2	34.3	34.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7
Professional specialty .....	15.8	16.1	13.5	13.6	18.6	19.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	28.7	28.8	19.5	19.8	39.9	39.5
Technicians and related support .....	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.8
Sales occupations .....	12.0	12.5	11.3	11.9	12.9	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical .....	13.3	13.0	5.1	5.1	23.1	22.4
Service occupations .....	12.5	12.9	9.2	9.8	16.5	16.6
Private household .....	.5	.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.1	1.2
Protective service .....	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.9	.8	.7
Service, except private household and protective .....	10.1	10.4	6.4	6.8	14.6	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	11.8	11.4	20.0	19.3	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	12.6	12.3	18.1	17.6	6.0	5.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4.6	4.3	5.5	5.2	3.5	3.3
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.8	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.6	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2.9	3.0	4.2	4.4	1.3	1.3
<b>Black</b>						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) .....	15,215	15,149	7,113	7,167	8,103	7,982
Percent .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty .....	23.1	23.3	18.6	19.0	27.1	27.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	11.2	11.4	9.9	10.5	12.3	12.3
Professional specialty .....	11.9	11.9	8.6	8.5	14.7	14.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	28.6	27.8	19.4	18.6	36.6	36.1
Technicians and related support .....	2.8	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.6	4.2
Sales occupations .....	9.5	9.4	8.1	8.3	10.8	10.3
Administrative support, including clerical .....	16.2	15.3	9.4	8.4	22.2	21.6
Service occupations .....	21.1	21.8	16.8	17.0	24.8	26.0
Private household .....	.6	.6	-	-	1.2	1.1
Protective service .....	3.0	3.1	4.6	5.0	1.6	1.4
Service, except private household and protective .....	17.5	18.1	12.3	12.0	22.0	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	7.9	7.7	14.8	14.3	1.8	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	18.3	18.0	28.4	28.6	9.5	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	6.6	6.5	7.7	8.2	5.6	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	6.2	5.9	11.4	10.9	1.6	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	5.5	5.6	9.3	9.5	2.2	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.5	.2	.3

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	August 2002												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service <sup>1</sup>		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture .....	3,479	130	95	59	19	140	-	14	38	1	37	14	2,932
Mining .....	503	69	52	20	8	40	-	1	177	23	93	17	5
Construction .....	9,645	1,388	128	60	82	485	-	21	5,544	99	588	1,235	14
Manufacturing .....	17,491	2,809	1,814	633	722	1,542	-	200	3,294	4,897	618	901	60
Durable goods .....	10,521	1,681	1,111	410	304	896	-	107	2,351	2,873	310	424	54
Nondurable goods .....	6,970	1,128	703	224	418	646	-	93	944	2,024	307	477	6
Transportation and public utilities .....	9,526	1,335	615	398	330	2,207	-	315	1,273	115	2,408	522	8
Wholesale and retail trade .....	28,416	2,677	677	276	11,689	2,181	-	5,510	1,578	343	1,321	2,053	112
Wholesale trade .....	5,263	645	136	37	2,119	736	-	56	299	136	625	418	55
Retail trade .....	23,153	2,032	541	238	9,570	1,445	-	5,454	1,279	207	696	1,634	57
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	9,083	2,868	347	205	2,374	2,667	-	296	196	14	9	44	63
Services .....	50,630	7,661	16,719	2,638	1,146	7,166	769	9,928	2,243	742	584	570	464
Private households .....	892	17	7	2	-	5	769	38	4	-	12	19	20
Other service industries .....	49,739	7,645	16,712	2,636	1,146	7,161	-	9,890	2,240	742	572	551	444
Professional services .....	33,411	4,732	14,152	2,260	216	5,283	-	5,569	517	187	283	102	110
Public administration .....	6,255	1,373	1,057	264	28	1,318	-	1,868	199	20	36	36	57

<sup>1</sup> Includes protective service, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	August 2002									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total					Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over .....	2,110	1,337	31	123,080	104,072	872	103,200	19,008	8,385	84
16 to 19 years .....	213	44	15	6,687	6,283	108	6,175	404	68	6
16 to 17 years .....	78	19	5	2,564	2,407	57	2,349	157	14	5
18 to 19 years .....	135	25	10	4,123	3,876	51	3,826	247	54	-
20 to 24 years .....	383	38	1	12,977	11,867	111	11,757	1,110	259	8
25 to 34 years .....	481	174	-	27,045	23,552	134	23,418	3,493	1,262	21
35 to 44 years .....	491	286	5	32,073	27,076	187	26,889	4,997	2,268	16
45 to 54 years .....	341	304	-	27,618	21,784	165	21,618	5,834	2,436	16
55 to 64 years .....	136	280	3	13,390	10,669	113	10,556	2,721	1,431	10
65 years and over .....	65	212	7	3,290	2,841	55	2,786	450	661	7
Men, 16 years and over .....	1,562	1,013	26	64,754	56,437	83	56,355	8,317	5,077	24
16 to 19 years .....	156	29	15	3,262	3,073	7	3,066	190	30	4
16 to 17 years .....	56	17	5	1,205	1,148	2	1,146	56	11	4
18 to 19 years .....	100	13	10	2,058	1,924	5	1,920	133	19	-
20 to 24 years .....	288	34	1	6,654	6,173	11	6,162	481	162	3
25 to 34 years .....	374	133	-	14,563	13,029	7	13,022	1,534	708	7
35 to 44 years .....	358	219	3	17,211	14,978	20	14,958	2,234	1,327	5
45 to 54 years .....	234	233	-	14,279	11,745	13	11,731	2,534	1,497	-
55 to 64 years .....	106	197	3	6,999	5,855	21	5,834	1,144	909	3
65 years and over .....	47	167	4	1,785	1,586	4	1,581	199	444	2
Women, 16 years and over .....	548	325	5	58,327	47,635	789	46,846	10,692	3,308	60
16 to 19 years .....	57	15	-	3,425	3,210	101	3,109	214	38	1
16 to 17 years .....	23	2	-	1,359	1,258	55	1,203	101	3	1
18 to 19 years .....	35	12	-	2,065	1,952	46	1,906	113	35	-
20 to 24 years .....	95	3	-	6,323	5,694	100	5,594	628	96	5
25 to 34 years .....	107	40	-	12,483	10,524	127	10,397	1,959	554	14
35 to 44 years .....	133	68	2	14,862	12,098	167	11,932	2,764	941	12
45 to 54 years .....	106	71	-	13,339	10,039	152	9,887	3,300	939	16
55 to 64 years .....	30	83	-	6,391	4,814	92	4,722	1,576	523	7
65 years and over .....	18	45	3	1,505	1,255	50	1,204	250	217	5

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

Hours of work	August 2002					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over .....	126,210	3,341	122,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours .....	29,093	924	28,169	23.1	27.6	22.9
1 to 4 hours .....	1,513	70	1,444	1.2	2.1	1.2
5 to 14 hours .....	4,193	197	3,996	3.3	5.9	3.3
15 to 29 hours .....	14,630	433	14,198	11.6	12.9	11.6
30 to 34 hours .....	8,756	224	8,532	6.9	6.7	6.9
35 hours and over .....	97,117	2,418	94,699	76.9	72.4	77.1
35 to 39 hours .....	8,585	175	8,410	6.8	5.2	6.8
40 hours .....	52,253	985	51,268	41.4	29.5	41.7
41 hours and over .....	36,279	1,258	35,021	28.7	37.6	28.5
41 to 48 hours .....	12,789	230	12,559	10.1	6.9	10.2
49 to 59 hours .....	13,514	378	13,136	10.7	11.3	10.7
60 hours and over .....	9,976	650	9,325	7.9	19.5	7.6
Average hours, total at work .....	39.4	42.0	39.3	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time .....	42.8	47.4	42.6	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	August 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 .....	29,093	10,070	19,023	28,169	9,759	18,411
Economic reasons .....	4,190	1,668	2,523	3,991	1,584	2,407
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,658	1,304	1,354	2,522	1,244	1,278
Could only find part-time work .....	1,107	-	1,107	1,080	-	1,080
Seasonal work .....	171	109	62	143	95	48
Job started or ended during week .....	254	254	-	246	246	-
Noneconomic reasons .....	24,903	8,402	16,500	24,178	8,174	16,004
Child-care problems .....	569	46	523	552	46	506
Other family or personal obligations .....	5,025	706	4,319	4,886	691	4,195
Health or medical limitations .....	725	-	725	706	-	706
In school or training .....	5,017	107	4,910	4,900	103	4,797
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings .....	1,895	-	1,895	1,783	-	1,783
Vacation or personal day .....	4,999	4,999	-	4,894	4,894	-
Holiday, legal or religious .....	74	74	-	69	69	-
Weather-related curtailment .....	194	194	-	152	152	-
All other reasons .....	6,405	2,277	4,128	6,236	2,219	4,017
Average hours:						
Economic reasons .....	23.2	24.2	22.6	23.3	24.1	22.7
Other reasons .....	21.3	23.7	20.1	21.4	23.7	20.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	August 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 .....	122,868	28,169	3,991	8,174	16,004	94,699	39.3	42.6
Wage and salary workers .....	115,045	25,605	3,594	7,599	14,412	89,440	39.3	42.5
Mining .....	478	46	5	35	5	432	48.4	48.8
Construction .....	7,860	1,116	281	469	366	6,744	41.4	42.8
Manufacturing .....	16,497	1,968	376	1,001	591	14,529	42.0	42.9
Durable goods .....	9,925	1,074	195	638	241	8,851	42.4	43.0
Nondurable goods .....	6,572	894	181	363	350	5,678	41.4	42.8
Transportation and public utilities .....	8,550	1,296	185	573	539	7,254	41.8	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade .....	25,797	8,102	1,247	1,298	5,558	17,695	37.3	42.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	7,996	1,382	108	623	650	6,614	40.0	41.9
Service industries .....	41,975	10,806	1,348	3,014	6,444	31,169	38.3	42.1
Private households .....	821	462	107	21	334	359	29.7	43.6
All other industries .....	41,154	10,344	1,241	2,993	6,110	30,810	38.5	42.0
Public administration .....	5,892	889	45	586	259	5,003	40.5	41.5
Self-employed workers .....	7,739	2,511	394	563	1,555	5,228	38.9	45.2
Unpaid family workers .....	84	53	4	12	37	31	27.9	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	August 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			
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Total, 16 years and over .....	122,868	28,169	3,991	8,174	16,004	94,699	39.3	42.6
16 to 19 years .....	6,478	4,075	384	259	3,433	2,403	28.2	39.8
16 to 17 years .....	2,445	1,936	85	54	1,796	510	23.1	38.8
18 to 19 years .....	4,033	2,140	299	204	1,637	1,893	31.3	40.0
20 years and over .....	116,390	24,094	3,607	7,915	12,571	92,296	39.9	42.7
20 to 24 years .....	12,690	3,700	778	779	2,143	8,990	36.8	40.8
25 years and over .....	103,700	20,394	2,830	7,136	10,428	83,306	40.3	42.9
25 to 54 years .....	86,415	15,412	2,392	5,946	7,074	71,004	40.9	43.0
55 years and over .....	17,285	4,982	438	1,190	3,354	12,302	37.5	42.5
Men, 16 years and over .....	66,422	10,627	1,884	3,912	4,832	55,794	41.9	44.0
16 to 19 years .....	3,153	1,801	174	145	1,482	1,352	29.8	40.6
16 to 17 years .....	1,148	847	56	33	758	301	24.7	39.3
18 to 19 years .....	2,005	954	119	112	724	1,051	32.7	40.9
20 years and over .....	63,268	8,826	1,709	3,767	3,350	54,442	42.6	44.1
20 to 24 years .....	6,639	1,488	346	368	775	5,151	38.7	41.6
25 years and over .....	56,629	7,338	1,363	3,399	2,576	49,291	43.0	44.4
25 to 54 years .....	47,165	5,152	1,136	2,812	1,204	42,013	43.6	44.5
55 years and over .....	9,464	2,186	228	587	1,371	7,278	39.9	43.8
Women, 16 years and over .....	56,447	17,542	2,108	4,262	11,172	38,905	36.2	40.7
16 to 19 years .....	3,325	2,274	210	114	1,951	1,051	26.7	38.8
16 to 17 years .....	1,297	1,089	30	21	1,038	208	21.7	38.2
18 to 19 years .....	2,027	1,185	180	92	913	842	29.9	39.0
20 years and over .....	53,122	15,268	1,898	4,149	9,221	37,854	36.8	40.8
20 to 24 years .....	6,051	2,211	432	412	1,368	3,839	34.8	39.8
25 years and over .....	47,071	13,056	1,467	3,737	7,853	34,015	37.1	40.9
25 to 54 years .....	39,250	10,260	1,256	3,134	5,870	28,991	37.5	40.9
55 years and over .....	7,821	2,796	211	603	1,983	5,024	34.7	40.6
<b>Race</b>								
White, 16 years and over .....	102,427	24,131	3,120	7,074	13,937	78,296	39.3	42.8
Men .....	56,245	9,098	1,539	3,466	4,093	47,147	42.1	44.2
Women .....	46,183	15,033	1,581	3,608	9,843	31,150	35.9	40.8
Black, 16 years and over .....	14,185	2,796	732	776	1,288	11,389	39.1	41.5
Men .....	6,759	1,013	268	312	433	5,747	40.8	42.6
Women .....	7,426	1,783	463	464	856	5,643	37.5	40.4
<b>Marital status</b>								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present .....	39,681	4,936	772	2,498	1,667	34,745	43.4	44.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	8,047	1,157	262	505	390	6,891	42.3	43.8
Single (never married) .....	18,693	4,534	850	910	2,775	14,159	38.6	42.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present .....	29,212	9,005	732	2,286	5,986	20,207	36.0	40.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	11,654	2,900	514	929	1,457	8,755	38.2	41.3
Single (never married) .....	15,580	5,637	861	1,047	3,729	9,943	35.1	40.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	August 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			
<b>Total, 16 years and over<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>122,644</b>	<b>28,120</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>8,168</b>	<b>15,998</b>	<b>94,523</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>
Managerial and professional specialty .....	37,753	6,867	595	2,913	3,359	30,886	41.4	43.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	19,241	2,750	210	1,260	1,280	16,491	43.0	44.7
Professional specialty .....	18,512	4,117	385	1,653	2,079	14,395	39.7	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,547	9,846	1,052	2,531	6,263	26,701	37.6	41.7
Technicians and related support .....	4,281	811	56	287	467	3,470	39.3	41.6
Sales occupations .....	15,636	4,509	598	869	3,043	11,127	38.5	43.6
Administrative support, including clerical .....	16,630	4,526	398	1,375	2,753	12,104	36.4	40.0
Service occupations .....	17,836	6,477	1,116	885	4,476	11,358	35.4	41.7
Private household .....	725	421	99	18	304	304	28.8	42.6
Protective service .....	2,488	368	62	123	183	2,120	42.1	44.3
Service, except private household and protective .....	14,623	5,688	955	744	3,989	8,935	34.6	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,933	1,808	421	880	507	12,125	41.9	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	16,575	3,122	770	959	1,393	13,453	40.3	42.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	6,053	884	249	359	276	5,169	40.4	41.6
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	5,356	826	217	244	365	4,529	43.2	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	5,166	1,411	305	355	752	3,755	37.3	41.0
<b>Men, 16 years and over<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>66,075</b>	<b>10,513</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>3,901</b>	<b>4,753</b>	<b>55,562</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>
Managerial and professional specialty .....	19,268	2,433	298	1,282	853	16,835	44.2	45.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	10,340	1,052	123	583	347	9,288	45.6	46.6
Professional specialty .....	8,928	1,381	176	699	507	7,547	42.6	44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	13,791	2,420	299	820	1,300	11,372	41.4	43.9
Technicians and related support .....	2,027	239	14	125	100	1,788	41.4	42.6
Sales occupations .....	8,013	1,454	172	432	850	6,559	42.4	45.3
Administrative support, including clerical .....	3,752	727	114	263	350	3,024	39.3	41.7
Service occupations .....	7,328	2,020	360	331	1,329	5,307	38.0	42.8
Private household .....	26	6	4	-	2	21	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Protective service .....	2,031	267	39	103	125	1,764	42.8	44.7
Service, except private household and protective .....	5,270	1,747	318	228	1,202	3,523	36.2	41.9
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	12,799	1,547	378	799	369	11,253	42.2	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	12,888	2,093	523	669	901	10,795	41.3	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	3,862	430	126	199	105	3,432	41.6	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4,874	648	170	206	272	4,226	43.9	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4,152	1,015	227	264	524	3,137	38.0	41.4
<b>Women, 16 years and over<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>56,568</b>	<b>17,607</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>11,244</b>	<b>38,961</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>
Managerial and professional specialty .....	18,485	4,434	297	1,631	2,506	14,051	38.5	41.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	8,901	1,698	88	677	933	7,203	40.0	42.4
Professional specialty .....	9,584	2,736	209	954	1,573	6,848	37.0	40.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	22,755	7,426	753	1,711	4,962	15,329	35.3	40.0
Technicians and related support .....	2,254	572	43	162	367	1,682	37.4	40.6
Sales occupations .....	7,623	3,055	426	436	2,193	4,568	34.3	41.1
Administrative support, including clerical .....	12,878	3,799	284	1,112	2,402	9,079	35.6	39.4
Service occupations .....	10,508	4,457	756	554	3,147	6,051	33.6	40.8
Private household .....	699	416	95	18	302	283	28.7	42.9
Protective service .....	457	101	23	20	58	356	38.5	42.3
Service, except private household and protective .....	9,353	3,941	637	516	2,787	5,412	33.7	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,133	261	43	81	137	872	38.3	40.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	3,687	1,029	247	290	492	2,658	36.8	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	2,191	454	123	160	171	1,737	38.3	40.1
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	482	179	47	38	94	303	35.6	41.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	1,014	396	77	91	227	618	34.2	38.9

<sup>1</sup> Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

<sup>2</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.



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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
Total, 16 years and over .....	3,548	4,213	4.7	5.5	3,408	3,934	5.2	5.9
Married, spouse present .....	1,116	1,376	2.5	3.1	1,212	1,382	3.5	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	465	637	5.0	6.8	638	886	4.8	6.6
Single (never married) .....	1,967	2,200	8.7	9.8	1,558	1,666	8.6	9.0
White, 16 years and over .....	2,542	3,111	3.9	4.8	2,439	2,846	4.5	5.2
Married, spouse present .....	841	1,092	2.2	2.8	971	1,140	3.3	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	345	498	4.6	6.4	476	661	4.5	6.2
Single (never married) .....	1,357	1,521	7.4	8.4	992	1,045	7.3	7.6
Black, 16 years and over .....	811	801	10.2	10.1	761	879	8.6	9.9
Married, spouse present .....	185	181	5.3	4.9	132	147	4.5	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	92	119	7.0	9.0	129	192	5.9	8.1
Single (never married) .....	535	502	17.0	16.7	500	540	13.2	14.4
Total, 25 years and over .....	2,208	2,713	3.5	4.2	2,267	2,733	4.1	4.9
Married, spouse present .....	1,066	1,296	2.5	3.0	1,117	1,272	3.4	3.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	441	586	4.9	6.4	606	834	4.7	6.4
Single (never married) .....	700	832	6.0	7.1	544	628	6.1	7.0
White, 25 years and over .....	1,582	2,067	2.9	3.8	1,669	2,024	3.7	4.5
Married, spouse present .....	800	1,030	2.1	2.7	890	1,042	3.1	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	325	464	4.4	6.2	451	621	4.4	6.0
Single (never married) .....	458	573	5.0	6.2	328	361	5.4	5.9
Black, 25 years and over .....	486	470	7.5	7.1	438	535	6.0	7.3
Married, spouse present .....	180	164	5.3	4.6	125	143	4.4	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	88	102	6.8	8.1	122	178	5.7	7.8
Single (never married) .....	219	204	12.0	11.6	192	214	8.1	8.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex**

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	6,956	8,148	4.9	5.7	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.9
Managerial and professional specialty .....	1,221	1,513	2.9	3.5	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	541	756	2.6	3.6	2.2	3.0	3.1	4.3
Professional specialty .....	680	757	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,747	2,131	4.3	5.2	4.0	4.8	4.5	5.5
Technicians and related support .....	136	173	2.9	3.7	3.0	4.8	2.7	2.6
Sales occupations .....	824	1,011	5.0	5.8	3.9	4.8	5.9	6.8
Administrative support, including clerical .....	787	947	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.0	5.1
Service occupations .....	1,113	1,246	5.7	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.6
Private household .....	49	74	6.4	8.8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	6.2	7.2
Protective service .....	48	65	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.9	3.2	4.5
Service, except private household and protective .....	1,017	1,107	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.7
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	695	848	4.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	8.4	6.2
Mechanics and repairers .....	168	213	3.3	4.2	3.4	4.2	2.2	3.8
Construction trades .....	359	432	5.2	6.5	4.9	6.5	13.2	6.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	168	203	4.3	5.5	2.7	5.1	9.0	6.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,432	1,481	7.5	7.9	7.0	7.1	8.9	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	592	571	8.2	8.4	7.6	7.3	9.3	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	245	308	4.1	5.1	3.7	4.6	7.2	9.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	594	602	10.0	10.0	10.2	9.7	8.9	11.3
Construction laborers .....	168	134	12.7	10.5	12.6	9.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	427	468	9.2	9.9	9.4	9.8	8.5	10.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	215	257	5.7	6.5	5.2	6.6	7.7	6.1
No previous work experience .....	516	651	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years .....	351	438	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	100	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over .....	65	125	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup> 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	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,956	8,148	4.9	5.7	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	5,571	6,511	5.1	5.9	4.9	5.6	5.3	6.2
Mining .....	27	31	4.8	6.0	5.4	5.6	1.1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Construction .....	521	631	6.0	7.6	6.2	7.6	4.3	7.8
Manufacturing .....	1,076	1,134	5.6	6.2	5.2	5.5	6.5	7.9
Durable goods .....	687	718	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.6	7.0	9.1
Lumber and wood products .....	53	33	7.7	4.9	8.0	4.4	5.3	7.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	49	38	7.4	5.8	9.6	4.1	3.3	9.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	28	42	5.9	8.2	5.8	6.6	6.2	17.0
Primary metal industries .....	33	47	4.8	6.5	3.0	6.4	12.8	6.9
Fabricated metal products .....	74	87	5.9	6.9	4.7	6.3	10.2	8.9
Machinery and computing equipment .....	153	185	6.4	8.7	6.3	8.3	6.5	9.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	116	125	6.6	8.0	5.5	6.2	8.5	10.9
Transportation equipment .....	94	76	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.9	6.3	6.3
Automobiles .....	70	34	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.4	8.1	7.5
Other transportation equipment .....	25	42	2.6	4.6	2.4	4.7	3.3	4.2
Professional and photographic equipment .....	23	34	3.1	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.6	6.5
Other durable goods industries .....	62	51	8.3	7.5	7.8	6.0	9.1	10.4
Nondurable goods .....	389	417	5.3	5.8	4.8	5.1	6.0	6.7
Food and kindred products .....	91	98	5.4	6.1	4.9	4.9	6.4	8.5
Textile mill products .....	43	53	8.3	12.6	6.7	12.8	9.8	12.3
Apparel and other textile products .....	49	46	8.4	7.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	6.8
Paper and allied products .....	27	23	5.1	4.2	4.5	3.2	6.7	6.4
Printing and publishing .....	68	80	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.2	4.0	6.2
Chemicals and allied products .....	50	49	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	46	58	5.9	7.9	5.6	9.1	6.5	5.7
Other nondurable goods industries .....	15	10	4.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	8.3	5.0
Transportation and public utilities .....	319	389	3.9	4.9	3.6	4.8	4.4	5.2
Transportation .....	185	210	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.0	5.4
Communications and other public utilities .....	134	180	4.2	5.8	3.8	6.3	4.9	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,502	1,869	5.4	6.5	4.7	5.6	6.2	7.5
Wholesale trade .....	210	237	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.5	5.1	6.8
Retail trade .....	1,292	1,631	5.7	7.0	5.0	6.2	6.4	7.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	235	282	2.8	3.3	2.7	1.7	3.0	4.4
Service industries .....	1,892	2,174	5.1	5.7	5.2	6.1	5.0	5.4
Professional services .....	790	914	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.2
Other service industries .....	1,101	1,260	7.2	8.1	6.6	8.0	7.8	8.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	166	169	7.5	7.4	6.9	7.9	9.2	6.0
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers .....	703	817	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.1
No previous work experience .....	516	651	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>												
Total unemployed .....	6,956	8,148	2,885	3,460	2,892	3,411	1,180	1,277	4,981	5,958	1,572	1,680
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3,334	4,341	1,792	2,334	1,369	1,797	174	211	2,441	3,294	729	816
On temporary layoff .....	1,000	1,075	483	550	467	470	50	55	817	857	155	169
Not on temporary layoff .....	2,334	3,267	1,308	1,784	902	1,327	124	156	1,623	2,436	574	647
Permanent job losers .....	1,704	2,464	973	1,343	677	1,050	54	71	1,194	1,875	399	440
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	630	803	336	441	225	276	70	85	429	562	175	207
Job leavers .....	977	924	426	360	418	440	133	125	744	719	172	151
Reentrants .....	2,129	2,231	611	672	996	1,056	522	504	1,452	1,530	542	534
New entrants .....	516	651	56	94	109	119	351	438	344	415	130	180
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	47.9	53.3	62.1	67.5	47.3	52.7	14.7	16.5	49.0	55.3	46.3	48.6
On temporary layoff .....	14.4	13.2	16.8	15.9	16.1	13.8	4.2	4.3	16.4	14.4	9.8	10.1
Not on temporary layoff .....	33.5	40.1	45.4	51.6	31.2	38.9	10.5	12.2	32.6	40.9	36.5	38.5
Job leavers .....	14.0	11.3	14.8	10.4	14.4	12.9	11.3	9.8	14.9	12.1	10.9	9.0
Reentrants .....	30.6	27.4	21.2	19.4	34.5	30.9	44.2	39.5	29.1	25.7	34.5	31.8
New entrants .....	7.4	8.0	1.9	2.7	3.8	3.5	29.8	34.3	6.9	7.0	8.2	10.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2.4	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.8	4.3	4.8
Job leavers .....	.7	.6	.6	.5	.7	.7	1.6	1.5	.6	.6	1.0	.9
Reentrants .....	1.5	1.6	.9	.9	1.6	1.7	6.2	6.1	1.2	1.3	3.2	3.2
New entrants .....	.4	.5	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.2	5.3	.3	.3	.8	1.1

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	August 2002						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,148	100.0	35.2	32.6	32.1	13.1	19.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	4,341	100.0	33.9	31.3	34.8	14.9	19.9
On temporary layoff .....	1,075	100.0	48.4	39.1	12.5	6.5	6.0
Not on temporary layoff .....	3,267	100.0	29.2	28.7	42.1	17.7	24.4
Permanent job losers .....	2,464	100.0	26.2	27.1	46.7	18.9	27.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	803	100.0	38.1	33.8	28.1	14.1	14.1
Job leavers .....	924	100.0	44.9	31.5	23.6	12.1	11.5
Reentrants .....	2,231	100.0	34.4	32.8	32.8	11.0	21.8
New entrants .....	651	100.0	33.2	42.4	24.4	10.1	14.3
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,460	100.0	34.4	30.2	35.4	14.4	20.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2,334	100.0	33.9	29.9	36.2	16.3	19.9
On temporary layoff .....	550	100.0	53.2	31.5	15.3	9.3	6.0
Not on temporary layoff .....	1,784	100.0	27.9	29.4	42.7	18.5	24.2
Permanent job losers .....	1,343	100.0	26.2	27.8	46.0	19.3	26.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	441	100.0	33.2	34.3	32.5	15.9	16.6
Job leavers .....	360	100.0	44.4	30.2	25.5	12.3	13.2
Reentrants .....	672	100.0	31.5	32.4	36.1	9.7	26.4
New entrants .....	94	100.0	30.3	23.2	46.5	9.6	36.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,411	100.0	32.4	32.1	35.5	13.8	21.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	1,797	100.0	29.3	33.9	36.9	14.7	22.2
On temporary layoff .....	470	100.0	36.7	52.7	10.6	3.9	6.7
Not on temporary layoff .....	1,327	100.0	26.6	27.2	46.2	18.6	27.6
Permanent job losers .....	1,050	100.0	23.8	25.7	50.5	19.4	31.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	276	100.0	37.3	32.9	29.8	15.5	14.3
Job leavers .....	440	100.0	40.9	32.3	26.8	14.1	12.8
Reentrants .....	1,056	100.0	34.7	29.2	36.1	11.8	24.3
New entrants .....	119	100.0	28.2	31.7	40.1	17.0	23.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,277	100.0	45.2	40.3	14.5	7.8	6.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	211	100.0	74.3	24.8	.9	.9	-
On temporary layoff .....	55	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Not on temporary layoff .....	156	100.0	65.3	33.5	1.2	1.2	-
Permanent job losers .....	71	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	85	100.0	66.0	34.0	-	-	-
Job leavers .....	125	100.0	60.5	32.6	7.0	4.9	2.1
Reentrants .....	504	100.0	37.8	40.8	21.4	11.0	10.4
New entrants .....	438	100.0	35.2	49.5	15.4	8.3	7.1

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,956	8,148	100.0	100.0	5,664	6,753	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,926	2,872	42.1	35.2	2,226	2,170	39.3	32.1
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,333	2,658	33.5	32.6	1,947	2,187	34.4	32.4
5 to 10 weeks .....	1,591	1,753	22.9	21.5	1,279	1,422	22.6	21.1
11 to 14 weeks .....	742	904	10.7	11.1	668	765	11.8	11.3
15 weeks and over .....	1,697	2,618	24.4	32.1	1,492	2,396	26.3	35.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	843	1,071	12.1	13.1	743	985	13.1	14.6
27 weeks and over .....	854	1,548	12.3	19.0	749	1,412	13.2	20.9
27 to 51 weeks .....	404	841	5.8	10.3	369	780	6.5	11.5
52 weeks and over .....	450	707	6.5	8.7	380	632	6.7	9.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.2	16.3	-	-	14.0	17.4	-	-
Median duration, in weeks .....	6.9	8.9	-	-	7.7	9.7	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	August 2002							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,148	2,872	2,658	2,618	1,071	1,548	16.3	8.9	
16 to 19 years .....	1,277	577	515	185	100	86	9.6	5.8	
20 to 24 years .....	1,424	569	470	385	151	234	14.6	7.6	
25 to 34 years .....	1,802	606	569	628	285	343	16.7	9.5	
35 to 44 years .....	1,580	513	469	598	224	374	18.6	10.1	
45 to 54 years .....	1,253	337	398	517	207	311	19.9	11.2	
55 to 64 years .....	641	195	203	243	88	155	18.1	11.1	
65 years and over .....	171	75	34	62	18	44	20.8	9.3	
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>									
16 to 19 years .....	4,213	1,531	1,340	1,343	558	785	16.1	8.8	
20 to 24 years .....	754	341	294	119	58	61	9.8	5.7	
25 to 34 years .....	746	319	247	180	74	106	13.2	7.1	
35 to 44 years .....	857	267	266	324	144	180	18.4	10.3	
45 to 54 years .....	788	278	222	288	126	163	16.9	9.4	
55 to 64 years .....	651	187	186	278	105	173	20.9	12.0	
65 years and over .....	339	104	109	127	46	80	18.0	11.3	
65 years and over .....	79	36	16	26	4	22	24.2	7.5	
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>									
16 to 19 years .....	3,934	1,341	1,318	1,276	513	763	16.4	9.0	
20 to 24 years .....	523	236	221	66	41	25	9.3	6.0	
25 to 34 years .....	678	250	223	205	77	128	16.2	8.1	
35 to 44 years .....	945	339	303	303	141	163	15.1	8.8	
45 to 54 years .....	792	236	247	309	98	212	20.2	10.8	
55 to 64 years .....	602	150	212	240	101	138	18.8	10.3	
65 years and over .....	302	92	94	117	41	75	18.3	10.8	
65 years and over .....	92	38	18	36	14	22	18.0	11.0	
<b>Race</b>									
<b>White, 16 years and over .....</b>									
Men .....	5,958	2,240	1,922	1,795	741	1,054	15.5	8.3	
Women .....	3,111	1,203	924	984	397	588	16.1	8.4	
Women .....	2,846	1,038	998	811	344	467	14.9	8.3	
<b>Black, 16 years and over .....</b>									
Men .....	1,680	484	551	644	261	383	18.5	10.6	
Women .....	801	229	294	278	123	155	17.1	10.5	
Women .....	879	256	257	365	138	228	19.8	10.8	
<b>Marital status</b>									
<b>Men, 16 years and over:</b>									
Married, spouse present .....	1,376	452	395	530	226	304	18.2	10.1	
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	637	238	151	248	95	153	18.2	10.6	
Single (never married) .....	2,200	841	794	565	237	329	14.2	7.8	
<b>Women, 16 years and over:</b>									
Married, spouse present .....	1,382	466	457	459	150	309	17.3	9.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	886	305	277	305	125	180	16.1	9.0	
Single (never married) .....	1,666	571	583	512	238	274	15.8	8.6	

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

Occupation and industry	August 2002							Average (mean) duration	Median duration	
	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				
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Managerial and professional specialty .....	1,513	463	507	543	197	347	17.5	10.0		
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	2,131	724	692	715	318	397	16.8	9.3		
Service occupations .....	1,246	468	456	322	126	196	13.8	7.9		
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	848	334	212	302	140	162	16.4	8.5		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,481	529	438	514	204	310	17.0	9.2		
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	257	138	71	48	17	31	14.5	4.2		
<b>INDUSTRY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Agriculture .....	169	89	42	38	13	25	15.8	4.3		
Construction .....	641	260	206	176	81	95	14.3	7.6		
Manufacturing .....	1,140	392	245	503	213	291	18.6	11.1		
Durable goods .....	722	244	156	323	126	197	19.8	12.0		
Nondurable goods .....	418	148	89	181	87	94	16.5	9.7		
Transportation and public utilities .....	414	96	117	200	91	108	19.6	13.8		
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,879	720	592	567	226	341	15.8	8.2		
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	297	83	89	126	67	59	18.3	12.2		
Services .....	2,561	861	957	743	297	446	15.5	8.8		
Public administration .....	116	42	45	29	6	22	18.3	7.8		
No previous work experience .....	651	216	276	159	65	93	14.5	8.2		

<sup>1</sup> Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
	Total not in the labor force .....	70,274	71,049	11,896	12,071	20,120	20,430	38,258	38,549	25,893	26,377	44,380
Do not want a job now <sup>1</sup> .....	65,212	66,298	10,159	10,501	17,735	18,194	37,318	37,603	23,812	24,372	41,400	41,926
Want a job <sup>1</sup> .....	5,062	4,751	1,736	1,570	2,386	2,236	940	946	2,081	2,004	2,980	2,747
Did not search for work in previous year .....	3,051	2,708	933	852	1,388	1,176	730	680	1,141	1,102	1,909	1,607
Searched for work in previous year <sup>2</sup> .....	2,011	2,043	804	717	997	1,060	210	266	940	903	1,071	1,140
Not available to work now .....	654	600	300	238	318	297	35	66	229	217	425	383
Available to work now .....	1,357	1,443	503	480	679	763	175	200	711	686	646	757
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>3</sup> .....	335	372	111	86	177	230	47	57	176	211	159	162
Reasons other than discouragement .....	1,022	1,070	392	393	502	533	128	144	535	475	487	595
Family responsibilities .....	127	167	23	23	97	131	7	13	42	30	85	137
In school or training .....	171	189	145	123	25	52	-	14	87	110	83	79
Ill health or disability .....	97	71	19	12	38	50	40	9	65	20	33	50
Other <sup>4</sup> .....	626	643	205	236	342	300	80	107	341	315	286	328

<sup>1</sup> Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.

<sup>2</sup> Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.

<sup>3</sup> Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of

discrimination.

<sup>4</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not ascertained.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate <sup>1</sup>		Number		Rate <sup>1</sup>		Number		Rate <sup>1</sup>	
	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002	Aug. 2001	Aug. 2002
<b>AGE</b>												
Total, 16 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....	6,963	6,808	5.2	5.0	3,690	3,488	5.1	4.8	3,273	3,320	5.2	5.3
16 to 19 years .....	375	355	5.2	5.1	172	141	4.6	4.0	202	215	5.8	6.1
20 years and over .....	6,588	6,452	5.2	5.0	3,517	3,347	5.1	4.9	3,071	3,106	5.2	5.3
20 to 24 years .....	750	689	5.6	5.0	342	310	4.8	4.3	408	378	6.4	5.8
25 years and over .....	5,839	5,763	5.1	5.0	3,176	3,036	5.1	4.9	2,663	2,727	5.1	5.2
25 to 54 years .....	5,057	5,000	5.3	5.3	2,725	2,641	5.3	5.2	2,333	2,359	5.3	5.4
55 years and over .....	781	764	4.3	3.9	451	396	4.5	3.7	330	368	4.0	4.2
55 to 64 years .....	630	649	4.5	4.3	357	330	4.7	4.0	273	319	4.2	4.5
65 years and over .....	151	115	3.6	2.7	94	65	3.9	2.7	57	50	3.2	2.8
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
White .....	6,037	5,871	5.3	5.2	3,205	3,052	5.2	5.0	2,832	2,819	5.5	5.5
Black .....	666	687	4.4	4.5	356	301	5.0	4.2	311	385	3.8	4.8
Hispanic origin .....	526	406	3.6	2.7	301	231	3.5	2.7	225	175	3.6	2.8
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>												
Married, spouse present .....	3,796	3,665	5.0	4.8	2,317	2,176	5.4	5.0	1,479	1,489	4.5	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated .....	1,186	1,281	5.6	6.0	446	454	5.1	5.2	741	827	5.9	6.5
Single (never married) .....	1,981	1,862	5.3	5.0	928	857	4.5	4.2	1,054	1,005	6.3	6.0
<b>FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS</b>												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	3,787	3,688	-	-	2,213	2,082	-	-	1,574	1,606	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,405	1,388	-	-	504	407	-	-	901	981	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	292	313	-	-	190	199	-	-	102	114	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,442	1,376	-	-	767	779	-	-	675	596	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

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

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

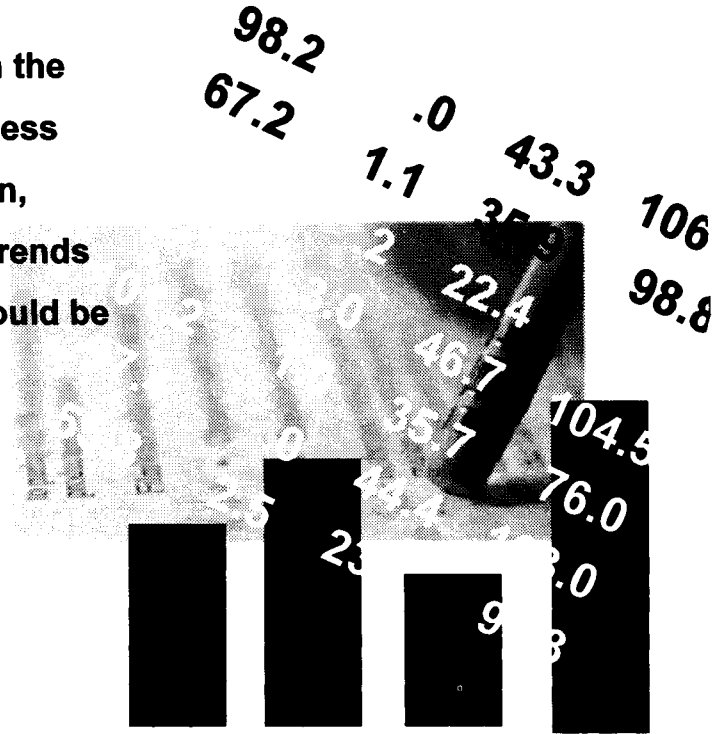


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**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
<b>Annual averages</b>															
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 <sup>2</sup>	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276
1998	125,865	106,042	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	2,686	4,612	12,525
1999	128,916	108,709	25,507	539	6,415	18,552	103,409	6,834	6,911	22,848	7,555	39,055	2,669	4,709	12,829
2000	131,720	111,018	25,669	543	6,653	18,473	106,051	7,031	6,947	23,337	7,578	40,457	2,777	4,786	13,139
2001	131,922	110,989	24,944	565	6,685	17,695	106,978	7,065	6,776	23,522	7,712	40,970	2,616	4,885	13,432
<b>Monthly data, seasonally adjusted</b>															
<b>2001:</b>															
August	131,966	110,968	24,776	571	6,679	17,526	107,190	7,088	6,762	23,553	7,728	41,061	2,624	4,910	13,464
September	131,819	110,776	24,675	571	6,674	17,430	107,144	7,044	6,747	23,509	7,739	41,062	2,622	4,938	13,483
October	131,414	110,349	24,511	566	6,643	17,302	106,903	6,974	6,728	23,470	7,743	40,923	2,622	4,925	13,518
November	131,087	109,987	24,353	566	6,629	17,158	106,734	6,907	6,693	23,449	7,751	40,834	2,616	4,925	13,559
December	130,890	109,768	24,261	565	6,634	17,062	106,629	6,856	6,702	23,318	7,748	40,883	2,615	4,932	13,575
<b>2002:</b>															
January	130,871	109,734	24,130	568	6,615	16,947	106,741	6,850	6,702	23,396	7,748	40,908	2,609	4,935	13,593
February	130,706	109,544	24,041	564	6,597	16,880	106,665	6,837	6,689	23,331	7,745	40,901	2,608	4,937	13,617
March	130,701	109,505	23,975	560	6,593	16,822	106,726	6,814	6,681	23,332	7,740	40,963	2,611	4,940	13,645
April	130,680	109,495	23,905	564	6,541	16,800	106,775	6,799	6,678	23,345	7,743	41,025	2,610	4,942	13,633
May	130,702	109,496	23,870	558	6,541	16,771	106,832	6,793	6,681	23,327	7,732	41,093	2,600	4,945	13,661
June	130,736	109,525	23,861	555	6,549	16,757	106,875	6,790	6,681	23,308	7,733	41,152	2,601	4,935	13,675
July <sup>P</sup>	130,803	109,572	23,820	551	6,519	16,750	106,983	6,783	6,679	23,341	7,737	41,212	2,602	4,951	13,678
August <sup>P</sup>	130,842	109,570	23,787	552	6,553	16,682	107,055	6,770	6,671	23,286	7,744	41,312	2,622	4,938	13,712

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date**

Year and month	Total private <sup>1</sup>			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
<b>Annual averages</b>									
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
<b>Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted</b>									
<b>2001:</b>									
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
<b>2002:</b>									
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
April .....	33.9	14.69	497.99	42.4	17.70	750.48	38.7	18.70	723.69
May .....	34.1	14.67	500.25	43.2	17.74	766.37	39.0	18.67	728.13
June .....	34.7	14.68	509.40	43.5	17.65	767.78	39.5	18.74	740.23
July <sup>P</sup> .....	34.2	14.66	501.37	42.9	17.74	761.05	39.3	18.90	742.77
August <sup>P</sup> .....	34.4	14.70	505.68	43.3	17.77	769.44	39.6	18.96	750.82

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued**

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964 .....	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965 .....	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966 .....	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967 .....	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968 .....	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969 .....	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970 .....	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971 .....	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972 .....	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973 .....	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974 .....	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975 .....	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976 .....	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977 .....	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978 .....	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979 .....	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980 .....	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981 .....	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982 .....	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983 .....	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984 .....	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985 .....	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986 .....	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987 .....	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988 .....	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989 .....	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990 .....	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991 .....	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992 .....	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993 .....	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994 .....	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995 .....	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996 .....	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997 .....	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
1998 .....	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.3	14.07	538.88
1999 .....	41.7	13.90	13.17	579.63	38.7	15.69	607.20	38.3	14.59	558.80
2000 .....	41.6	14.37	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										
<b>2001:</b>										
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
<b>2002:</b>										
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
April .....	40.8	15.20	14.49	620.16	38.0	17.31	657.78	38.2	16.11	615.40
May .....	40.9	15.23	14.50	622.91	38.3	17.24	660.29	38.3	16.08	615.86
June .....	41.3	15.28	14.52	631.06	38.8	17.29	670.85	39.0	16.17	630.63
July <sup>P</sup> .....	40.3	15.26	14.54	614.98	38.5	17.34	667.59	38.3	16.11	617.01
August <sup>P</sup> .....	40.9	15.32	14.52	626.59	38.8	17.31	671.63	38.5	16.21	624.09

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

**B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued**

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964 .....	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965 .....	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966 .....	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967 .....	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968 .....	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969 .....	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970 .....	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971 .....	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972 .....	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973 .....	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974 .....	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975 .....	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976 .....	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977 .....	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978 .....	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979 .....	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980 .....	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981 .....	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982 .....	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983 .....	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984 .....	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985 .....	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986 .....	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987 .....	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988 .....	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989 .....	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990 .....	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991 .....	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992 .....	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993 .....	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994 .....	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995 .....	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996 .....	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997 .....	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998 .....	29.0	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
1999 .....	29.0	9.09	263.61	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.37	435.86
2000 .....	28.9	9.46	273.39	36.4	15.14	551.10	32.7	13.93	455.51
2001 .....	28.9	9.77	282.35	36.1	15.80	570.38	32.7	14.67	479.71
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
<b>2001:</b>									
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
<b>2002:</b>									
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
April .....	28.7	10.00	287.00	35.8	16.23	581.03	32.4	15.16	491.18
May .....	29.0	9.98	289.42	35.7	16.18	577.63	32.4	15.12	489.89
June .....	29.7	10.00	297.00	36.7	16.27	597.11	33.0	15.08	497.64
July <sup>p</sup> .....	29.6	9.98	295.41	35.8	16.23	581.03	32.6	15.03	489.98
August <sup>p</sup> .....	29.5	10.00	295.00	36.1	16.27	587.35	32.8	15.05	493.64

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	131,966	131,819	131,414	131,087	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,803	130,842
<b>Total private</b> .....	110,968	110,776	110,349	109,987	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,572	109,570
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	24,776	24,675	24,511	24,353	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,820	23,787
<b>Mining</b> .....	571	571	566	566	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	552
Metal mining .....	35	35	34	34	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	33	32
Coal mining .....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	-79	78
Oil and gas extraction .....	343	343	340	340	339	342	339	336	339	334	333	328	330
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	111	111	110	110	111	111	111	111	112	112	110	111	112
<b>Construction</b> .....	6,679	6,674	6,643	6,629	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,553
General building contractors .....	1,461	1,462	1,456	1,454	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,462	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,446	1,465
Heavy construction, except building .....	925	924	922	925	924	919	914	908	901	908	910	900	897
Special trade contractors .....	4,293	4,288	4,265	4,250	4,251	4,237	4,225	4,223	4,188	4,179	4,185	4,173	4,191
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	17,526	17,430	17,302	17,158	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,750	16,682
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	10,516	10,445	10,343	10,237	10,166	10,070	10,023	9,976	9,976	9,963	9,944	9,925	9,879
Lumber and wood products .....	783	784	777	772	770	771	771	769	767	770	767	767	767
Furniture and fixtures .....	513	507	500	495	494	492	491	491	497	494	495	495	494
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	568	566	564	561	558	555	551	550	551	549	552	554	557
Primary metal industries .....	649	643	637	625	617	607	601	596	598	597	593	589	589
Fabricated metal products .....	1,471	1,465	1,455	1,438	1,437	1,427	1,425	1,422	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,427	1,417
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,976	1,957	1,935	1,909	1,887	1,868	1,855	1,846	1,842	1,834	1,829	1,825	1,812
Computer and office equipment .....	336	331	328	325	322	317	315	315	313	308	304	301	299
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,586	1,565	1,542	1,520	1,499	1,478	1,459	1,445	1,443	1,437	1,428	1,427	1,409
Electronic components and accessories .....	635	628	616	605	595	582	571	566	566	567	566	563	556
Transportation equipment .....	1,760	1,750	1,729	1,720	1,709	1,680	1,682	1,674	1,671	1,675	1,679	1,665	1,666
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	945	937	921	921	920	902	913	915	912	914	920	910	914
Aircraft and parts .....	463	463	458	452	449	437	427	419	416	416	411	409	404
Instruments and related products .....	837	832	829	825	822	818	816	813	811	807	805	803	798
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	373	376	375	372	373	374	372	370	371	372	371	373	370
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	7,010	6,985	6,959	6,921	6,896	6,877	6,857	6,846	6,824	6,808	6,813	6,825	6,803
Food and kindred products .....	1,685	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,691	1,689	1,685
Tobacco products .....	35	34	34	34	34	34	33	34	33	34	34	35	36
Textile mill products .....	469	464	459	451	448	444	441	440	436	434	432	429	428
Apparel and other textile products .....	555	551	546	537	537	536	531	527	523	520	522	526	524
Paper and allied products .....	630	628	627	626	624	622	621	620	615	612	612	613	613
Printing and publishing .....	1,480	1,471	1,463	1,453	1,444	1,437	1,428	1,419	1,413	1,407	1,405	1,406	1,404
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,022	1,019	1,018	1,015	1,012	1,008	1,011	1,010	1,008	1,006	1,008	1,009	1,004
Petroleum and coal products .....	126	126	127	127	126	126	126	126	125	125	125	126	126
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	950	945	939	932	930	928	924	929	927	928	929	936	929
Leather and leather products .....	58	57	56	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	54
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	107,190	107,144	106,903	106,734	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,983	107,055
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	7,088	7,044	6,974	6,907	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,783	6,770
Transportation .....	4,522	4,487	4,427	4,367	4,332	4,343	4,341	4,330	4,330	4,328	4,334	4,331	4,325
Railroad transportation .....	233	232	232	232	233	235	234	233	230	228	229	230	229
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	480	477	478	480	481	481	479	478	476	475	472	471	470
Trucking and warehousing .....	1,845	1,841	1,831	1,831	1,827	1,824	1,826	1,819	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,833	1,827
Water transportation .....	194	192	193	189	188	188	187	186	190	193	193	192	190
Transportation by air .....	1,291	1,268	1,236	1,187	1,159	1,171	1,171	1,172	1,162	1,165	1,172	1,167	1,172
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14
Transportation services .....	464	462	442	433	429	429	429	427	427	425	424	423	423
Communications and public utilities .....	2,566	2,557	2,547	2,540	2,524	2,507	2,496	2,484	2,469	2,465	2,456	2,452	2,445
Communications .....	1,714	1,706	1,696	1,689	1,679	1,660	1,652	1,643	1,628	1,626	1,615	1,608	1,602
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	852	851	851	851	845	847	844	841	841	839	841	844	843
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	6,762	6,747	6,728	6,693	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671
Durable goods .....	4,008	3,998	3,985	3,952	3,951	3,940	3,924	3,912	3,908	3,916	3,915	3,915	3,904
Nondurable goods .....	2,754	2,749	2,743	2,741	2,751	2,762	2,765	2,769	2,770	2,765	2,766	2,764	2,767

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
<b>Retail trade</b>	23,553	23,509	23,470	23,449	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,341	23,286
Building materials and garden supplies	1,049	1,051	1,052	1,049	1,050	1,049	1,048	1,053	1,061	1,068	1,066	1,069	1,069
General merchandise stores	2,901	2,902	2,888	2,877	2,853	2,856	2,892	2,901	2,915	2,897	2,884	2,885	2,844
Department stores	2,566	2,567	2,552	2,540	2,520	2,520	2,550	2,560	2,575	2,560	2,542	2,544	2,503
Food stores	3,432	3,438	3,442	3,448	3,430	3,421	3,402	3,392	3,392	3,397	3,394	3,389	3,391
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,438	2,434	2,426	2,434	2,438	2,438	2,430	2,426	2,429	2,434	2,432	2,438	2,441
New and used car dealers	1,123	1,123	1,123	1,126	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,131	1,129	1,133	1,128	1,127	1,129
Apparel and accessory stores	1,196	1,188	1,177	1,173	1,163	1,187	1,172	1,175	1,170	1,169	1,173	1,177	1,180
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,137	1,141	1,136	1,156	1,156	1,138	1,143	1,143	1,141	1,146	1,148	1,154	1,151
Eating and drinking places	8,272	8,234	8,239	8,224	8,190	8,238	8,161	8,154	8,152	8,130	8,121	8,144	8,124
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,128	3,121	3,110	3,088	3,038	3,069	3,083	3,088	3,085	3,086	3,090	3,085	3,086
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	7,728	7,739	7,743	7,751	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,744
Finance	3,809	3,813	3,812	3,821	3,818	3,819	3,812	3,809	3,813	3,813	3,819	3,819	3,823
Depository institutions	2,059	2,061	2,061	2,068	2,070	2,076	2,072	2,074	2,075	2,073	2,071	2,073	2,074
Commercial banks	1,435	1,437	1,439	1,442	1,444	1,450	1,446	1,447	1,446	1,446	1,444	1,445	1,446
Savings institutions	256	258	257	260	261	262	263	264	264	264	264	263	264
Nondepository institutions	728	733	740	747	752	755	754	753	756	756	762	767	774
Mortgage bankers and brokers	334	337	341	349	352	356	359	357	360	359	366	373	375
Security and commodity brokers	763	758	750	745	734	729	726	722	723	723	723	718	716
Holding and other investment offices	259	261	261	261	262	259	260	260	259	261	263	261	259
Insurance	2,371	2,375	2,379	2,377	2,372	2,372	2,376	2,375	2,374	2,369	2,366	2,365	2,365
Insurance carriers	1,599	1,598	1,600	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,593	1,591	1,589	1,583	1,579	1,576	1,572
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	772	777	779	780	778	778	783	784	785	786	787	789	793
Real estate	1,548	1,551	1,552	1,553	1,558	1,557	1,557	1,556	1,556	1,550	1,548	1,553	1,556
<b>Services<sup>1</sup></b>	41,061	41,062	40,923	40,834	40,883	40,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,212	41,312
Agricultural services	854	857	859	860	865	865	868	872	857	856	857	862	860
Hotels and other lodging places	1,866	1,852	1,814	1,810	1,805	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,796	1,789	1,801	1,796	1,785
Personal services	1,273	1,274	1,272	1,266	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,289	1,286	1,279	1,285	1,285	1,284
Business services	9,537	9,522	9,393	9,277	9,265	9,231	9,207	9,237	9,312	9,330	9,332	9,323	9,395
Services to buildings	1,018	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,025	1,022	1,018	1,021	1,027	1,023	1,023	1,032	1,032
Personnel supply services	3,412	3,383	3,249	3,126	3,107	3,080	3,070	3,107	3,175	3,198	3,205	3,193	3,253
Help supply services	3,050	3,029	2,906	2,799	2,782	2,761	2,758	2,795	2,857	2,888	2,902	2,872	2,923
Computer and data processing services	2,230	2,233	2,232	2,221	2,219	2,213	2,208	2,198	2,190	2,190	2,191	2,195	2,201
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,262	1,261	1,253	1,259	1,259	1,262	1,262	1,260	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,266	1,267
Miscellaneous repair services	374	375	375	375	376	376	379	377	377	375	378	379	378
Motion pictures	583	580	575	577	574	581	574	572	574	578	581	583	585
Amusement and recreation services	1,714	1,700	1,702	1,685	1,680	1,669	1,649	1,635	1,611	1,621	1,631	1,649	1,658
Health services	10,424	10,452	10,476	10,502	10,530	10,551	10,575	10,602	10,611	10,626	10,660	10,687	10,713
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,012	2,016	2,018	2,025	2,029	2,033	2,041	2,046	2,044	2,050	2,061	2,069	2,074
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,852	1,858	1,862	1,866	1,871	1,876	1,875	1,879	1,883	1,883	1,887	1,888	1,894
Hospitals	4,117	4,129	4,140	4,153	4,164	4,174	4,184	4,193	4,199	4,207	4,221	4,232	4,244
Home health care services	637	639	639	640	641	643	642	643	643	644	643	646	647
Legal services	1,041	1,046	1,047	1,049	1,051	1,053	1,054	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,065	1,064	1,067
Educational services	2,449	2,452	2,454	2,458	2,463	2,473	2,485	2,489	2,501	2,518	2,511	2,529	2,519
Social services	3,094	3,097	3,110	3,121	3,135	3,149	3,155	3,162	3,167	3,164	3,165	3,179	3,188
Child day care services	727	722	721	721	723	723	722	723	725	722	726	728	731
Residential care	873	878	884	888	891	896	899	902	903	901	904	903	907
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	111	111	110	109	110	110	109	109	109	108	109	109	108
Membership organizations	2,473	2,479	2,474	2,473	2,473	2,471	2,471	2,470	2,477	2,480	2,484	2,475	2,475
Engineering and management services	3,612	3,610	3,616	3,620	3,621	3,624	3,629	3,631	3,636	3,649	3,636	3,634	3,638
Engineering and architectural services	1,058	1,057	1,056	1,051	1,048	1,047	1,044	1,044	1,041	1,042	1,034	1,032	1,031
Management and public relations	1,171	1,175	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,192	1,193	1,191	1,202	1,209	1,204	1,214	1,212
<b>Government</b>	20,998	21,043	21,065	21,100	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,231	21,272
Federal	2,624	2,622	2,622	2,616	2,615	2,609	2,608	2,611	2,610	2,600	2,601	2,602	2,622
Federal, except Postal Service	1,771	1,774	1,778	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,777	1,782	1,784	1,777	1,783	1,785	1,805
State	4,910	4,938	4,925	4,925	4,932	4,935	4,937	4,940	4,942	4,945	4,935	4,951	4,938
Education	2,116	2,140	2,118	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,130	2,133	2,135	2,141	2,135	2,155	2,135
Other State government	2,794	2,798	2,807	2,804	2,808	2,808	2,807	2,807	2,807	2,804	2,800	2,796	2,803
Local	13,464	13,483	13,518	13,559	13,575	13,593	13,617	13,645	13,633	13,661	13,675	13,678	13,712
Education	7,668	7,679	7,693	7,710	7,723	7,732	7,746	7,767	7,754	7,770	7,755	7,795	7,816
Other local government	5,796	5,804	5,825	5,849	5,852	5,861	5,871	5,878	5,879	5,891	5,920	5,883	5,896

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark

levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001							2002					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
<b>Total</b> .....	64,285	64,341	64,350	64,242	64,090	63,947	63,872	63,980	63,955	63,957	63,956	63,928	63,940
<b>Total private</b> .....	52,510	52,484	52,446	52,334	52,165	51,994	51,928	51,997	51,957	51,935	51,929	51,874	51,903
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	6,383	6,360	6,301	6,264	6,219	6,166	6,143	6,098	6,074	6,049	6,040	6,026	6,016
<b>Mining</b> .....	77	77	78	78	77	78	78	76	78	77	76	76	75
<b>Construction</b> .....	727	728	728	731	730	728	736	730	731	734	736	737	733
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	5,579	5,555	5,495	5,455	5,412	5,360	5,329	5,292	5,265	5,238	5,228	5,213	5,208
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	2,855	2,833	2,797	2,771	2,742	2,709	2,691	2,658	2,643	2,629	2,627	2,616	2,606
Lumber and wood products .....	144	145	144	144	143	142	143	142	142	141	142	141	140
Furniture and fixtures .....	168	166	164	162	160	159	158	158	158	158	159	159	160
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	97	97	95	95	94	93	93	92	92	91	92	90	91
Primary metal industries .....	102	102	101	99	98	96	95	94	93	93	92	91	90
Fabricated metal products .....	335	333	330	328	326	322	322	320	319	318	318	317	316
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	443	437	431	426	420	413	407	402	399	398	397	395	393
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	661	648	636	624	615	604	594	584	575	569	568	564	559
Transportation equipment .....	394	394	393	391	386	384	385	375	376	373	372	373	373
Instruments and related products .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	165	165	160	161	161	159	159	159	158	158	158	157	157
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	2,724	2,722	2,698	2,684	2,670	2,651	2,638	2,634	2,622	2,609	2,601	2,597	2,602
Food and kindred products .....	556	554	555	555	556	556	552	554	555	553	552	554	555
Tobacco products .....	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Textile mill products .....	220	218	215	213	211	208	204	203	201	199	198	196	195
Apparel and other textile products .....	396	401	389	387	383	375	377	376	371	368	367	366	368
Paper and allied products .....	156	155	154	154	153	153	152	152	151	150	149	148	149
Printing and publishing .....	667	663	660	656	651	647	643	640	635	631	628	627	627
Chemicals and allied products .....	344	344	343	341	341	340	340	339	340	340	339	339	339
Petroleum and coal products .....	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	21	20	20	20	20
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	320	322	316	315	312	309	308	308	307	307	308	307	309
Leather and leather products .....	32	32	32	31	31	31	30	31	30	30	29	29	29
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	57,902	57,981	58,049	57,978	57,871	57,781	57,729	57,882	57,881	57,908	57,916	57,902	57,924
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	2,242	2,237	2,224	2,206	2,176	2,143	2,124	2,108	2,098	2,080	2,071	2,066	2,059
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	2,098	2,097	2,097	2,091	2,080	2,057	2,073	2,085	2,078	2,073	2,074	2,066	2,074
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	12,390	12,386	12,373	12,338	12,316	12,278	12,190	12,257	12,251	12,246	12,236	12,192	12,203
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	4,855	4,855	4,863	4,866	4,868	4,873	4,876	4,875	4,871	4,867	4,869	4,864	4,858
<b>Services</b> .....	24,542	24,549	24,588	24,569	24,506	24,477	24,522	24,574	24,585	24,620	24,639	24,660	24,693
<b>Government</b> .....	11,775	11,857	11,904	11,908	11,925	11,953	11,944	11,983	11,998	12,022	12,027	12,054	12,037
Federal .....	1,072	1,116	1,115	1,070	1,077	1,076	1,064	1,092	1,097	1,100	1,104	1,106	1,106
State .....	2,521	2,535	2,543	2,553	2,553	2,555	2,558	2,563	2,563	2,567	2,573	2,575	2,552
Local .....	8,182	8,206	8,246	8,285	8,295	8,322	8,322	8,328	8,338	8,355	8,350	8,373	8,379

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands)

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	90,858	90,657	90,390	90,051	89,854	89,868	89,830	89,698	89,749	89,722	89,762	89,808	89,715
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	17,417	17,321	17,194	17,069	16,986	16,889	16,841	16,716	16,727	16,701	16,708	16,689	16,659
<b>Mining</b> .....	448	446	443	441	439	442	441	437	442	438	435	430	431
<b>Construction</b> .....	5,172	5,156	5,131	5,115	5,110	5,085	5,095	5,015	5,035	5,018	5,037	5,007	5,028
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	11,797	11,719	11,620	11,513	11,437	11,362	11,305	11,264	11,250	11,245	11,236	11,252	11,200
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	7,026	6,971	6,889	6,809	6,753	6,690	6,653	6,625	6,620	6,619	6,603	6,611	6,579
Lumber and wood products .....	631	631	626	621	621	620	620	620	618	623	618	620	620
Furniture and fixtures .....	405	399	393	389	388	385	385	386	389	387	389	391	388
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	443	442	440	437	434	432	430	429	429	429	429	430	435
Primary metal industries .....	501	498	490	479	473	462	460	456	457	457	453	450	452
Fabricated metal products .....	1,092	1,086	1,076	1,064	1,061	1,057	1,055	1,054	1,056	1,058	1,056	1,060	1,051
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,199	1,188	1,174	1,156	1,140	1,126	1,117	1,112	1,110	1,103	1,102	1,103	1,094
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	953	934	915	901	886	875	856	851	847	842	837	838	824
Transportation equipment .....	1,141	1,134	1,116	1,110	1,099	1,086	1,085	1,075	1,072	1,079	1,082	1,077	1,081
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	703	698	683	683	678	673	677	675	673	675	680	677	683
Instruments and related products .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	249	251	252	248	249	248	247	247	247	248	247	249	247
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	4,771	4,748	4,731	4,704	4,684	4,672	4,652	4,639	4,630	4,626	4,633	4,641	4,621
Food and kindred products .....	1,246	1,245	1,248	1,247	1,244	1,243	1,242	1,238	1,243	1,245	1,249	1,247	1,244
Tobacco products .....	27	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	25	26	26	29
Textile mill products .....	393	388	383	377	371	368	365	363	360	358	357	355	353
Apparel and other textile products .....	428	424	419	412	412	412	406	402	401	400	401	403	403
Paper and allied products .....	477	476	476	476	474	473	472	472	468	465	466	466	464
Printing and publishing .....	777	772	767	760	755	752	744	738	738	734	734	733	730
Chemicals and allied products .....	557	556	556	556	552	549	550	550	548	550	551	551	548
Petroleum and coal products .....	87	88	89	90	90	91	91	91	90	91	90	91	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	735	731	726	719	719	718	716	719	717	717	719	727	721
Leather and leather products .....	44	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	40	42	39
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	73,441	73,336	73,196	72,982	72,868	72,979	72,989	72,982	73,022	73,021	73,054	73,119	73,056
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	5,970	5,938	5,871	5,814	5,782	5,787	5,783	5,750	5,737	5,722	5,716	5,708	5,683
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	5,381	5,372	5,360	5,328	5,342	5,351	5,352	5,349	5,355	5,353	5,357	5,348	5,345
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	20,704	20,659	20,659	20,635	20,508	20,576	20,573	20,574	20,566	20,543	20,538	20,567	20,522
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	5,608	5,621	5,629	5,641	5,633	5,629	5,631	5,628	5,650	5,641	5,631	5,629	5,634
<b>Services</b> .....	35,778	35,746	35,677	35,564	35,603	35,636	35,650	35,681	35,714	35,762	35,812	35,867	35,872

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication 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 <sup>1</sup>												
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	47.8	50.9	49.4	P48.8	P46.7				
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	42.5	46.5	48.0	P50.4	P47.1					
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 .....	37.0	41.6	43.4	P44.1	P47.1							
Over 12-month span:												
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	33.9	33.3	34.0
2002 .....	P35.3	P35.2										
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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	47.4	47.1	40.4	P48.2	P39.7				
Over 3-month span:												
1998 .....	59.2	57.0	54.8	51.8	48.2	38.2	41.9	43.0	43.0	38.2	32.7	40.4
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	37.1	38.6	40.1	P40.4	P35.7					
Over 6-month span:												
1998 .....	60.7	54.4	49.3	40.1	45.2	42.6	39.0	38.2	34.6	41.2	35.7	33.1
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 .....	19.9	26.8	29.8	P37.5	P35.7							
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	12.9	14.0	13.6
2002 .....	P17.6	P16.9										

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with

increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
	Total <sup>1</sup>												
Alabama .....	1,911.6	1,917.5	1,916.5	1,910.8	1,905.6	1,903.7	1,900.5	1,900.4	1,899.9	1,899.1	1,898.2	1,896.9	1,892.3
Alaska .....	291.5	292.1	292.0	291.4	290.5	291.4	290.5	292.8	291.7	290.6	291.2	292.4	293.5
Arizona .....	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	2,243.4	2,237.7	2,251.4	2,245.0
Arkansas .....	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	1,156.2	1,152.3	1,150.3
California .....	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	14,667.7	14,655.4	14,658.9	14,666.4
Colorado .....	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	2,195.6	2,197.2	2,194.7	2,184.7
Connecticut .....	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	1,673.6	1,679.0	1,675.6	1,673.7
Delaware .....	418.9	418.7	418.1	418.1	418.3	418.2	415.5	415.8	416.6	414.6	416.0	417.8	417.2
District of Columbia .....	653.6	658.2	652.6	649.5	649.3	649.6	649.4	649.4	649.2	651.6	653.4	650.2	650.9
Florida .....	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	7,191.6	7,195.3	7,143.4	7,220.5
Georgia .....	3,961.4	3,949.9	3,945.9	3,942.8	3,906.6	3,890.2	3,876.5	3,873.5	3,867.7	3,880.2	3,885.6	3,882.1	3,877.9
Hawaii .....	556.7	555.7	556.6	550.1	546.0	545.5	548.1	547.3	549.0	544.8	550.8	554.8	550.2
Idaho .....	570.2	571.5	570.0	569.8	569.3	568.9	567.8	569.3	568.3	569.8	567.3	567.7	567.6
Illinois .....	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	5,916.3	5,936.1	5,937.4	5,933.1
Indiana .....	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	2,902.6	2,893.7	2,891.4	2,905.4
Iowa .....	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	1,461.4	1,462.8	1,457.5	1,462.6
Kansas .....	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	1,358.1	1,364.1	1,367.7	1,366.6
Kentucky .....	1,809.2	1,813.3	1,818.3	1,815.0	1,819.0	1,818.5	1,828.1	1,828.0	1,823.0	1,823.6	1,825.5	1,824.1	1,827.9
Louisiana .....	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	1,930.4	1,932.2	1,924.7	1,923.3
Maine .....	610.8	609.7	609.5	608.0	608.3	608.1	609.4	609.0	609.0	609.9	611.6	610.6	611.8
Maryland .....	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	2,454.2	2,454.5	2,452.5	2,429.0
Massachusetts .....	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	3,299.2	3,293.8	3,290.6	3,284.9
Michigan .....	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	4,554.4	4,554.7	4,548.5	4,545.7
Minnesota .....	2,673.6	2,669.6	2,665.6	2,656.4	2,653.4	2,648.4	2,659.6	2,659.3	2,659.2	2,655.9	2,659.5	2,653.7	2,655.9
Mississippi .....	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	1,131.4	1,126.1	1,130.9	1,132.2
Missouri .....	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	2,693.1	2,686.9	2,685.8	2,687.1
Montana .....	392.5	392.0	391.4	389.5	390.0	390.3	395.1	394.5	393.2	394.5	394.6	398.9	395.9
Nebraska .....	912.0	912.3	912.0	909.9	911.4	908.8	908.5	909.2	911.8	911.0	912.6	910.3	908.0
Nevada .....	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	1,068.6	1,073.5	1,070.2	1,070.4
New Hampshire .....	625.6	624.9	624.9	623.3	624.3	624.6	628.4	626.9	626.5	627.4	624.7	624.5	625.3
New Jersey .....	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	4,010.7	4,007.8	4,004.4	4,003.0
New Mexico .....	756.5	757.3	757.7	757.7	757.4	758.1	760.9	762.6	763.0	760.9	761.7	762.1	759.2
New York .....	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	8,534.5	8,540.1	8,541.6	8,558.7
North Carolina .....	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	3,877.2	3,881.2	3,862.6	3,900.3
North Dakota .....	329.0	329.9	331.2	330.9	330.9	331.0	331.2	330.7	330.5	329.6	331.0	331.2	329.1
Ohio .....	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	5,520.9	5,520.8	5,507.7	5,513.4
Oklahoma .....	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	1,520.6	1,519.9	1,520.2	1,519.1
Oregon .....	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	1,576.6	1,581.6	1,583.3	1,580.7
Pennsylvania .....	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	5,645.1	5,644.2	5,655.8	5,658.1
Rhode Island .....	479.8	478.8	478.0	477.6	477.6	477.9	480.1	479.7	480.3	483.3	484.6	483.7	483.2
South Carolina .....	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	1,828.6	1,828.9	1,823.1	1,820.5
South Dakota .....	379.7	380.0	379.1	379.7	377.8	376.3	376.0	376.1	375.4	378.1	381.1	382.2	382.3
Tennessee .....	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	2,707.5	2,706.8	2,696.7	2,702.9
Texas .....	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	9,458.7	9,458.0	9,462.0	9,410.7
Utah .....	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	1,069.2	1,069.0	1,065.4	1,066.5
Vermont .....	298.2	297.8	297.2	297.7	297.7	297.4	297.1	296.5	296.1	295.6	296.5	297.2	297.0
Virginia .....	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	3,494.8	3,503.2	3,506.3	3,495.9
Washington .....	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	2,648.3	2,654.4	2,648.0	2,646.6
West Virginia .....	731.9	736.7	733.6	731.5	733.6	734.6	733.4	736.8	736.7	734.2	731.5	727.2	722.9
Wisconsin .....	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	2,821.8	2,825.0	2,831.6	2,834.3
Wyoming .....	245.5	246.4	246.8	246.2	246.2	245.9	246.5	248.0	248.9	247.2	249.1	247.4	252.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
	Construction												
Alabama .....	104.6	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	104.9	104.6	104.1	103.1	103.0	103.4	103.3
Alaska .....	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.2	15.3
Arizona .....	166.6	165.1	163.9	163.1	161.3	160.2	157.9	156.0	155.4	156.7	156.9	157.4	157.2
Arkansas .....	53.5	53.7	53.4	53.2	53.9	54.4	55.3	55.1	55.6	54.9	56.0	55.3	55.4
California .....	772.6	774.4	771.0	768.0	759.7	761.1	762.5	770.9	770.2	764.3	756.3	761.6	757.3
Colorado .....	167.4	167.2	168.6	168.1	167.8	167.0	163.6	161.6	158.7	163.3	164.3	167.6	164.3
Connecticut .....	65.3	65.3	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.8	65.2	66.0	65.4	64.0	64.3	64.0	64.4
Delaware <sup>2</sup> .....	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.3	22.6	22.6	23.1	24.0	24.7	25.4	25.4
District of Columbia .....	11.0	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.1	9.9
Florida .....	405.1	403.8	404.0	408.5	403.3	403.1	402.3	403.4	404.9	405.0	407.9	408.4	410.2
Georgia .....	208.1	206.3	205.2	204.5	198.8	193.9	193.8	194.2	191.7	193.4	193.1	192.1	184.1
Hawaii <sup>2</sup> .....	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.7
Idaho .....	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.3	35.7	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.4	35.2
Illinois .....	272.9	270.8	268.2	264.0	269.0	265.5	268.6	264.3	260.4	256.6	267.2	270.2	268.9
Indiana .....	146.6	147.7	147.3	146.1	147.3	147.0	147.5	144.8	141.4	138.4	139.5	141.8	140.1
Iowa .....	63.1	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.7	62.5	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.5	66.1	65.2	65.5
Kansas .....	65.4	64.7	64.1	64.7	64.9	65.3	63.4	64.2	65.2	65.6	66.5	67.5	68.9
Kentucky .....	88.7	88.8	89.2	89.0	89.1	89.5	88.1	89.5	88.2	87.6	87.5	88.8	89.8
Louisiana .....	123.6	122.6	122.2	123.1	123.8	124.0	123.9	121.5	120.9	120.8	123.1	120.7	120.5
Maine .....	29.9	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.9	30.2
Maryland .....	163.0	162.7	162.3	161.5	160.6	160.1	158.0	158.1	155.5	154.9	153.8	156.6	154.8
Massachusetts .....	137.1	136.3	137.5	138.4	139.2	140.2	139.9	140.9	140.9	142.4	139.8	139.9	139.6
Michigan .....	199.5	199.5	199.9	200.3	201.8	202.4	201.2	203.5	202.8	199.5	198.5	199.6	198.8
Minnesota .....	123.5	123.5	122.6	121.6	122.4	122.3	122.7	122.1	122.3	121.1	122.0	122.2	122.4
Mississippi .....	52.4	52.5	52.7	53.1	53.3	52.5	53.3	53.8	54.2	54.3	53.7	54.0	53.7
Missouri .....	145.1	145.0	144.5	142.1	142.6	143.5	140.9	140.9	139.2	139.1	136.7	138.5	138.1
Montana .....	20.7	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.2	21.2	19.6	19.9	20.5	21.3	21.6
Nebraska .....	43.4	43.2	42.8	42.0	42.5	41.8	41.8	41.3	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.0
Nevada .....	90.6	91.2	90.7	90.3	90.3	90.1	90.3	91.4	92.2	92.2	93.0	93.2	93.2
New Hampshire .....	27.2	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.2	27.3	27.3	26.9	27.3	27.4	27.4
New Jersey .....	161.1	161.5	160.6	160.8	161.7	162.9	163.6	163.0	162.4	161.1	161.5	161.6	161.5
New Mexico .....	45.8	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.7	45.8	46.3	45.6	44.8	43.2	43.3	44.3	43.9
New York .....	331.7	330.6	330.3	332.3	334.7	337.0	337.3	338.0	336.2	332.2	333.8	335.6	336.1
North Carolina .....	227.3	227.2	227.3	226.8	226.2	226.3	226.4	226.7	224.6	223.9	224.4	223.8	222.5
North Dakota .....	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.5	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.8	15.7	15.5
Ohio .....	237.7	237.0	236.3	235.8	236.3	234.8	235.1	232.9	231.3	229.0	229.9	230.1	228.2
Oklahoma .....	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.1	64.4	65.2	64.7	64.6	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.6	65.5
Oregon .....	79.1	78.2	76.9	75.5	73.7	74.6	74.3	74.6	74.0	74.6	73.0	73.4	73.1
Pennsylvania .....	249.9	250.2	249.9	249.5	247.3	248.3	248.4	249.2	250.1	249.0	251.8	248.9	251.1
Rhode Island .....	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.5
South Carolina .....	112.1	111.9	112.1	112.2	111.5	111.2	110.4	110.7	109.9	109.9	110.6	110.2	111.6
South Dakota .....	18.3	18.3	18.5	19.2	18.8	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.4	18.1	18.9	19.2
Tennessee .....	120.0	120.3	119.8	119.0	120.4	120.7	121.3	122.7	123.3	119.1	118.7	118.4	117.8
Texas .....	563.3	563.8	564.0	558.1	558.9	558.5	559.0	559.3	559.7	560.0	558.3	560.1	559.3
Utah .....	70.7	70.9	71.1	72.1	71.4	70.8	68.6	64.3	64.7	64.8	63.6	65.1	65.3
Vermont .....	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.6	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.3
Virginia .....	215.3	215.5	215.8	212.9	211.1	210.3	207.2	207.4	206.8	204.2	204.3	206.6	206.1
Washington .....	155.4	154.8	154.6	149.9	148.1	146.4	146.0	145.4	142.2	142.1	144.6	144.8	144.6
West Virginia .....	33.1	34.0	34.1	33.7	33.3	33.9	33.8	35.6	35.8	34.5	34.1	33.3	32.4
Wisconsin .....	122.4	122.1	121.5	121.0	120.4	120.5	121.4	119.6	122.3	121.1	123.4	125.1	123.9
Wyoming .....	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.0	17.8	17.4	17.5	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
<b>Manufacturing</b>													
Alabama .....	339.5	337.6	335.8	335.6	332.6	333.5	332.8	331.1	331.1	330.0	328.8	328.1	329.3
Alaska .....	14.2	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.4	13.2	12.1	13.4	13.6	11.7	12.2	12.0	13.3
Arizona .....	209.3	208.1	206.0	205.2	203.6	202.3	197.1	196.2	196.3	195.9	195.0	194.7	194.6
Arkansas .....	238.9	238.1	237.1	237.2	234.3	232.5	232.0	231.6	230.0	228.9	229.3	228.0	228.5
California .....	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	1,830.8	1,823.3	1,823.9	1,814.0
Colorado .....	198.7	196.4	195.2	193.4	193.1	192.3	189.7	188.4	187.0	185.7	185.7	185.4	185.4
Connecticut .....	252.1	250.6	249.4	248.4	247.3	246.5	246.0	245.0	244.3	243.6	243.2	241.4	240.6
Delaware .....	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.6	55.3	55.2	53.6	55.3	55.0	54.5
District of Columbia .....	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.0
Florida .....	466.4	464.0	461.3	458.1	454.8	452.2	452.3	450.1	449.5	448.7	448.3	446.4	445.5
Georgia .....	548.5	544.1	543.2	541.0	534.4	539.5	535.5	537.8	534.9	536.0	538.6	541.0	541.3
Hawaii .....	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.7
Idaho .....	75.3	75.0	74.5	74.0	73.2	72.6	71.9	71.7	71.1	71.4	71.1	71.0	70.6
Illinois .....	904.0	900.4	897.6	895.3	892.6	893.1	889.4	886.4	884.2	885.2	886.8	885.4	883.9
Indiana .....	641.1	636.7	634.1	630.5	626.6	623.4	619.4	617.0	620.3	620.0	619.7	618.4	621.1
Iowa .....	250.2	249.0	248.1	245.8	247.4	247.0	245.6	245.0	245.5	245.6	246.1	244.2	245.2
Kansas .....	205.6	205.2	205.3	204.9	204.1	203.8	199.8	199.8	199.6	199.9	200.5	200.4	197.9
Kentucky .....	304.3	304.2	303.8	299.5	301.6	300.6	301.2	299.8	299.8	300.5	300.5	299.5	298.5
Louisiana .....	182.2	181.0	180.6	180.8	179.7	179.4	176.8	177.2	177.3	176.8	178.7	176.5	176.2
Maine .....	81.1	80.3	79.6	78.8	78.3	78.0	77.3	77.0	76.4	76.4	75.7	76.1	76.1
Maryland .....	178.5	177.7	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.4	174.9	174.1	175.0	172.8	172.4	171.0	171.6
Massachusetts .....	420.2	417.7	416.5	414.1	412.1	409.7	409.1	407.9	407.2	404.3	403.3	402.2	402.5
Michigan .....	927.4	919.7	916.8	913.0	910.5	911.1	906.9	910.1	913.7	913.8	911.9	913.0	910.8
Minnesota .....	418.5	416.3	414.0	414.7	413.4	412.2	411.2	411.1	411.5	411.0	410.5	408.5	405.8
Mississippi .....	212.2	211.3	210.6	209.5	209.8	207.5	207.2	207.9	208.6	208.1	207.0	207.7	209.4
Missouri .....	378.5	373.3	372.2	365.1	367.5	365.6	363.0	361.4	361.6	363.4	360.7	360.5	359.8
Montana .....	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.5	23.6	23.4
Nebraska .....	117.6	117.7	117.0	116.2	115.2	115.0	114.2	113.6	113.9	112.8	112.9	112.8	112.9
Nevada .....	46.4	46.4	46.1	45.8	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.8	46.0	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.0
New Hampshire .....	103.4	102.7	101.8	101.6	101.4	100.9	101.0	100.1	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.6	100.6
New Jersey .....	448.8	447.0	444.7	442.7	438.7	438.0	431.2	430.8	430.3	426.5	425.4	424.1	425.1
New Mexico .....	43.1	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.3
New York .....	839.2	835.4	831.6	826.1	820.6	816.7	814.9	810.3	805.5	805.9	801.6	799.7	798.1
North Carolina .....	728.4	723.1	720.2	717.2	712.5	711.1	709.9	704.3	705.0	700.7	698.7	700.2	700.5
North Dakota .....	25.6	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.4
Ohio .....	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	1,002.5	1,005.0	1,002.8	1,001.7
Oklahoma .....	178.7	178.0	177.9	177.0	177.0	176.4	174.0	175.4	175.2	174.5	175.4	175.7	176.3
Oregon .....	234.4	232.9	232.7	232.2	230.0	228.4	225.2	224.3	223.0	223.9	225.8	225.9	227.7
Pennsylvania .....	889.0	884.3	879.6	874.0	867.6	864.0	857.9	857.9	856.4	853.8	849.3	849.0	849.2
Rhode Island .....	69.6	68.3	68.3	67.9	67.8	67.6	67.6	67.2	67.5	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.6
South Carolina .....	332.1	330.1	327.6	326.7	324.1	320.9	320.0	319.2	317.9	316.5	315.5	314.9	315.3
South Dakota .....	46.0	45.7	45.3	44.9	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.1	43.6	43.8	43.6	44.1	44.0
Tennessee .....	475.3	474.6	474.4	472.1	469.7	468.4	468.6	468.6	466.9	467.0	466.0	465.0	467.5
Texas .....	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	1,011.8	1,008.8	1,006.6	1,004.4
Utah .....	126.9	126.1	125.5	124.9	123.8	123.0	122.2	121.9	120.8	120.0	119.9	119.8	120.0
Vermont .....	47.6	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.5	46.1	45.6	44.9	45.0	44.7	44.5	44.7	45.1
Virginia .....	368.5	368.0	365.3	361.8	362.4	361.1	360.6	359.7	360.6	359.9	360.1	359.3	356.7
Washington .....	339.0	337.7	336.0	330.9	327.7	320.9	318.4	315.8	314.9	313.7	314.3	312.7	310.5
West Virginia .....	76.9	76.5	75.7	75.3	75.6	75.5	74.9	74.5	74.2	73.9	73.6	73.4	73.2
Wisconsin .....	581.8	582.1	582.2	579.8	577.1	575.8	570.7	569.0	566.6	566.7	565.8	569.9	567.4
Wyoming .....	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.7

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama .....	95.7	95.7	95.0	95.8	95.6	95.5	93.5	93.2	93.3	93.1	93.2	92.7	92.5
Alaska .....	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.9	27.5	27.7
Arizona .....	111.8	111.4	111.0	109.6	108.8	108.3	108.0	107.1	106.8	105.8	106.0	105.5	105.1
Arkansas .....	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.6	74.9	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.1	75.9
California .....	751.2	750.9	749.9	745.0	736.5	734.6	733.0	731.3	724.7	724.2	724.0	722.4	721.0
Colorado .....	144.8	143.9	143.2	141.1	138.7	136.2	138.2	136.6	136.3	137.0	138.0	136.9	134.8
Connecticut .....	77.7	77.3	78.8	77.2	77.2	77.3	76.6	76.4	76.0	76.7	76.5	76.6	75.2
Delaware .....	17.3	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.2	17.2	16.7	16.7	17.2	17.2
District of Columbia .....	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4	18.3	17.9	18.0	17.6	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.2
Florida .....	366.2	365.9	365.8	364.5	358.1	352.8	355.3	355.8	355.0	354.6	355.4	353.5	355.3
Georgia .....	268.0	266.5	264.6	261.8	257.6	255.4	252.6	250.5	249.4	250.2	251.4	252.0	251.8
Hawaii .....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho .....	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.5	27.6	27.4
Illinois .....	356.0	355.7	355.2	353.8	352.4	349.7	347.8	345.2	344.9	343.6	346.0	344.8	344.9
Indiana .....	148.6	148.2	147.7	145.8	145.8	145.1	146.3	143.8	142.4	142.2	142.4	141.9	142.1
Iowa .....	71.5	71.7	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.2
Kansas .....	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.7	89.3	89.2	88.7	88.7	88.4	88.3
Kentucky .....	108.1	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.0	106.0	106.1	105.3	106.0
Louisiana .....	117.8	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.6	118.4	117.8	117.7	117.9	117.2	117.5	117.3
Maine .....	24.8	24.8	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7
Maryland .....	116.6	116.4	116.0	116.4	116.3	116.8	115.3	115.4	115.8	114.6	114.9	114.7	112.8
Massachusetts .....	145.4	145.1	143.4	141.9	140.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	139.6	139.8	139.0	138.9	139.8
Michigan .....	181.7	181.1	180.9	180.5	180.2	179.6	178.2	177.8	178.8	179.6	179.8	179.8	179.4
Minnesota .....	135.1	134.6	133.9	128.8	129.3	128.0	128.4	127.3	127.4	126.9	127.1	126.6	127.2
Mississippi .....	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.5	56.6	56.4	56.1	56.0	55.4
Missouri .....	175.2	174.3	174.1	173.1	173.1	172.2	171.0	169.8	168.0	168.2	168.5	166.3	169.5
Montana .....	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.8	22.0	21.8	21.9	22.0
Nebraska .....	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.4	57.4	56.8	56.8	56.4	57.0	57.0	56.7
Nevada .....	58.0	57.7	57.3	56.6	56.4	56.5	56.4	56.7	56.9	56.8	57.3	56.8	57.4
New Hampshire .....	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.7	20.8
New Jersey .....	271.4	268.0	267.6	267.7	265.3	265.4	265.7	264.9	263.4	262.9	262.7	262.1	262.1
New Mexico .....	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.0	37.2
New York .....	437.8	436.3	434.4	429.4	429.1	427.6	428.6	427.6	427.3	424.3	425.9	425.2	421.2
North Carolina .....	183.8	183.0	181.9	182.8	182.3	182.0	183.1	181.4	181.9	181.1	180.4	179.4	179.9
North Dakota .....	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.9
Ohio .....	249.5	248.7	247.9	247.4	247.1	246.7	247.7	247.3	247.4	247.2	247.2	246.3	246.0
Oklahoma .....	84.9	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.0	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.3	82.8	82.6
Oregon .....	79.6	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.3	78.0	78.6	78.7	77.5	77.3	77.7	77.6	77.5
Pennsylvania .....	304.1	303.1	302.0	300.0	298.5	297.0	296.5	294.6	294.0	292.6	292.8	292.9	293.5
Rhode Island .....	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.5	17.1	16.8
South Carolina .....	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.8	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.0	95.7	95.6	96.3	95.6	94.9
South Dakota .....	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.0
Tennessee .....	179.2	179.9	179.7	179.3	179.9	180.3	176.9	174.8	174.6	172.7	174.0	174.0	174.1
Texas .....	597.9	596.6	596.5	587.4	582.4	575.2	577.4	577.0	576.7	577.2	577.7	577.3	574.1
Utah .....	60.6	60.6	60.6	59.7	59.2	58.4	60.0	59.7	59.3	58.7	58.5	58.1	57.7
Vermont .....	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2
Virginia .....	188.7	188.1	187.6	183.2	181.1	179.6	178.9	178.6	179.4	179.0	179.5	179.2	177.5
Washington .....	147.5	148.6	144.9	144.1	142.3	141.0	141.8	140.8	139.0	138.0	138.4	137.4	137.4
West Virginia .....	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.0	36.7	36.4	36.3
Wisconsin .....	133.6	133.7	132.7	132.2	132.3	132.1	132.3	132.2	131.7	130.8	131.1	130.6	131.3
Wyoming .....	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
	Trade												
Alabama .....	441.2	440.7	440.4	438.8	436.2	433.4	434.4	435.6	435.1	436.3	437.4	436.7	436.9
Alaska .....	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.8	58.8	58.8	59.0	59.1	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.8	58.9
Arizona .....	531.2	532.6	534.0	534.7	535.3	535.3	533.6	534.9	535.5	537.2	537.7	539.3	539.0
Arkansas .....	267.0	266.7	266.6	265.4	265.1	263.9	264.7	265.5	266.9	266.0	266.7	265.8	265.6
California .....	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	3,363.0	3,358.6	3,361.4	3,367.5
Colorado .....	528.7	527.4	526.9	527.9	529.0	528.0	528.1	527.0	523.4	522.2	522.3	518.3	516.7
Connecticut .....	360.0	358.9	358.2	356.5	356.5	356.3	359.1	360.3	359.9	358.6	360.9	359.7	361.8
Delaware .....	91.0	91.2	90.4	91.3	91.2	91.5	91.0	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.7	92.0
District of Columbia .....	51.8	52.5	52.0	51.2	51.2	50.8	49.6	49.5	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.9	51.4
Florida .....	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	1,776.1	1,777.8	1,775.2	1,778.4
Georgia .....	964.5	963.9	965.4	963.6	957.0	946.8	948.9	946.1	943.6	951.4	949.0	944.3	943.5
Hawaii .....	137.3	136.7	136.0	134.2	132.2	132.4	132.6	132.6	132.9	132.6	132.9	133.0	132.6
Idaho .....	141.0	141.2	140.8	140.3	139.7	139.4	139.3	140.0	140.1	140.6	139.6	140.1	140.6
Illinois .....	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	1,346.5	1,346.1	1,346.2	1,344.7
Indiana .....	697.6	696.5	695.4	693.4	689.7	687.8	689.8	691.3	692.7	689.1	684.5	684.1	683.7
Iowa .....	350.7	351.4	351.2	349.0	348.8	348.0	349.4	348.7	348.4	348.0	346.8	346.9	347.2
Kansas .....	316.4	317.4	317.2	315.6	316.6	316.9	316.6	315.4	315.3	314.7	315.6	314.9	314.5
Kentucky .....	421.2	422.6	424.3	424.4	423.8	422.8	428.8	431.6	429.7	428.6	427.5	427.4	428.5
Louisiana .....	450.6	451.3	451.6	451.5	450.7	449.4	447.1	447.4	452.0	452.1	452.6	451.8	451.9
Maine .....	151.9	151.5	151.3	151.1	151.0	150.7	151.3	151.3	151.9	152.3	152.8	153.4	153.2
Maryland .....	554.8	555.0	554.5	553.9	552.6	551.9	552.1	550.2	552.5	550.2	550.0	548.3	548.0
Massachusetts .....	741.0	740.2	739.2	735.6	736.5	735.4	735.7	735.8	739.2	734.6	732.3	732.8	727.7
Michigan .....	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	1,061.0	1,059.0	1,054.5	1,052.2
Minnesota .....	633.1	633.0	631.2	629.6	629.1	627.0	630.4	630.9	631.2	630.3	630.1	625.9	626.6
Mississippi .....	253.9	253.0	252.6	251.5	251.9	250.3	250.4	251.9	251.6	251.7	250.9	251.7	251.2
Missouri .....	645.9	643.7	645.9	642.3	640.0	631.9	642.1	644.0	638.8	639.1	636.1	637.8	638.5
Montana .....	102.6	102.4	101.6	101.0	101.3	101.4	102.8	102.8	102.8	103.3	102.1	101.9	102.4
Nebraska .....	214.4	213.3	213.1	212.2	211.7	211.3	214.5	214.5	214.6	215.5	214.5	215.0	215.2
Nevada .....	221.6	222.2	222.2	222.0	221.7	221.9	223.7	224.6	226.2	227.4	227.7	228.0	227.5
New Hampshire .....	165.4	165.0	165.2	164.7	164.6	164.8	166.1	165.6	165.9	166.7	166.0	165.6	164.8
New Jersey .....	927.9	926.8	922.7	921.1	923.8	923.7	930.0	926.8	927.5	928.0	927.5	926.9	927.6
New Mexico .....	173.5	173.8	172.7	172.9	172.9	172.7	174.2	173.6	174.3	174.8	174.0	174.0	173.4
New York .....	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	1,722.9	1,720.4	1,721.0	1,719.9
North Carolina .....	889.0	893.3	888.9	886.6	886.5	886.9	887.5	885.9	885.9	887.4	884.1	888.9	886.4
North Dakota .....	81.7	81.7	81.5	81.7	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.8	82.3	81.2	81.4	81.5	81.2
Ohio .....	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	1,319.5	1,315.5	1,313.2	1,316.7
Oklahoma .....	343.1	343.3	343.6	343.5	344.3	344.6	343.8	342.8	344.5	346.4	344.8	344.8	345.4
Oregon .....	389.7	389.7	389.6	389.3	388.3	387.9	387.8	387.0	388.3	389.2	390.7	388.9	391.0
Pennsylvania .....	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	1,262.6	1,260.5	1,259.9	1,261.3
Rhode Island .....	107.9	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.7	108.5	109.0	108.8	109.3	108.9	108.9	108.6
South Carolina .....	430.5	430.5	431.5	432.5	435.8	434.2	437.8	438.8	439.8	440.9	438.7	437.7	438.1
South Dakota .....	93.2	93.4	93.2	93.8	94.1	93.9	94.3	94.9	94.6	94.3	94.7	94.6	94.6
Tennessee .....	634.5	634.9	636.5	637.2	637.6	638.3	639.7	638.9	640.6	637.2	636.5	632.1	631.5
Texas .....	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	2,252.5	2,253.1	2,251.5	2,247.0
Utah .....	250.4	250.0	249.9	249.7	248.2	247.4	249.9	251.1	248.8	248.5	248.6	246.2	245.5
Vermont .....	67.8	67.7	67.6	67.0	67.4	67.2	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.8	67.5
Virginia .....	767.8	767.2	766.2	765.2	763.2	758.8	767.2	761.6	761.0	760.1	761.1	761.5	762.3
Washington .....	635.0	634.4	631.8	628.8	627.0	624.4	629.4	627.8	628.1	626.5	625.3	625.1	624.7
West Virginia .....	161.1	160.9	160.1	161.2	161.2	161.7	161.1	162.4	161.6	161.1	159.8	158.7	159.1
Wisconsin .....	641.5	642.3	641.2	641.4	640.9	640.0	642.1	642.5	641.7	643.8	643.2	642.3	645.6
Wyoming .....	54.7	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.1	55.0	54.9	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.2	55.1	55.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama .....	92.5	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.1	92.0	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.3	92.3
Alaska .....	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7
Arizona .....	151.1	151.0	151.1	151.3	151.4	151.3	151.2	150.9	151.0	150.7	149.1	149.3	148.7
Arkansas .....	46.2	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.4	46.6	46.8	46.9
California .....	845.1	846.3	847.5	848.8	850.7	851.0	850.6	848.5	846.1	846.9	846.5	845.9	844.3
Colorado .....	144.8	144.4	144.1	144.4	143.2	142.4	143.1	142.9	142.9	142.8	142.7	141.6	141.2
Connecticut .....	142.6	142.8	142.6	142.4	142.2	142.1	142.7	142.3	142.0	142.1	141.9	141.7	141.7
Delaware .....	52.2	52.0	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.8	51.6	51.2	50.8	50.8	50.7
District of Columbia .....	33.1	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.4
Florida .....	459.4	460.4	459.9	460.1	459.5	457.5	457.4	457.5	458.4	459.9	459.4	458.5	457.3
Georgia .....	207.1	206.8	206.9	207.5	206.0	206.2	206.4	207.6	206.7	206.7	206.3	206.4	204.7
Hawaii .....	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.0	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.1
Idaho .....	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9
Illinois .....	404.5	404.3	404.7	404.8	405.3	404.6	402.6	401.9	401.9	402.8	402.1	400.0	400.7
Indiana .....	140.8	140.5	140.3	140.4	140.3	140.5	141.0	141.1	140.8	141.2	140.7	139.6	139.2
Iowa .....	88.7	88.6	89.0	89.3	89.5	89.6	90.2	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.2	90.2	90.6
Kansas .....	65.9	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.6	66.4	66.4
Kentucky .....	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.5	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	75.6	75.8
Louisiana .....	86.9	86.9	86.7	86.9	86.7	86.6	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.7	86.4	86.1
Maine .....	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	33.9
Maryland .....	143.4	143.3	143.2	143.2	143.1	143.2	141.9	141.6	141.5	142.1	142.1	142.0	141.6
Massachusetts .....	232.8	232.8	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.3	232.3	232.5	232.6	232.8	233.4	232.7	232.8
Michigan .....	209.6	210.2	210.4	210.4	210.4	210.6	209.3	210.0	210.1	210.3	211.1	211.1	211.0
Minnesota .....	166.9	166.5	165.8	165.4	165.1	165.1	165.7	165.7	165.4	165.9	165.9	165.9	166.0
Mississippi .....	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.0
Missouri .....	170.4	171.0	171.1	171.4	170.6	170.5	171.2	170.1	169.8	169.3	168.6	167.1	166.6
Montana .....	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4
Nebraska .....	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.3	63.1	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.8	63.1	63.5
Nevada .....	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.9	51.1	51.1	51.4	51.7
New Hampshire .....	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.1
New Jersey .....	268.6	268.8	270.6	282.1	279.9	279.3	276.4	276.1	274.8	274.5	274.0	272.3	272.8
New Mexico .....	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.9
New York .....	745.8	744.9	744.5	722.0	724.7	722.0	721.1	717.2	717.3	717.3	718.5	716.0	716.6
North Carolina .....	189.1	189.6	190.0	190.3	190.3	190.1	189.1	188.3	188.2	187.7	188.3	188.9	188.8
North Dakota .....	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2
Ohio .....	313.6	313.9	313.9	313.8	313.3	313.0	313.8	312.5	311.5	311.7	311.5	311.7	311.9
Oklahoma .....	74.4	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.2	75.9	75.8	75.5	75.8	75.9	76.0
Oregon .....	95.0	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.7	95.2	96.1	96.1	95.6	95.7	95.9	95.9	95.8
Pennsylvania .....	327.7	327.4	328.2	328.7	329.1	329.5	328.6	328.5	328.0	327.4	326.5	325.6	325.1
Rhode Island .....	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.5	33.4
South Carolina .....	84.2	84.3	84.4	84.9	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.1	85.0	84.5	84.9	85.1	85.3
South Dakota .....	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.8	27.8	28.2	28.1	27.9
Tennessee .....	132.7	132.7	132.6	133.0	133.0	133.1	133.9	133.4	133.0	132.7	132.3	131.5	131.8
Texas .....	533.9	534.6	535.2	534.2	533.5	532.0	531.3	530.3	530.6	530.3	530.4	530.1	528.2
Utah .....	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.3	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.0	59.2
Vermont .....	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.9
Virginia .....	193.8	193.9	194.1	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.3	193.0	192.9	193.1	193.5	192.8	193.0
Washington .....	141.8	142.1	143.1	143.5	143.9	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.2	144.1	143.5	143.3	143.8
West Virginia .....	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.0	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.0
Wisconsin .....	150.5	150.6	150.7	151.0	151.0	151.1	151.5	151.7	152.5	152.2	152.3	152.7	153.0
Wyoming .....	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
STATE EMPLOYMENT  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
	Services												
Alabama .....	482.2	483.1	483.8	481.9	482.2	481.7	480.1	481.3	481.3	481.7	482.7	483.3	482.5
Alaska .....	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.9	73.6	73.7	74.5	74.6	74.7
Arizona .....	711.9	711.2	709.2	705.5	700.8	699.2	706.5	705.0	706.9	705.4	708.3	707.5	704.7
Arkansas .....	280.4	280.4	280.3	278.5	278.7	278.4	280.0	279.4	280.3	280.1	280.4	280.0	279.2
California .....	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	4,675.0	4,681.0	4,676.3	4,671.1
Colorado .....	690.6	690.4	686.8	683.2	676.7	673.0	673.7	671.6	673.6	675.7	673.7	674.6	672.7
Connecticut .....	539.8	539.7	539.1	538.1	538.1	537.9	538.4	538.3	538.6	540.2	541.6	541.7	540.8
Delaware .....	121.8	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.3	122.0	122.3	121.5	122.5	122.4	122.3	122.1	122.0
District of Columbia .....	304.8	305.4	305.1	303.6	304.7	305.3	308.1	308.2	307.1	309.1	310.9	306.7	307.4
Florida .....	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	2,704.3	2,699.7	2,709.3	2,719.1
Georgia .....	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	1,131.6	1,132.1	1,133.3	1,132.6
Hawaii .....	187.4	187.5	188.1	184.7	183.5	183.5	184.2	184.0	184.5	184.4	184.1	185.3	185.3
Idaho .....	150.9	152.4	151.8	152.0	152.8	153.2	154.0	154.6	154.1	154.1	153.3	153.2	153.3
Illinois .....	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	1,830.7	1,833.2	1,837.8	1,832.8
Indiana .....	748.2	750.3	755.6	748.6	747.2	747.9	752.2	746.4	750.3	748.4	748.4	752.9	754.3
Iowa .....	393.0	394.5	394.8	394.8	394.6	394.8	395.2	395.3	393.0	393.4	394.5	391.6	392.5
Kansas .....	357.9	360.8	360.6	360.6	360.6	362.3	364.4	367.2	367.9	366.8	368.1	369.0	367.8
Kentucky .....	481.1	482.8	485.7	487.3	488.9	488.6	492.5	491.5	489.7	491.8	495.8	492.8	494.1
Louisiana .....	544.5	546.5	545.4	545.1	544.9	546.6	547.7	547.1	547.3	545.8	544.5	543.7	543.3
Maine .....	187.6	187.4	187.2	186.7	187.3	187.3	188.0	187.9	188.2	188.7	189.3	189.0	189.1
Maryland .....	867.1	868.2	867.8	862.1	862.1	862.3	858.9	855.8	853.6	857.8	860.4	859.0	857.3
Massachusetts .....	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	1,217.4	1,216.2	1,217.9	1,215.5
Michigan .....	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	1,286.9	1,291.8	1,296.2	1,297.9
Minnesota .....	788.4	787.2	786.6	787.3	787.1	785.8	791.8	791.3	791.0	792.7	792.9	792.5	792.6
Mississippi .....	271.6	271.4	271.0	270.3	269.5	269.4	271.0	271.2	272.3	272.0	271.2	273.6	271.0
Missouri .....	786.1	786.3	785.7	784.1	780.2	777.4	784.6	782.4	782.9	783.1	785.2	783.5	782.2
Montana .....	115.4	116.0	116.1	116.2	116.6	116.5	117.5	117.9	118.3	118.5	118.3	118.4	117.7
Nebraska .....	258.9	260.4	261.2	262.0	263.6	263.0	260.0	262.1	262.7	261.8	263.7	260.4	258.6
Nevada .....	453.7	451.9	448.8	444.3	445.1	447.6	451.4	453.4	455.6	457.1	458.9	457.3	455.5
New Hampshire .....	191.4	191.8	191.6	190.2	191.0	191.6	194.1	193.7	193.1	194.4	192.5	190.9	193.0
New Jersey .....	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	1,347.7	1,344.5	1,347.4	1,348.7
New Mexico .....	222.8	223.3	223.8	222.7	222.7	223.1	222.7	225.1	225.7	224.1	224.8	224.8	224.2
New York .....	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	3,045.1	3,052.4	3,056.4	3,059.9
North Carolina .....	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	1,054.6	1,059.9	1,060.9	1,059.4
North Dakota .....	93.9	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.2	94.3	93.9	94.4	94.0
Ohio .....	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	1,597.5	1,598.9	1,594.1	1,598.1
Oklahoma .....	437.5	439.4	441.0	438.3	439.8	440.0	436.5	435.4	441.0	442.1	441.0	441.3	441.3
Oregon .....	444.6	443.8	443.8	443.7	444.4	444.8	443.6	444.4	444.6	443.4	444.9	448.8	445.2
Pennsylvania .....	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	1,906.3	1,911.8	1,922.6	1,922.1
Rhode Island .....	169.9	169.5	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.8	170.1	170.1	170.7	172.9	174.4	173.6	173.2
South Carolina .....	458.8	459.4	462.9	465.4	462.7	461.7	464.1	464.7	464.2	466.5	467.6	467.9	467.0
South Dakota .....	101.9	102.0	101.8	101.5	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.9	103.5	105.1	104.3	103.9
Tennessee .....	753.9	756.1	759.1	758.0	759.5	760.4	773.4	772.6	771.5	769.4	769.8	769.0	770.0
Texas .....	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	2,752.6	2,751.9	2,753.9	2,736.2
Utah .....	315.8	315.4	314.4	314.0	313.9	314.2	323.9	324.2	320.5	318.9	319.3	317.4	317.8
Vermont .....	92.3	92.4	92.1	92.9	93.1	93.3	92.4	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.9	93.4	92.6
Virginia .....	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	1,154.0	1,157.9	1,159.4	1,154.7
Washington .....	773.3	770.1	768.4	766.1	765.5	764.5	767.8	766.4	765.5	764.6	767.3	767.3	768.3
West Virginia .....	234.4	233.4	232.9	230.9	232.6	232.5	234.1	234.2	235.0	234.8	234.7	234.5	236.0
Wisconsin .....	776.4	777.7	775.3	772.8	775.6	777.4	778.7	782.4	782.2	788.4	789.7	794.8	795.7
Wyoming .....	57.3	57.8	57.9	57.6	57.9	58.2	59.0	60.0	59.9	59.7	61.1	59.1	58.2

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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
Government													
Alabama .....	347.4	355.3	356.2	354.1	354.3	354.2	354.2	354.2	354.5	354.4	352.3	352.0	347.1
Alaska .....	79.2	79.4	79.3	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.3	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.7	81.2	80.7
Arizona .....	378.6	382.3	372.8	380.6	382.2	381.4	386.3	383.6	382.7	382.9	375.8	388.9	387.2
Arkansas .....	192.8	192.2	195.0	194.6	195.0	195.4	196.6	196.1	196.5	196.8	197.2	196.4	194.9
California .....	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	2,440.0	2,442.3	2,443.8	2,467.8
Colorado .....	345.2	347.9	346.9	349.4	350.3	351.5	351.9	352.4	353.5	354.0	355.5	355.2	354.7
Connecticut .....	242.8	244.6	244.6	245.1	245.7	246.3	247.9	246.6	246.2	247.5	249.7	249.7	248.4
Delaware .....	r57.6	r57.4	r57.7	r56.2	r56.4	r56.4	r56.4	r56.2	r55.7	r55.3	r54.8	r55.6	55.4
District of Columbia .....	223.9	226.8	222.4	221.9	220.9	220.0	220.5	220.0	220.9	221.0	220.6	221.1	220.5
Florida .....	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	1,036.8	1,040.6	985.8	1,048.4
Georgia .....	603.0	606.4	606.4	607.1	607.8	609.5	r609.2	r603.9	r605.2	r603.5	r607.6	605.5	612.4
Hawaii .....	115.2	114.7	116.3	116.3	116.8	116.8	118.2	117.4	117.8	113.6	119.2	121.5	117.6
Idaho .....	110.5	110.5	111.0	111.9	112.0	112.2	113.0	113.2	113.4	113.6	113.9	114.0	113.8
Illinois .....	846.0	842.3	840.8	842.1	841.5	843.3	848.8	843.6	844.7	841.5	845.1	843.6	847.9
Indiana .....	409.5	412.3	410.9	412.2	412.0	412.6	412.0	416.2	415.7	416.4	411.6	405.7	418.0
Iowa .....	245.6	245.8	247.5	247.6	247.6	247.3	246.5	247.3	245.9	245.5	245.1	245.5	248.2
Kansas .....	249.6	249.1	252.5	249.8	250.4	250.8	252.2	249.2	251.3	248.8	250.7	253.8	255.6
Kentucky .....	310.2	311.1	311.2	310.5	311.3	311.6	314.6	312.9	313.4	312.9	311.6	314.6	315.1
Louisiana .....	376.5	379.2	378.3	379.7	380.1	380.9	379.4	378.9	378.7	377.9	377.8	376.5	376.9
Maine .....	101.7	102.1	103.3	103.4	103.6	104.0	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	105.4	103.5	104.5
Maryland .....	436.0	448.3	454.9	456.1	458.0	458.5	456.4	459.5	460.9	460.2	459.3	459.2	441.2
Massachusetts .....	428.3	428.9	431.3	430.2	430.2	430.3	431.3	429.6	427.1	426.4	428.3	424.7	425.5
Michigan .....	685.7	687.9	688.1	690.5	689.7	691.2	699.9	698.3	698.3	696.0	695.2	686.9	687.8
Minnesota .....	402.7	402.6	405.7	403.0	401.4	402.6	404.0	405.8	405.4	402.2	405.3	406.5	409.6
Mississippi .....	241.4	241.3	240.5	240.5	240.1	239.6	242.8	242.3	242.2	241.5	239.7	240.6	244.2
Missouri .....	424.3	431.1	430.0	428.4	428.0	428.9	429.2	425.6	425.4	425.2	425.4	426.3	426.6
Montana .....	84.6	84.1	84.0	83.2	83.0	83.2	84.4	83.9	83.8	83.9	84.9	88.1	85.1
Nebraska .....	156.1	156.4	156.6	156.3	157.4	156.8	156.2	156.9	157.1	157.4	157.8	157.9	157.9
Nevada .....	126.4	128.2	128.2	127.5	127.9	128.1	127.7	128.8	129.3	129.0	130.5	128.6	130.1
New Hampshire .....	82.5	82.8	83.5	84.0	83.9	84.2	84.5	84.5	85.1	84.4	83.7	85.8	84.0
New Jersey .....	599.9	602.3	604.3	603.6	604.7	605.0	607.8	608.1	608.9	608.3	610.5	608.2	603.4
New Mexico .....	185.0	185.8	187.5	188.3	188.2	188.5	190.1	190.1	190.1	190.6	192.3	192.6	191.1
New York .....	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	1,482.1	1,482.8	1,482.8	1,501.9
North Carolina .....	624.4	632.0	628.0	631.8	634.0	633.7	635.6	637.7	639.1	637.8	641.5	616.6	658.7
North Dakota .....	72.9	73.5	74.5	73.9	73.8	73.7	74.1	73.8	73.3	73.6	74.7	74.5	73.4
Ohio .....	794.4	794.6	796.9	797.9	797.7	797.6	799.1	801.6	801.4	801.2	800.5	797.5	798.7
Oklahoma .....	294.3	294.0	295.7	297.1	298.4	298.6	300.0	300.5	300.9	301.4	302.0	301.4	299.4
Oregon .....	268.1	271.2	270.6	270.4	270.2	269.5	270.4	270.9	271.1	270.9	272.1	271.1	268.7
Pennsylvania .....	732.3	732.2	733.0	735.0	735.9	733.3	733.4	735.0	735.6	734.1	732.4	737.6	736.8
Rhode Island .....	64.7	65.0	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.5	64.8
South Carolina .....	318.2	319.8	319.4	319.4	319.0	317.8	314.0	313.9	313.0	313.1	313.8	310.2	306.8
South Dakota .....	73.9	74.1	73.7	73.6	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.5	72.8	73.8	73.7	74.4	74.9
Tennessee .....	406.1	407.7	397.8	401.6	402.2	402.1	402.6	404.4	403.7	405.8	405.8	403.0	406.4
Texas .....	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	1,613.9	1,618.5	1,624.3	1,604.9
Utah .....	191.1	191.3	191.9	190.8	191.4	192.1	193.5	190.7	190.9	190.8	192.0	192.5	193.7
Vermont .....	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.7	50.3	50.3	51.0	50.5	50.3	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.8
Virginia .....	630.9	631.0	632.3	631.7	632.7	632.5	636.0	629.4	632.2	634.6	637.0	637.7	636.0
Washington .....	506.7	507.3	507.5	510.6	510.1	511.3	514.6	515.5	514.6	516.3	517.9	514.3	514.2
West Virginia .....	136.8	142.5	141.7	140.6	141.1	141.1	139.2	140.1	140.5	140.5	141.4	140.3	136.3
Wisconsin .....	413.4	414.6	416.1	417.2	416.0	417.9	414.6	413.6	416.9	416.1	416.7	413.4	414.6
Wyoming .....	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.2	61.6	61.7	61.3	62.0	62.5	68.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Mining is combined with construction.

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

P = preliminary.

r = revised.

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 data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	34.1	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.2
<b>Mining</b> .....	43.5	43.6	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.0	43.4	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.6	43.2
<b>Construction</b> .....	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.3	38.7
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.8
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1
Lumber and wood products .....	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.1	40.8
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.7	39.1	38.6	38.8	39.2	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	43.7	43.9	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.2
Primary metal industries .....	43.6	43.7	43.4	43.0	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.2	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	44.6	45.3	44.5	43.9	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.6	46.1	45.7	46.2
Fabricated metal products .....	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.8
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	40.3	40.3	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.4	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.4
Transportation equipment .....	42.2	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	42.7	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.5	41.7	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	43.6	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.2	44.3	43.7	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.1	42.8	43.2
Instruments and related products .....	40.6	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.5	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.1	37.7	37.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.6	38.5	38.5
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i> .....	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Food and kindred products .....	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.2
Tobacco products .....	39.6	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.9	40.4
Textile mill products .....	39.8	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.0	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.1	36.9	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.7	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.6	36.3
Paper and allied products .....	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.4
Printing and publishing .....	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.4
Petroleum and coal products .....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.0
Leather and leather products .....	36.3	36.4	36.2	36.6	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	35.9
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.7
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.5
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	38.3	38.3	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.5
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.9
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.2
<b>Services</b> .....	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components, which are small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, can not be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
HOURS  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted**

(1982=100)

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	149.9	149.6	148.7	148.2	148.3	148.1	148.3	148.2	148.1	148.1	148.6	147.5	147.9
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	109.6	108.8	107.5	106.9	106.6	106.2	106.1	105.5	105.4	105.0	105.7	104.2	104.5
<b>Mining</b> .....	55.6	55.5	54.3	54.7	54.8	54.2	54.6	54.0	53.5	53.7	53.7	52.3	53.1
<b>Construction</b> .....	184.6	183.6	181.7	182.6	181.5	182.4	182.3	178.1	178.3	176.4	178.4	174.2	176.7
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	96.8	96.0	94.8	93.8	93.6	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.1
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	100.5	99.5	97.9	96.6	96.4	95.7	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.6	94.6	94.3
Lumber and wood products .....	136.1	137.5	134.7	133.6	134.6	132.8	134.1	134.7	133.3	134.4	134.0	134.7	133.7
Furniture and fixtures .....	126.4	122.6	119.2	118.6	119.5	121.3	121.9	123.2	124.7	122.9	122.9	123.2	122.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	117.0	117.3	116.0	115.2	113.9	114.4	114.6	113.1	113.6	112.6	113.3	112.3	113.6
Primary metal industries .....	82.8	82.5	80.6	78.1	78.4	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.6	75.4	75.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	64.1	64.7	63.1	61.1	61.0	57.9	57.9	58.4	58.3	58.9	59.2	58.7	59.7
Fabricated metal products .....	112.3	111.1	109.8	108.4	108.8	108.4	109.0	109.2	109.1	110.1	110.2	109.8	109.1
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	89.1	88.3	87.0	85.1	84.3	83.3	82.6	83.1	83.1	82.8	83.1	82.0	81.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	92.3	90.5	88.4	87.1	86.5	83.9	82.5	83.1	82.9	82.2	81.7	80.4	78.4
Transportation equipment .....	111.4	108.9	107.2	106.9	106.6	107.3	106.2	105.5	105.7	105.6	106.4	103.9	104.8
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	147.9	142.8	139.8	140.1	141.4	143.9	142.8	143.0	144.2	144.0	144.7	139.9	142.4
Instruments and related products .....	71.5	71.7	70.8	70.1	69.8	69.1	68.7	68.6	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	89.3	89.1	88.5	87.3	89.1	89.2	89.3	90.2	90.2	90.6	92.1	90.2	89.5
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	91.6	91.2	90.6	90.0	89.8	89.3	89.3	89.6	89.3	89.4	89.9	89.2	89.0
Food and kindred products .....	115.4	115.0	115.9	115.2	114.7	114.8	114.8	115.5	115.4	115.6	117.1	115.5	115.5
Tobacco products .....	52.9	49.2	49.5	49.4	50.2	51.3	51.3	51.0	49.1	51.5	52.9	53.9	58.0
Textile mill products .....	65.0	64.2	62.7	61.6	61.7	61.5	62.0	62.4	62.1	61.6	61.6	61.2	60.9
Apparel and other textile products .....	46.6	45.9	45.0	44.6	44.6	44.4	43.7	44.1	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.3	42.9
Paper and allied products .....	96.0	96.8	96.1	95.8	95.4	94.8	95.5	95.5	94.9	95.0	94.5	93.8	93.7
Printing and publishing .....	114.0	113.2	112.2	110.9	110.2	108.3	107.4	106.8	106.8	106.2	106.8	105.5	106.5
Chemicals and allied products .....	96.0	95.6	95.4	95.2	94.5	94.0	94.2	94.4	93.6	95.1	95.7	94.8	94.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	71.3	71.6	70.9	71.9	71.5	71.8	71.8	70.9	67.9	70.9	70.7	71.6	69.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	135.2	135.1	133.2	132.5	132.9	131.7	132.6	133.8	135.1	133.8	135.2	135.0	133.9
Leather and leather products .....	24.5	24.0	23.4	23.6	23.8	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.1	22.6	23.7	21.5
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	167.9	167.8	167.2	166.7	167.0	167.0	167.2	167.4	167.3	167.5	167.8	167.0	167.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	139.2	137.7	136.5	135.2	135.1	134.9	135.2	134.4	134.4	134.4	133.9	134.1	133.9
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	126.3	126.1	124.8	124.7	125.4	125.3	125.6	125.9	125.7	125.7	126.7	125.9	126.1
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	146.7	146.4	146.4	146.2	145.9	146.3	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.1	147.1	145.8	146.0
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	139.8	139.7	139.9	140.2	140.0	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.9	140.6	140.0	139.9	140.8
<b>Services</b> .....	211.9	212.4	211.3	210.6	211.5	211.1	211.1	211.3	211.5	211.8	212.7	211.8	212.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) <sup>1</sup>			Percent change		
	May 2002 <sup>r</sup>	June 2002 <sup>r</sup>	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001 To July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	May 2002 To June 2002 <sup>r</sup>	June 2002 To July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
Total .....	237,301	237,963	236,697	-1.5	0.3	-0.5
Private sector .....	197,313	198,013	196,248	-2.0	.4	-.9
Mining .....	1,241	1,246	1,216	-5.5	.4	-2.4
Construction .....	13,163	13,294	12,995	-5.0	1.0	-2.2
Manufacturing .....	35,717	35,804	35,525	-5.3	.2	-.8
Durable goods .....	21,339	21,360	21,156	-6.6	.1	-1.0
Nondurable goods .....	14,379	14,444	14,369	-3.3	.5	-.5
Transportation and public utilities .....	13,607	13,554	13,463	-4.6	-.4	-.7
Wholesale trade .....	13,306	13,410	13,377	-.6	.8	-.2
Retail trade .....	35,298	35,274	34,929	-1.1	-.1	-1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	14,502	14,574	14,455	-.5	.5	-.8
Services .....	70,478	70,858	70,289	-.2	.5	-.8
Government .....	39,988	39,950	40,449	1.4	-.1	1.2

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

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EARNINGS  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>	Aug. <sup>P</sup>
Average hourly earnings													
<b>Total private (in current dollars)</b> .....	\$14.38	\$14.43	\$14.46	\$14.52	\$14.56	\$14.59	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.68	\$14.70	\$14.75	\$14.78	\$14.82
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	15.99	16.02	16.05	16.11	16.18	16.24	16.28	16.29	16.32	16.35	16.39	16.38	16.44
Mining .....	17.62	17.62	17.70	17.68	17.51	17.69	17.66	17.72	17.63	17.87	17.70	17.76	17.93
Construction .....	18.37	18.39	18.40	18.47	18.60	18.65	18.68	18.74	18.83	18.77	18.81	18.87	18.89
Manufacturing .....	14.91	14.95	14.99	15.03	15.08	15.13	15.17	15.19	15.19	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.34
Excluding overtime <sup>2</sup> .....	14.22	14.28	14.31	14.36	14.39	14.42	14.46	14.45	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.57	14.59
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	13.91	13.97	14.00	14.06	14.10	14.11	14.14	14.18	14.21	14.24	14.29	14.33	14.37
Transportation and public utilities .....	16.81	16.87	16.96	17.03	17.09	17.13	17.16	17.26	17.26	17.31	17.37	17.34	17.35
Wholesale trade .....	15.88	15.99	15.97	15.98	16.07	16.10	16.19	16.23	16.11	16.12	16.15	16.15	16.30
Retail trade .....	9.79	9.81	9.84	9.90	9.89	9.90	9.92	9.95	9.97	9.99	10.06	10.05	10.08
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	15.88	15.93	15.97	16.00	16.06	16.06	16.08	16.14	16.18	16.17	16.27	16.36	16.39
Services .....	14.76	14.83	14.88	14.94	14.98	15.01	15.04	15.08	15.13	15.16	15.19	15.27	15.30
<b>Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)<sup>3</sup></b> .....	8.02	8.01	8.06	8.10	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.10	8.12	8.14	8.14	(4)
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	8.92	8.89	8.94	8.98	9.05	9.06	9.06	9.04	9.01	9.03	9.04	9.02	(4)
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	7.76	7.75	7.80	7.84	7.89	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.84	7.86	7.88	7.89	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
<b>Total private (in current dollars)</b> .....	490.36	492.06	491.64	495.13	496.50	497.52	500.00	501.03	502.06	502.74	505.93	502.52	505.36
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	644.40	645.61	643.61	647.62	650.44	654.47	657.71	659.75	659.33	658.91	663.80	655.20	660.89
Mining .....	766.47	768.23	761.10	769.08	766.94	760.67	766.44	767.28	747.51	768.41	766.41	756.58	774.58
Construction .....	721.94	720.89	717.60	725.87	727.26	736.68	735.99	732.73	734.37	726.40	733.59	722.72	731.04
Manufacturing .....	606.84	606.97	607.10	607.21	612.25	614.28	617.42	622.79	621.27	624.54	629.24	621.90	625.87
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	454.86	456.82	456.40	458.36	461.07	461.40	462.38	465.10	464.67	467.07	468.71	467.16	469.90
Transportation and public utilities .....	640.46	639.37	644.48	647.14	652.84	652.65	655.51	659.33	661.06	664.70	665.27	665.86	667.98
Wholesale trade .....	608.20	612.42	606.86	610.44	615.48	615.02	620.08	623.23	617.01	617.40	623.39	620.16	627.55
Retail trade .....	281.95	282.53	283.39	285.12	285.82	286.11	287.68	289.55	289.13	290.71	292.75	289.44	291.31
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	573.27	573.48	574.92	576.00	578.16	579.77	582.10	584.27	584.10	583.74	585.72	588.96	593.32
Services .....	481.18	484.94	485.09	487.04	489.85	489.33	490.30	491.61	493.24	494.22	496.71	496.28	498.78
<b>Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)<sup>3</sup></b> .....	273.49	273.06	273.89	276.15	277.68	277.63	278.40	278.04	277.08	277.60	279.06	276.72	(4)
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	359.40	358.27	358.56	361.19	363.78	365.22	366.21	366.12	363.87	363.84	366.13	360.79	(4)
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	253.69	253.51	254.26	255.64	257.87	257.48	257.45	258.10	256.44	257.91	258.53	257.25	(4)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

<sup>4</sup> Not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Total</b> .....		131,887	131,797	131,844	130,602	130,617	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total private</b> .....		112,042	111,967	110,594	110,502	110,515	91,876	91,809	90,757	90,657	90,658
<b>Mining</b> .....		578	581	561	559	562	456	459	440	438	442
Metal mining .....	10	34.8	35.2	32.8	32.8	32.5	25.8	26.3	25.7	25.2	-
Iron ores .....	101	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.2	-	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.4	-
Copper ores .....	102	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.7	-	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	-
Coal mining .....	12	80.9	81.5	79.8	78.8	78.0	67.9	68.9	66.5	65.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining .....	122	75.5	75.9	74.3	73.4	-	63.3	64.1	61.9	61.2	-
Oil and gas extraction .....	13	346.3	348.7	334.4	332.1	335.6	272.9	274.9	259.9	258.8	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas .....	131	126.4	127.2	122.1	119.9	-	76.9	78.3	71.5	70.4	-
Oil and gas field services .....	138	216.0	217.9	209.0	208.8	-	191.8	192.7	185.0	184.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	14	116.0	115.7	114.2	114.9	116.3	89.3	88.5	87.6	88.7	-
Crushed and broken stone .....	142	46.2	46.0	45.3	46.1	-	36.4	36.3	35.8	36.7	-
Sand and gravel .....	144	39.0	39.0	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals .....	147	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Construction</b> .....		7,022	7,002	6,790	6,851	6,864	5,495	5,470	5,252	5,302	5,311
General building contractors .....	15	1,522.1	1,522.2	1,495.3	1,509.3	1,526.3	1,058.3	1,060.2	1,018.5	1,028.4	-
Residential building construction .....	152	785.0	788.8	795.7	801.8	-	531.8	536.4	530.3	533.7	-
Operative builders .....	153	34.2	33.8	33.6	33.2	-	15.2	15.0	13.6	13.2	-
Nonresidential building construction .....	154	702.9	699.6	666.0	674.3	-	511.3	508.8	474.6	481.5	-
Heavy construction, except building .....	16	999.0	999.9	967.3	972.1	969.9	842.7	841.2	805.9	809.9	-
Highway and street construction .....	161	331.7	336.9	325.8	329.7	-	275.8	280.8	268.9	273.6	-
Heavy construction, except highway .....	162	667.3	663.0	641.5	642.4	-	566.9	560.4	537.0	536.3	-
Special trade contractors .....	17	4,500.4	4,480.0	4,327.1	4,369.2	4,367.7	3,593.7	3,568.1	3,427.7	3,463.6	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning .....	171	956.9	949.2	927.1	942.0	-	706.4	699.3	679.8	693.0	-
Painting and paper hanging .....	172	248.0	248.2	229.4	234.8	-	208.7	208.5	190.7	195.9	-
Electrical work .....	173	876.7	865.5	837.0	836.1	-	696.4	685.1	659.4	659.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering .....	174	600.3	602.3	576.2	577.8	-	526.9	527.1	502.0	504.4	-
Carpentry and floor work .....	175	344.8	341.3	333.1	337.1	-	259.3	254.9	244.0	247.6	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work .....	176	257.0	259.6	246.2	250.6	-	205.7	208.6	194.4	197.9	-
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		17,660	17,629	16,842	16,754	16,784	11,874	11,872	11,306	11,227	11,278
<b>Durable goods</b> .....		10,593	10,549	10,002	9,913	9,913	7,069	7,044	6,657	6,581	6,599
Lumber and wood products .....	24	798.6	798.9	776.9	779.0	783.5	644.5	645.7	627.9	630.9	635.3
Logging .....	241	75.7	77.4	71.1	72.5	-	60.3	61.9	56.5	58.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills .....	242	172.5	172.3	170.2	168.9	-	148.3	148.0	145.8	145.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	2421	135.7	134.8	132.8	132.6	-	116.0	115.3	113.2	113.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills .....	2426	35.0	35.7	35.5	34.3	-	30.9	31.3	31.1	30.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members .....	243	333.7	334.9	333.6	335.4	-	265.6	266.8	266.2	267.7	-
Millwork .....	2431	125.2	125.4	124.4	125.2	-	96.2	95.9	94.4	95.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets .....	2434	103.6	104.8	108.9	109.2	-	85.0	86.6	90.4	90.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood .....	2435	28.2	27.7	26.7	26.2	-	24.0	23.5	22.6	21.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood .....	2436	26.0	25.9	25.3	25.4	-	22.7	22.5	22.0	22.1	-
Wood containers .....	244	55.9	55.4	55.5	56.4	-	45.0	45.1	46.3	47.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes .....	245	79.8	80.3	70.4	71.0	-	59.7	60.5	51.9	52.5	-
Mobile homes .....	2451	53.7	54.6	47.1	48.1	-	42.6	43.4	36.5	37.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products .....	249	81.0	78.6	76.1	74.8	-	65.6	63.4	61.2	60.1	-
Furniture and fixtures .....	25	516.5	512.7	499.5	492.5	494.0	405.8	403.9	393.8	387.0	387.4
Household furniture .....	251	259.2	258.7	256.7	251.3	-	216.8	217.2	215.1	210.0	-
Wood household furniture .....	2511	113.4	112.9	109.4	106.7	-	97.3	97.7	94.6	92.3	-
Upholstered household furniture .....	2512	84.6	84.4	86.4	85.9	-	70.3	70.2	72.0	71.7	-
Metal household furniture .....	2514	16.2	16.3	17.3	15.8	-	12.9	13.1	13.5	12.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	2515	35.4	35.5	34.1	34.3	-	28.0	28.1	26.9	26.9	-

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 <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture .....	252	73.5	71.9	65.9	64.6	—	50.8	49.3	43.6	42.5	—
Public building and related furniture .....	253	52.0	52.8	53.4	52.9	—	41.6	42.4	42.8	42.1	—
Partitions and fixtures .....	254	90.1	87.9	82.6	83.1	—	68.7	67.1	62.9	63.0	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .....	259	41.7	41.4	40.9	40.6	—	27.9	27.9	29.4	29.4	—
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	32	579.9	577.3	562.0	564.1	566.5	455.4	450.7	438.2	439.5	442.8
Flat glass .....	321	14.5	15.6	14.9	14.4	—	11.6	12.7	12.4	12.0	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	322	65.3	62.8	60.6	58.6	—	51.3	48.5	48.9	47.4	—
Glass containers .....	3221	21.6	21.6	21.9	21.8	—	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.2	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec .....	3229	43.7	41.2	38.7	36.8	—	32.3	29.5	29.6	28.2	—
Products of purchased glass .....	323	63.3	63.1	61.2	61.7	—	48.5	48.4	46.7	47.3	—
Cement, hydraulic .....	324	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.6	—	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.9	—
Structural clay products .....	325	32.4	31.9	31.8	31.9	—	25.8	25.3	25.0	25.3	—
Pottery and related products .....	326	35.6	34.7	34.3	33.9	—	28.1	27.0	26.8	26.0	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products .....	327	260.6	260.3	255.0	257.8	—	209.9	208.2	204.4	205.7	—
Concrete block and brick .....	3271	21.8	22.0	22.4	22.6	—	14.5	14.6	15.6	15.8	—
Concrete products, nec .....	3272	90.8	90.3	87.2	87.2	—	73.4	72.8	69.8	69.0	—
Ready-mixed concrete .....	3273	129.8	129.7	127.6	130.2	—	108.1	106.8	105.5	107.4	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products .....	329	68.1	68.2	64.6	64.4	—	50.6	50.7	46.9	46.9	—
Abrasive products .....	3291	16.8	16.5	14.9	14.6	—	12.7	12.4	11.0	10.8	—
Mineral wool .....	3296	22.5	22.4	21.9	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries .....	33	651.0	650.5	593.6	585.3	590.4	501.0	500.9	453.6	446.6	452.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	331	207.9	207.9	187.1	186.9	187.7	160.1	160.3	143.1	143.3	144.1
Blast furnaces and steel mills .....	3312	139.7	139.1	123.9	124.3	—	108.4	108.1	94.7	95.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes .....	3317	29.2	29.3	27.1	26.9	—	22.1	22.1	20.6	20.6	—
Iron and steel foundries .....	332	113.1	114.2	104.4	101.4	—	93.1	94.0	85.9	83.1	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	70.1	71.2	66.5	65.4	—	58.8	59.8	55.2	54.3	—
Malleable iron foundries .....	3322	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.4	—	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.5	—
Steel foundries, nec .....	3325	23.8	23.7	21.5	20.7	—	19.4	19.5	18.4	17.5	—
Primary nonferrous metals .....	333	32.5	32.4	28.1	28.0	—	24.8	24.7	21.6	21.7	—
Primary aluminum .....	3334	19.0	19.0	16.5	16.5	—	15.2	15.2	13.4	13.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing .....	335	169.7	167.6	152.7	150.7	—	124.7	123.7	112.0	110.0	—
Copper rolling and drawing .....	3351	19.8	20.4	20.0	19.7	—	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.6	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil .....	3353	21.1	20.1	18.5	18.5	—	15.7	15.1	14.5	14.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating .....	3357	74.9	73.4	63.5	62.5	—	52.8	51.8	43.3	42.3	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings) .....	336	86.8	87.9	82.3	80.2	—	69.0	69.6	63.6	61.6	—
Aluminum foundries .....	3365	22.0	22.8	21.3	20.5	—	17.2	17.8	14.9	14.1	—
Fabricated metal products .....	34	1,467.0	1,473.6	1,430.0	1,416.8	1,419.4	1,087.5	1,095.1	1,061.2	1,048.1	1,053.4
Metal cans and shipping containers .....	341	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.8	—	29.4	29.6	29.9	29.9	—
Metal cans .....	3411	27.9	27.9	28.5	28.5	—	24.0	24.1	24.7	24.7	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware .....	342	113.0	112.6	109.6	108.7	—	86.8	86.2	83.4	82.3	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws .....	3423,5	43.7	43.6	41.1	41.1	—	33.8	33.6	31.5	31.1	—
Hardware, nec .....	3429	58.7	58.2	57.0	56.3	—	45.0	44.4	43.7	43.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric .....	343	58.3	58.3	55.9	55.9	—	40.2	40.5	39.2	39.2	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim .....	3432	22.6	22.5	22.2	22.1	—	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	—
Heating equipment, except electric .....	3433	19.0	19.1	17.8	17.8	—	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.4	—
Fabricated structural metal products .....	344	501.5	500.3	483.1	482.1	—	362.9	361.7	348.2	347.0	—
Fabricated structural metal .....	3441	97.2	95.3	93.7	92.3	—	69.9	68.4	66.0	64.6	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim .....	3442	85.6	87.4	85.0	85.1	—	63.0	64.7	62.9	62.9	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .....	3443	101.2	101.5	99.0	96.8	—	72.4	72.6	71.9	70.9	—
Sheet metal work .....	3444	127.7	126.5	117.8	120.1	—	96.8	95.6	88.3	89.9	—
Architectural metal work .....	3446	39.5	39.2	39.8	39.8	—	29.0	28.9	28.8	28.7	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc .....	345	95.9	96.3	93.8	92.4	—	72.8	73.8	71.7	70.3	—
Screw machine products .....	3451	47.7	46.5	44.4	43.8	—	38.4	37.6	35.5	35.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers .....	3452	48.2	49.8	49.4	48.6	—	34.4	36.2	36.2	35.2	—
Metal forgings and stampings .....	346	219.9	227.3	219.1	212.1	—	170.5	177.7	171.8	164.9	—
Iron and steel forgings .....	3462	28.1	28.1	27.4	27.1	—	20.2	20.3	19.8	19.6	—
Automotive stampings .....	3465	105.7	113.0	108.6	102.9	—	85.7	93.0	89.3	83.3	—
Metal stampings, nec .....	3469	73.5	73.4	71.5	70.8	—	55.0	54.6	54.0	53.6	—
Metal services, nec .....	347	138.0	137.7	136.8	136.3	—	111.6	111.3	110.6	110.1	—
Plating and polishing .....	3471	81.6	81.0	79.9	78.8	—	67.6	67.0	65.9	65.1	—
Metal coating and allied services .....	3479	56.4	56.7	56.9	57.5	—	44.0	44.3	44.7	45.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec .....	348	37.8	38.3	39.3	39.0	-	21.7	22.1	23.2	22.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec .....	3483	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6	-	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.6	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products .....	349	267.8	267.9	257.5	255.5	-	191.6	192.2	183.2	181.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec .....	3494	21.6	21.2	19.9	20.0	-	15.2	14.8	13.9	13.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products .....	3496	52.9	52.0	52.0	51.4	-	38.2	38.0	38.1	37.9	-
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	35	1,999.4	1,972.6	1,840.2	1,822.3	1,808.8	1,213.3	1,194.0	1,111.3	1,098.6	1,089.4
Engines and turbines .....	351	76.8	80.6	76.5	73.2	-	47.9	51.6	48.8	46.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets .....	3511	26.2	26.1	25.9	25.6	-	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec .....	3519	50.6	54.5	50.6	47.6	-	33.5	37.3	34.5	31.9	-
Farm and garden machinery .....	352	93.7	92.1	91.9	90.4	-	62.5	61.0	61.1	59.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment .....	3523	69.8	68.6	66.7	66.0	-	47.8	46.9	45.4	45.1	-
Construction and related machinery .....	353	229.3	227.2	207.2	206.5	-	141.2	140.2	127.1	126.7	-
Construction machinery .....	3531	81.3	80.7	75.2	74.3	-	52.9	52.4	49.9	49.8	-
Mining machinery .....	3532	14.3	14.1	14.0	13.9	-	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	-
Oil and gas field machinery .....	3533	48.8	48.5	43.1	43.0	-	29.3	28.9	25.1	25.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment .....	3535	36.8	36.5	32.9	32.9	-	19.5	19.5	17.3	16.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors .....	3537	29.3	28.7	25.0	25.0	-	19.0	18.8	15.7	15.7	-
Metalworking machinery .....	354	303.4	299.1	276.3	273.0	-	206.4	203.4	187.5	185.2	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types .....	3541	36.5	36.1	31.5	30.6	-	21.1	21.0	18.5	17.8	-
Machine tools, metal forming types .....	3542	15.9	15.4	13.7	13.5	-	8.9	8.6	7.7	7.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures .....	3544	146.2	145.0	138.1	137.4	-	107.7	106.9	101.1	101.2	-
Machine tool accessories .....	3545	46.1	44.4	42.0	40.9	-	32.0	30.5	28.4	27.4	-
Power driven handtools .....	3546	18.5	18.4	15.7	15.3	-	12.7	12.7	10.7	10.5	-
Special industry machinery .....	355	154.4	152.5	137.4	136.8	-	78.4	76.9	68.0	68.1	-
Textile machinery .....	3552	11.0	10.9	10.0	9.8	-	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.0	-
Printing trades machinery .....	3555	19.5	19.7	17.1	17.0	-	11.2	11.4	9.8	9.6	-
Food products machinery .....	3556	23.7	23.6	23.2	22.6	-	12.9	12.8	12.2	11.9	-
General industrial machinery .....	356	238.6	235.2	218.5	217.2	-	148.6	146.7	134.0	132.5	-
Pumps and pumping equipment .....	3561	28.9	28.5	28.1	27.7	-	16.0	15.7	15.4	15.1	-
Ball and roller bearings .....	3562	40.1	39.8	36.2	36.2	-	30.4	30.1	27.1	27.2	-
Air and gas compressors .....	3563	23.4	22.9	21.3	21.1	-	12.9	12.5	11.0	10.8	-
Blowers and fans .....	3564	35.2	34.6	31.1	31.2	-	23.4	23.1	20.3	20.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears .....	3566	15.4	15.6	14.8	14.7	-	11.1	11.4	11.0	10.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec .....	3568	18.7	18.3	17.4	17.4	-	13.4	13.2	12.3	12.3	-
Computer and office equipment .....	357	343.0	337.9	306.2	303.1	300.0	121.7	119.8	107.2	106.3	-
Electronic computers .....	3571	184.8	182.6	164.4	161.7	-	65.6	64.4	57.5	56.6	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec .....	3575,8,9	51.5	50.4	44.3	44.3	-	18.4	18.2	15.6	15.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery .....	358	202.5	195.2	192.3	190.2	-	139.7	132.0	130.6	128.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment .....	3585	141.6	135.0	131.8	130.9	-	104.4	97.3	96.0	94.5	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery .....	359	357.7	352.8	333.9	331.9	-	266.9	262.4	247.0	245.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves .....	3592	22.1	21.6	20.7	20.2	-	17.4	16.7	16.3	15.9	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec .....	3596,9	294.4	289.4	273.5	271.8	-	223.1	218.8	205.3	204.3	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	36	1,605.9	1,583.1	1,429.9	1,421.6	1,406.0	964.1	948.0	838.9	830.3	820.1
Electric distribution equipment .....	361	78.1	77.2	70.3	69.0	-	51.3	50.2	45.7	44.8	-
Transformers, except electronic .....	3612	33.3	32.8	30.0	28.4	-	22.2	21.6	20.0	19.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus .....	3613	44.8	44.4	40.3	40.6	-	29.1	28.6	25.7	25.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus .....	362	141.5	140.9	134.6	134.7	-	91.0	91.0	85.2	84.6	-
Motors and generators .....	3621	64.2	64.2	61.3	61.4	-	45.1	45.3	42.7	42.6	-
Relays and industrial controls .....	3625	54.4	54.1	51.8	51.9	-	29.8	29.8	27.9	27.6	-
Household appliances .....	363	104.2	105.2	102.7	102.9	-	84.0	84.8	82.0	82.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers .....	3632	26.7	26.9	24.3	24.8	-	21.0	21.3	18.7	19.1	-
Household laundry equipment .....	3633	19.4	19.8	20.4	20.2	-	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.7	-
Electric housewares and fans .....	3634	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	-	13.0	12.7	12.8	12.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment .....	364	171.9	170.7	157.9	158.4	-	124.4	122.9	112.9	113.2	-
Electric lamps .....	3641	18.3	18.5	17.1	17.3	-	14.5	14.6	13.2	13.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices .....	3643	58.7	58.3	52.4	52.2	-	40.3	40.1	35.7	35.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
<b>Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued</b>											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices .....	3644	18.0	17.8	16.9	16.8	-	13.8	13.6	13.0	13.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures .....	3645	17.8	17.8	16.2	16.2	-	12.7	12.7	11.5	11.5	-
Household audio and video equipment .....	365	73.9	74.4	66.9	67.2	-	45.6	47.2	42.3	42.5	-
Household audio and video equipment .....	3651	49.4	49.8	44.5	44.6	-	27.9	28.5	25.7	25.6	-
Communications equipment .....	366	258.7	254.7	218.8	216.5	-	112.1	109.2	87.5	85.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus .....	3661	114.4	111.7	88.0	87.0	-	50.0	47.6	33.7	32.6	-
Electronic components and accessories .....	367	648.9	632.3	564.4	559.9	553.1	365.5	353.0	304.3	299.8	-
Electron tubes .....	3671	19.0	19.1	16.4	16.2	-	13.8	13.8	11.6	11.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices .....	3674	298.1	289.8	268.4	267.3	-	124.6	119.0	108.3	106.9	-
Electronic components, nec .....	3679	148.4	145.1	126.1	124.7	-	95.3	93.3	79.3	77.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies .....	369	128.7	127.7	114.3	113.0	-	90.2	89.7	79.0	77.8	-
Storage batteries .....	3691	22.0	22.1	18.5	18.5	-	17.7	17.6	14.7	14.7	-
Engine electrical equipment .....	3694	57.7	57.2	50.3	49.2	-	44.4	44.1	38.5	37.7	-
Transportation equipment .....	37	1,750.5	1,763.2	1,688.7	1,653.2	1,670.3	1,128.7	1,140.8	1,090.3	1,061.5	1,081.4
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	371	934.4	947.6	926.9	896.0	916.8	689.9	702.5	686.7	661.0	682.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies .....	3711	338.2	346.0	339.4	321.9	-	226.8	231.6	230.5	217.7	-
Truck and bus bodies .....	3713	47.2	46.1	46.4	46.2	-	37.1	36.3	36.3	36.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories .....	3714	501.5	507.7	495.2	481.5	-	388.3	396.8	383.4	370.5	-
Truck trailers .....	3715	31.5	31.1	26.5	26.7	-	24.3	24.0	20.0	20.5	-
Aircraft and parts .....	372	463.6	463.3	410.3	408.7	404.1	219.8	219.2	186.9	185.2	-
Aircraft .....	3721	233.8	233.7	206.0	205.7	-	88.9	88.5	72.0	71.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts .....	3724	99.5	99.3	92.2	91.7	-	48.8	48.7	44.7	44.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec .....	3728	130.3	130.3	112.1	111.3	-	82.1	82.0	70.2	69.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing .....	373	160.7	159.4	159.8	158.4	-	121.7	120.3	118.1	117.6	-
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	96.5	95.7	97.5	96.5	-	67.8	67.1	66.8	66.6	-
Boat building and repairing .....	3732	64.2	63.7	62.3	61.9	-	53.9	53.2	51.3	51.0	-
Railroad equipment .....	374	29.3	29.5	27.4	27.8	-	19.7	19.9	18.7	18.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts .....	376	84.7	84.6	82.0	81.5	-	19.9	19.8	18.5	18.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles .....	3761	58.4	58.4	56.7	55.9	-	11.6	11.5	10.8	10.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment .....	379	58.4	59.3	63.4	61.6	-	43.5	44.9	47.7	46.5	-
Travel trailers and campers .....	3792	22.3	22.8	25.2	25.1	-	19.3	19.8	22.0	22.1	-
Instruments and related products .....	38	846.3	840.8	808.2	807.8	801.3	415.6	413.1	392.6	392.8	388.0
Search and navigation equipment .....	381	152.8	152.7	147.7	147.9	-	37.5	38.0	34.6	34.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices .....	382	300.5	297.5	277.3	277.1	-	147.8	147.5	136.6	136.8	-
Environmental controls .....	3822	36.1	35.6	34.4	34.4	-	26.2	26.1	25.3	25.3	-
Process control instruments .....	3823	69.1	68.6	63.9	64.0	-	35.6	35.1	31.9	31.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity .....	3825	71.2	70.1	64.0	62.9	-	22.9	23.0	20.2	20.0	-
Medical instruments and supplies .....	384	289.5	288.9	290.5	290.7	-	172.8	171.7	169.6	169.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments .....	3841	112.6	112.0	114.5	113.9	-	71.3	71.0	70.6	69.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies .....	3842	97.6	97.8	96.8	97.7	-	61.8	61.8	60.8	61.6	-
Ophthalmic goods .....	385	31.7	31.3	28.9	28.6	-	23.1	22.5	21.6	21.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies .....	386	67.0	66.1	60.6	60.3	-	30.9	30.5	28.1	28.0	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts .....	387	4.8	4.3	3.2	3.2	-	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39	377.6	375.8	373.1	370.7	373.2	252.7	251.5	248.8	246.0	249.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware .....	391	44.4	45.5	43.7	42.2	-	28.6	29.3	28.0	27.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal .....	3911	35.2	35.9	34.5	33.8	-	22.1	22.6	21.5	21.1	-
Musical instruments .....	393	16.1	16.3	16.0	15.8	-	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.2	-
Toys and sporting goods .....	394	97.1	96.1	94.0	91.7	-	63.7	62.8	59.4	57.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles .....	3942.4	26.4	26.7	24.7	24.8	-	15.1	15.3	14.6	14.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec .....	3949	70.7	69.4	69.3	66.9	-	48.6	47.5	44.8	43.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies .....	395	29.1	28.4	29.5	29.6	-	19.8	19.2	20.1	20.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions .....	396	17.7	17.3	16.1	15.9	-	12.5	12.6	11.7	11.5	-
Costume jewelry .....	3961	8.3	8.0	6.9	6.9	-	5.7	5.7	4.9	4.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures .....	399	173.2	172.2	173.8	175.5	-	115.5	114.8	117.1	117.2	-
Signs and advertising specialties .....	3993	81.3	80.6	80.7	81.7	-	49.7	49.4	49.4	49.9	-

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 <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....		7,067	7,080	6,840	6,841	6,871	4,805	4,828	4,649	4,646	4,679
Food and kindred products .....	20	1,711.7	1,740.5	1,687.1	1,711.7	1,739.4	1,264.9	1,293.4	1,241.2	1,265.2	1,291.4
Meat products .....	201	515.6	516.5	517.8	520.3	-	442.5	443.7	444.1	446.2	-
Meat packing plants .....	2011	152.3	150.8	148.1	148.7	-	126.8	125.0	122.2	122.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats .....	2013	107.4	108.0	109.3	111.2	-	85.1	86.1	87.9	89.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing .....	2015	255.9	257.7	260.4	260.4	-	230.6	232.6	234.0	233.9	-
Dairy products .....	202	148.1	146.9	148.9	148.6	-	101.0	99.7	102.2	102.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed .....	2022	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.2	-	33.6	33.3	33.5	34.3	-
Fluid milk .....	2026	63.0	62.9	62.9	62.5	-	36.4	36.2	37.1	36.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables .....	203	228.7	254.1	211.4	228.3	-	191.9	217.8	174.1	191.3	-
Canned specialties .....	2032	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.3	-	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables .....	2033	77.0	95.6	63.8	76.8	-	66.4	85.4	51.2	64.4	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables .....	2037	45.4	50.1	44.2	47.1	-	38.7	43.3	37.7	40.7	-
Grain mill products .....	204	120.6	121.6	119.6	120.3	-	85.6	85.8	84.4	86.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products .....	2041	17.7	17.9	18.4	18.5	-	11.2	11.5	11.8	11.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec .....	2048	36.4	36.0	36.6	36.8	-	22.8	22.3	22.6	23.3	-
Bakery products .....	205	201.1	200.0	203.7	202.3	-	136.7	136.5	139.6	138.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products .....	2051	141.8	140.6	141.8	140.9	-	86.5	86.1	86.2	85.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread .....	2052,3	59.3	59.4	61.9	61.4	-	50.2	50.4	53.4	53.2	-
Sugar and confectionery products .....	206	85.2	88.3	86.5	87.2	-	63.8	66.6	64.3	63.3	-
Cane sugar .....	2061,2	6.9	8.0	9.6	8.6	-	4.9	5.8	7.8	5.9	-
Beet sugar .....	2063	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.7	-	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products .....	2064	46.2	48.1	45.1	44.7	-	35.0	36.7	33.5	32.8	-
Fats and oils .....	207	27.9	27.9	28.2	27.5	-	18.2	18.3	18.2	17.5	-
Beverages .....	208	193.5	192.2	189.1	189.9	-	88.3	87.3	84.9	85.0	-
Malt beverages .....	2082	33.1	33.1	31.7	31.7	-	19.5	19.6	18.7	18.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	2086	100.7	99.9	97.7	98.1	-	36.0	34.6	33.7	33.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products .....	209	191.0	193.0	181.9	187.3	-	136.9	137.7	129.4	134.6	-
Tobacco products .....	21	32.1	34.9	32.9	32.8	35.2	22.9	26.2	24.1	23.8	27.7
Cigarettes .....	211	23.1	23.3	24.2	24.3	-	16.3	16.4	16.9	16.9	-
Textile mill products .....	22	473.4	472.8	434.9	427.8	431.8	397.1	397.1	360.1	354.3	357.1
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton .....	221	53.6	52.4	49.7	49.3	-	47.5	46.3	43.9	43.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics .....	222	48.6	50.6	46.4	45.6	-	40.9	42.2	38.3	37.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool .....	223	8.0	7.8	5.5	5.3	-	6.6	6.5	4.1	3.8	-
Narrow fabric mills .....	224	17.5	17.2	16.4	16.2	-	14.2	13.9	13.4	13.3	-
Knitting mills .....	225	110.3	110.0	89.4	87.4	-	91.0	90.7	73.2	72.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks .....	2251	12.7	12.9	11.2	11.0	-	10.7	10.9	9.6	9.4	-
Hosiery, nec .....	2252	31.8	31.4	27.1	26.8	-	28.2	27.7	23.6	23.2	-
Knit outerwear mills .....	2253	28.5	29.0	19.1	18.5	-	25.0	25.4	16.7	16.2	-
Weft knit fabric mills .....	2257	14.3	13.4	12.2	11.9	-	11.6	10.8	9.8	9.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool .....	226	52.3	52.3	50.6	49.6	-	43.7	43.9	42.5	41.4	-
Finishing plants, cotton .....	2261	24.5	23.9	23.1	22.6	-	21.2	20.7	20.2	19.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics .....	2262	15.0	16.1	15.5	14.8	-	12.4	13.5	13.0	12.4	-
Carpets and rugs .....	227	63.5	63.8	63.4	63.0	-	55.1	55.7	50.9	50.4	-
Yarn and thread mills .....	228	69.1	68.1	65.4	64.4	-	60.2	59.8	57.6	56.6	-
Yarn spinning mills .....	2281	50.3	48.4	46.4	46.2	-	44.0	42.6	40.9	40.7	-
Throwing and winding mills .....	2282	13.7	14.4	14.0	13.2	-	11.6	12.4	12.1	11.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods .....	229	50.5	50.6	48.1	47.0	-	37.9	38.1	36.2	35.6	-
Apparel and other textile products .....	23	560.2	554.0	528.6	520.9	523.2	431.6	426.1	405.3	399.1	400.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats .....	231	16.9	17.4	15.5	15.3	-	13.1	13.5	11.9	11.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings .....	232	114.3	114.6	106.4	105.2	-	91.1	91.8	84.4	83.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts .....	2321	19.4	19.8	15.9	15.0	-	15.9	16.2	12.9	12.0	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks .....	2325	36.4	36.0	37.5	37.8	-	30.1	29.9	31.2	31.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing .....	2326	22.5	22.2	20.0	19.8	-	18.7	18.6	16.4	16.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear .....	233	155.7	152.7	153.6	149.7	-	115.6	113.7	112.7	110.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts .....	2331	10.2	9.7	9.8	10.1	-	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.4	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses .....	2335	21.7	21.5	20.8	20.6	-	16.6	16.5	15.5	15.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats .....	2337	11.5	11.4	8.3	7.5	-	8.8	8.6	5.9	5.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec .....	2339	112.3	110.1	114.7	111.5	-	83.1	81.9	84.4	82.1	-
Women's and children's undergarments .....	234	16.3	16.3	14.0	13.7	-	12.1	11.6	9.6	9.3	-
Women's and children's underwear .....	2341	11.4	11.4	10.6	10.4	-	8.5	8.2	7.2	6.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments .....	2342	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.3	-	3.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods—Continued</b>											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear .....	236	12.2	11.2	9.9	9.5	—	9.0	8.2	7.2	6.9	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses .....	2361	6.0	5.8	4.8	4.7	—	4.4	4.3	3.4	3.3	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories .....	237,8	29.9	29.7	28.0	27.6	—	24.1	23.7	22.8	22.5	—
Misc. fabricated textile products .....	239	201.5	199.1	190.0	188.7	—	156.7	154.2	148.7	147.0	—
Curtains and draperies .....	2391	16.8	16.5	16.8	16.9	—	12.8	12.5	13.2	13.2	—
House furnishings, nec .....	2392	49.3	49.4	47.0	46.8	—	41.0	41.3	39.0	38.9	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings .....	2396	60.7	59.6	58.9	58.1	—	47.1	45.9	46.8	45.9	—
Paper and allied products .....	26	633.4	630.7	616.4	614.3	613.5	479.9	478.9	469.8	467.0	465.7
Paper mills .....	262	133.3	131.9	126.2	126.1	—	103.8	103.2	98.6	98.7	—
Paperboard mills .....	263	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.1	—	33.7	33.4	33.6	32.7	—
Paperboard containers and boxes .....	265	210.4	209.2	205.7	206.9	—	162.6	162.3	160.2	160.4	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes .....	2653	131.0	129.6	126.7	126.4	—	98.0	97.1	95.5	94.8	—
Sanitary food containers .....	2656	16.1	16.7	17.0	17.3	—	14.4	15.0	15.1	15.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes .....	2657	43.0	42.7	42.7	42.7	—	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.4	—
Misc. converted paper products .....	267	232.8	233.1	228.4	226.1	—	168.9	169.3	166.8	164.6	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec .....	2672	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.0	—	19.5	19.6	19.5	19.4	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated .....	2673	40.1	39.9	39.0	39.1	—	30.4	30.4	29.6	29.8	—
Envelopes .....	2677	22.3	22.1	21.8	21.7	—	17.2	16.9	17.0	16.7	—
Printing and publishing .....	27	1,488.6	1,481.7	1,406.5	1,407.3	1,405.0	780.3	777.8	734.0	732.8	731.2
Newspapers .....	271	421.7	419.5	405.3	405.0	—	139.1	138.7	132.5	132.3	—
Periodicals .....	272	146.2	145.6	135.3	136.3	—	47.7	47.7	46.2	46.4	—
Books .....	273	126.5	124.2	115.0	113.7	—	55.4	54.3	49.8	48.9	—
Book publishing .....	2731	88.6	87.0	79.7	79.6	—	27.0	26.2	23.8	24.0	—
Book printing .....	2732	37.9	37.2	35.3	34.1	—	28.4	28.1	26.0	24.9	—
Miscellaneous publishing .....	274	92.4	92.7	90.6	92.0	—	46.2	46.8	46.7	46.8	—
Commercial printing .....	275	538.8	538.9	512.0	510.4	—	375.7	375.3	354.2	351.9	—
Commercial printing, lithographic .....	2752	356.3	355.8	337.3	335.9	—	247.6	247.5	232.2	230.7	—
Commercial printing, nec .....	2759	163.3	163.3	155.4	154.8	—	114.3	114.2	108.9	108.0	—
Manifold business forms .....	276	38.3	37.5	37.5	37.2	—	25.7	25.1	25.6	25.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding .....	278	55.4	54.5	48.9	49.6	—	40.6	40.6	35.5	36.2	—
Printing trade services .....	279	44.5	43.6	40.6	40.6	—	30.7	29.7	27.7	27.8	—
Chemicals and allied products .....	28	1,027.0	1,025.1	1,013.5	1,011.9	1,007.7	560.2	557.7	554.0	549.3	548.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals .....	281	94.6	94.7	89.7	90.1	—	51.3	51.3	49.4	49.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec .....	2819	49.5	49.4	47.0	47.4	—	27.2	27.1	25.8	26.0	—
Plastics materials and synthetics .....	282	144.5	144.0	138.5	136.5	—	96.3	96.6	93.2	90.9	—
Plastics materials and resins .....	2821	76.6	75.9	74.7	74.5	—	46.9	46.7	46.1	45.7	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic .....	2824	38.1	38.1	35.0	33.4	—	31.3	31.6	29.1	27.5	—
Drugs .....	283	323.4	323.4	330.7	332.4	—	139.1	138.7	140.7	140.5	—
Pharmaceutical preparations .....	2834	251.1	251.1	256.3	258.2	—	112.0	111.4	111.9	112.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods .....	284	157.1	156.8	153.2	151.8	—	96.5	96.2	96.3	94.4	—
Soap and other detergents .....	2841	41.1	41.0	39.8	39.4	—	23.4	23.5	22.5	22.2	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .....	2842,3	40.5	40.6	41.6	41.1	—	24.6	24.7	27.8	27.1	—
Toilet preparations .....	2844	75.5	75.2	71.8	71.3	—	48.5	48.0	46.0	45.1	—
Paints and allied products .....	285	50.2	50.5	48.9	48.8	—	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals .....	286	117.8	117.2	114.9	116.0	—	66.1	65.7	64.7	64.6	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates .....	2865	18.6	18.4	18.0	18.2	—	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	—
Other industrial organic chemicals .....	2861,9	99.2	98.8	96.9	97.8	—	56.4	56.1	55.2	55.5	—
Agricultural chemicals .....	287	47.5	47.1	45.2	43.7	—	27.5	26.7	26.3	25.3	—
Miscellaneous chemical products .....	289	91.9	91.4	92.4	92.6	—	57.3	56.2	56.9	57.8	—
Petroleum and coal products .....	29	128.8	128.3	128.1	128.5	128.4	88.8	89.3	92.6	93.3	92.6
Petroleum refining .....	291	84.0	83.6	82.5	82.7	—	56.8	56.5	57.6	57.9	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials .....	295	29.9	30.4	31.7	31.7	—	23.1	23.5	25.5	25.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	30	954.1	953.4	936.4	931.0	931.8	736.7	737.7	726.8	721.4	723.4
Tires and inner tubes .....	301	74.8	75.3	72.3	72.2	—	56.7	57.3	54.9	54.6	—
Rubber and plastics footwear .....	302	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.0	—	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.9	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing .....	305	70.0	70.2	63.8	63.6	—	54.3	55.0	50.4	50.6	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting .....	3052	29.0	28.8	26.3	26.0	—	23.3	23.3	21.1	20.9	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec .....	306	98.3	99.0	96.8	96.1	—	74.4	74.8	72.7	71.6	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec .....	308	707.1	705.0	698.9	695.1	—	548.4	547.6	545.3	541.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods—Continued</b>											
Leather and leather products .....	31	57.5	58.8	55.9	54.4	54.7	42.4	44.1	41.4	40.2	40.0
Leather tanning and finishing .....	311	8.5	8.2	7.7	7.5	—	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.7	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .....	313,4	23.1	24.4	23.7	23.0	—	17.6	18.9	18.7	18.2	—
Men's footwear, except athletic .....	3143	14.1	14.3	14.9	14.7	—	10.4	10.5	11.4	11.3	—
Women's footwear, except athletic .....	3144	4.6	4.5	3.3	3.0	—	3.5	3.4	2.5	2.4	—
Luggage .....	316	8.1	8.2	6.3	5.9	—	6.6	6.6	4.6	4.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods .....	317	6.2	6.6	7.9	7.7	—	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.1	—
<b>Transportation and public utilities .....</b>		<b>7,090</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>6,822</b>	<b>6,768</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>5,977</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>5,690</b>	<b>5,677</b>
Transportation .....		4,505	4,497	4,355	4,305	4,303	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation .....	40	233.5	233.7	229.9	231.0	229.4	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	41	427.2	419.2	470.3	416.2	410.8	394.9	387.5	443.1	386.0	—
Local and suburban transportation .....	411	238.9	237.8	236.2	233.9	—	217.5	216.3	218.9	215.9	—
Taxicabs .....	412	31.7	32.1	30.1	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation .....	413	25.2	25.0	23.2	23.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
School buses .....	415	93.4	87.5	143.5	91.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing .....	42	1,864.0	1,875.1	1,846.9	1,847.4	1,856.8	1,645.5	1,653.9	1,635.9	1,631.3	—
Trucking and courier services, except air .....	421	1,634.4	1,642.3	1,610.3	1,609.0	—	1,449.7	1,456.7	1,435.7	1,430.2	—
Public warehousing and storage .....	422	218.8	217.6	225.5	226.9	—	186.9	184.6	190.4	191.0	—
Water transportation .....	44	208.9	208.5	201.5	205.6	204.6	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight .....	441-4	38.6	38.9	36.8	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services .....	449	134.5	133.5	133.8	134.7	—	117.6	116.4	118.7	121.3	—
Transportation by air .....	45	1,285.0	1,278.6	1,166.1	1,164.1	1,161.2	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled .....	451	1,085.7	1,078.6	971.4	970.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled .....	4512	601.2	600.0	513.2	515.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services .....	458	148.7	149.2	144.7	144.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	46	15.3	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.7	11.2	11.4	10.6	10.7	—
Transportation services .....	47	471.4	466.3	425.2	426.1	425.3	393.1	389.2	354.1	353.5	—
Passenger transportation arrangement .....	472	213.7	210.6	184.7	184.5	—	177.0	173.6	151.6	151.6	—
Travel agencies .....	4724	163.5	161.6	138.1	137.5	—	135.1	133.4	113.3	112.5	—
Freight transportation arrangement .....	473	196.1	195.1	184.7	184.9	—	161.6	161.9	153.0	153.5	—
<b>Communications and public utilities .....</b>		<b>2,585</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Communications .....	48	1,726.2	1,722.4	1,619.7	1,613.3	1,610.8	1,347.3	1,343.9	1,241.0	1,237.6	—
Telephone communications .....	481	1,202.4	1,198.7	1,095.3	1,090.8	—	944.7	940.4	837.6	833.8	—
Telephone communications, except radio .....	4813	972.9	970.3	886.0	880.5	—	757.1	754.3	687.9	682.7	—
Radio and television broadcasting .....	483	252.6	251.7	249.3	250.1	—	205.6	205.4	202.3	202.5	—
Radio broadcasting stations .....	4832	116.4	115.7	114.3	114.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations .....	4833	136.2	136.0	135.0	135.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services .....	484	232.8	233.9	239.9	238.3	—	181.9	182.6	187.2	188.0	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	49	859.0	855.3	847.2	849.4	846.1	691.7	688.1	680.5	683.8	—
Electric services .....	491	363.4	361.9	363.1	363.6	—	290.7	289.2	289.5	290.2	—
Gas production and distribution .....	492	126.8	126.3	122.1	122.1	—	101.9	101.8	98.4	98.4	—
Combination utility services .....	493	149.1	148.5	144.3	144.0	—	120.1	119.7	116.9	116.9	—
Sanitary services .....	495	178.0	177.3	175.2	176.3	—	146.6	145.5	143.4	145.3	—
<b>Wholesale trade .....</b>		<b>6,808</b>	<b>6,790</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>5,411</b>	<b>5,386</b>	<b>5,383</b>	<b>5,375</b>
Durable goods .....	50	4,040	4,026	3,932	3,933	3,921	3,147	3,135	3,085	3,080	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies .....	501	503.6	505.4	498.3	496.1	—	399.8	401.8	397.8	395.2	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles .....	5012	157.3	159.2	159.1	159.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts .....	5013	270.5	271.2	265.7	264.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings .....	502	166.7	167.3	164.6	167.3	—	133.6	134.0	134.0	136.7	—
Furniture .....	5021	82.8	83.5	79.9	81.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings .....	5023	83.9	83.8	84.7	86.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Wholesale trade—Continued</b>											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials .....	503	282.9	284.1	286.7	290.8	-	236.2	236.8	242.4	244.2	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork .....	5031	138.9	138.7	140.5	141.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec .....	5039	37.4	37.5	37.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment .....	504	921.4	920.8	888.1	883.4	-	687.9	688.8	669.0	663.4	-
Office equipment .....	5044	190.0	188.3	181.5	180.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software .....	5045	387.5	386.7	365.2	362.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment .....	5047	205.2	207.0	204.0	203.7	-	162.7	165.3	165.1	164.5	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum .....	505	149.2	149.3	142.1	143.3	-	119.0	119.2	114.8	115.9	-
Electrical goods .....	506	565.0	560.5	528.4	527.0	-	405.3	402.2	379.7	379.5	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment .....	5063	229.0	227.0	219.6	220.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets .....	5064	42.9	43.3	43.4	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment .....	5065	293.1	290.2	265.4	263.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .....	507	316.0	313.7	315.4	315.3	-	264.4	261.8	261.0	260.1	-
Hardware .....	5072	112.2	112.2	109.5	108.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies .....	5074	125.0	123.8	123.9	125.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	508	818.7	812.1	789.2	790.5	-	657.0	651.1	638.5	637.8	-
Construction and mining machinery .....	5082	95.9	95.2	93.9	93.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery .....	5083	118.5	117.9	121.2	121.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	5084	328.3	324.1	310.0	304.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies .....	5085	147.5	145.4	140.3	143.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods .....	509	316.4	312.8	318.9	318.9	-	243.3	239.5	247.8	246.8	-
Scrap and waste materials .....	5093	105.2	104.5	104.6	104.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	51	2,768	2,764	2,781	2,780	2,777	2,276	2,276	2,301	2,303	-
Paper and paper products .....	511	261.3	260.2	254.9	252.4	-	218.3	216.9	210.9	208.7	-
Stationery and office supplies .....	5112	154.7	154.3	149.7	148.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries .....	512	273.8	274.6	287.8	287.6	-	233.0	233.4	252.5	252.7	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions .....	513	203.9	200.5	197.3	199.8	-	166.4	162.5	163.9	168.0	-
Groceries and related products .....	514	940.3	940.8	933.0	934.2	-	790.9	795.3	787.0	790.1	-
Groceries, general line .....	5141	303.8	304.8	292.0	292.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products .....	5147	55.5	56.3	56.5	56.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables .....	5148	102.8	99.3	99.6	99.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials .....	515	96.4	94.9	90.9	89.5	-	78.6	78.1	74.8	73.4	-
Chemicals and allied products .....	516	157.0	158.8	160.7	160.5	-	113.5	116.1	118.3	117.3	-
Petroleum and petroleum products .....	517	143.5	145.1	143.4	144.0	-	120.3	121.9	121.8	122.1	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals .....	5171	54.6	55.4	56.4	57.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec .....	5172	88.9	89.7	87.0	86.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages .....	518	170.5	170.0	176.8	176.6	-	137.2	136.6	143.2	142.4	-
Beer and ale .....	5181	108.4	107.2	109.4	109.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages .....	5182	62.1	62.8	67.4	66.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods .....	519	521.1	519.3	535.7	535.5	-	417.5	414.8	428.5	428.3	-
Farm supplies .....	5191	157.1	154.3	163.5	163.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Retail trade .....</b>		<b>23,698</b>	<b>23,719</b>	<b>23,517</b>	<b>23,463</b>	<b>23,452</b>	<b>20,837</b>	<b>20,854</b>	<b>20,737</b>	<b>20,686</b>	<b>20,672</b>
Building materials and garden supplies .....	52	1,083.9	1,069.3	1,118.1	1,106.8	1,090.6	922.4	908.2	968.0	958.4	-
Lumber and other building materials .....	521	704.3	700.6	736.9	735.3	-	609.9	605.9	657.1	655.1	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores .....	523	64.8	64.1	62.5	62.1	-	47.3	46.3	44.9	45.2	-
Hardware stores .....	525	163.6	162.2	167.4	165.0	-	139.4	138.1	143.1	141.4	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores .....	526	115.3	106.6	118.8	112.1	-	98.8	89.7	99.2	92.7	-
General merchandise stores .....	53	2,846.1	2,856.6	2,834.6	2,821.9	2,802.2	2,637.3	2,648.9	2,640.4	2,626.8	-
Department stores .....	531	2,514.3	2,526.4	2,500.7	2,485.5	2,464.6	2,350.6	2,362.9	2,343.8	2,328.2	-
Variety stores .....	533	152.9	151.9	152.3	154.0	-	132.1	131.8	137.8	139.3	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores .....	539	178.9	178.3	181.6	182.4	-	154.6	154.2	158.8	159.3	-
Food stores .....	54	3,452.5	3,439.8	3,405.6	3,400.4	3,397.2	3,111.9	3,099.5	3,075.8	3,074.6	-
Grocery stores .....	541	3,058.2	3,043.4	3,022.4	3,019.9	-	2,775.0	2,759.5	2,746.9	2,748.9	-
Meat and fish markets .....	542	48.2	48.4	44.9	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries .....	546	188.9	189.0	187.1	183.5	-	162.8	162.6	161.8	158.5	-
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	55	2,450.9	2,460.2	2,452.6	2,462.8	2,462.6	2,058.6	2,069.3	2,073.4	2,076.4	-
New and used car dealers .....	551	1,125.0	1,129.6	1,131.2	1,133.3	1,135.1	951.3	956.5	959.0	960.2	-
Auto and home supply stores .....	553	413.2	417.8	410.7	413.7	-	334.5	337.1	336.5	339.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Retail trade—Continued</b>											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Gasoline service stations .....	554	658.4	659.3	646.1	650.0	-	565.3	568.9	560.2	559.8	-
Automotive dealers, nec .....	559	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.4	-	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.1	-
Apparel and accessory stores .....	56	1,187.3	1,203.4	1,165.1	1,174.0	1,187.2	979.3	997.2	961.7	969.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores .....	561	82.7	82.7	75.4	76.6	-	66.8	67.0	63.1	63.9	-
Women's clothing stores .....	562	273.7	276.7	267.0	267.5	-	217.8	221.9	212.9	213.4	-
Family clothing stores .....	565	449.4	458.7	445.0	449.7	-	391.1	400.6	388.2	393.3	-
Shoe stores .....	566	196.1	198.2	191.9	193.3	-	155.1	157.1	146.9	148.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	57	1,116.6	1,122.1	1,134.9	1,138.2	1,135.5	916.2	920.0	931.9	937.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	571	569.6	572.5	585.3	586.3	-	466.0	469.5	483.8	486.9	-
Furniture stores .....	5712	323.8	323.9	329.5	329.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores .....	572	73.1	73.1	72.7	70.8	-	58.6	58.2	58.3	56.5	-
Radio, television, and computer stores .....	573	473.9	476.5	478.9	481.1	-	391.6	392.3	389.8	394.2	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores .....	5731	221.1	223.2	226.4	229.8	-	183.0	183.4	184.6	187.4	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores .....	5735	71.7	71.5	65.0	63.7	-	61.0	61.3	53.8	52.6	-
Eating and drinking places .....	58	8,479.1	8,470.7	8,358.2	8,319.0	8,320.7	7,621.9	7,608.4	7,525.8	7,488.4	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	59	3,081.7	3,096.4	3,048.1	3,040.1	3,056.1	2,589.1	2,602.2	2,559.7	2,554.4	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	591	709.2	709.1	704.8	704.3	-	618.9	617.5	613.4	614.4	-
Liquor stores .....	592	115.5	116.3	115.4	115.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores .....	593	134.1	133.6	139.0	138.7	-	110.9	110.0	115.3	116.4	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .....	594	1,088.3	1,098.8	1,052.1	1,053.6	-	913.0	922.9	881.5	882.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops .....	5941	212.0	212.9	215.5	214.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores .....	5942	138.7	144.6	132.3	131.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores .....	5943	107.9	109.5	100.0	99.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores .....	5944	154.3	154.6	147.7	148.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops .....	5947	253.2	255.2	237.3	240.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods .....	5949	48.6	48.5	50.0	49.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers .....	596	377.0	381.1	376.9	375.7	-	318.2	321.7	313.9	312.2	-
Catalog and mail-order houses .....	5961	252.1	257.0	253.8	253.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators .....	5962	63.0	62.8	58.9	57.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers .....	598	94.1	94.0	95.4	94.8	-	78.1	78.2	79.9	79.5	-
Retail stores, nec .....	599	563.5	563.5	564.5	557.4	-	455.5	456.4	463.5	456.4	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands .....	5992,3,4	154.4	154.5	163.2	155.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores .....	5995	68.0	69.0	67.4	67.8	-	53.0	54.2	53.9	53.7	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec .....	5999	341.1	340.0	333.9	333.9	-	272.4	272.0	271.0	270.2	-
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate<sup>2</sup></b> .....		<b>7,799</b>	<b>7,797</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>7,810</b>	<b>5,683</b>	<b>5,672</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>5,712</b>	<b>5,697</b>
Finance .....		3,826	3,829	3,836	3,841	3,842	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions .....	60	2,069.8	2,071.9	2,083.5	2,086.6	2,087.3	1,496.8	1,496.3	1,501.1	1,503.3	-
Commercial banks .....	602	1,445.1	1,444.8	1,454.0	1,455.5	1,455.6	1,033.7	1,031.6	1,032.1	1,033.6	-
State commercial banks .....	6022	578.2	577.2	589.9	590.6	-	418.6	417.1	426.2	427.0	-
National and commercial banks, nec .....	6021,9	866.9	867.6	864.1	864.9	-	615.1	614.5	605.9	606.6	-
Savings institutions .....	603	256.4	257.2	265.2	263.8	264.4	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions .....	6035	148.0	148.4	149.0	148.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal .....	6036	108.4	108.8	116.2	115.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions .....	606	205.5	206.9	211.6	213.2	-	163.3	165.1	169.0	170.6	-
Nondepository institutions .....	61	726.7	729.0	764.4	769.6	774.1	475.8	478.6	536.1	541.1	-
Personal credit institutions .....	614	221.3	221.9	222.0	221.1	-	119.3	119.4	121.9	122.2	-
Business credit institutions .....	615	151.6	150.7	150.7	151.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	616	332.6	335.5	369.8	375.3	377.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers .....	62	771.9	770.2	725.3	724.7	722.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers .....	621	557.1	555.2	507.8	506.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges .....	622,3	29.8	29.2	27.5	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services .....	628	185.0	185.8	190.0	190.9	-	121.4	122.5	125.6	125.2	-
Holding and other investment offices .....	67	257.1	258.2	262.5	260.1	258.1	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices .....	671	112.3	113.5	113.3	111.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued</b>											
Insurance .....	63,64	2,380	2,377	2,373	2,375	2,370	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers .....	63	1,606.2	1,604.6	1,585.6	1,585.0	1,577.7	1,230.9	1,226.7	1,211.4	1,209.7	-
Life insurance .....	631	478.6	477.1	463.7	462.3	-	324.7	322.6	309.1	308.1	-
Medical service and health insurance .....	632	397.2	396.0	400.2	399.8	-	318.9	317.0	321.9	321.8	-
Hospital and medical service plans .....	6324	318.0	316.8	317.9	317.3	-	256.2	254.4	256.5	256.3	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	633	549.7	549.5	537.4	537.8	-	443.2	442.6	431.9	432.4	-
Title insurance .....	636	80.4	80.9	80.7	81.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	64	773.3	772.1	787.8	789.8	792.3	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate .....	65	1,593	1,591	1,586	1,598	1,598	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors .....	651	614	612	606	612	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers .....	653	798.6	798.3	795.5	799.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers .....	655	133.1	132.7	133.9	134.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Services .....</b>		<b>41,387</b>	<b>41,374</b>	<b>41,554</b>	<b>41,580</b>	<b>41,585</b>	<b>36,131</b>	<b>36,107</b>	<b>36,195</b>	<b>36,219</b>	<b>36,206</b>
Agricultural services .....	07	937.5	925.6	946.1	948.9	931.4	795.1	782.1	803.8	806.4	-
Veterinary services .....	074	234.2	234.7	239.3	242.2	-	197.5	198.0	203.3	205.3	-
Landscape and horticultural services .....	078	641.1	629.6	645.1	645.0	-	546.0	533.6	549.5	550.0	-
Hotels and other lodging places .....	70	2,040.0	2,026.4	1,902.7	1,956.1	1,939.3	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels .....	701	1,929.4	1,919.0	1,807.6	1,844.2	-	1,705.5	1,695.1	1,589.6	1,627.3	-
Personal services .....	72	1,223.2	1,228.8	1,252.1	1,235.7	1,239.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services .....	721	439.5	435.9	430.8	427.8	-	382.1	379.6	374.4	371.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait .....	722	66.1	71.9	64.2	63.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops .....	723	433.2	437.1	455.1	451.0	-	383.7	387.7	405.6	401.6	-
Funeral service and crematories .....	726	104.6	104.4	106.7	107.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services .....	729	166.8	166.5	183.0	173.8	-	143.7	142.7	156.2	149.4	-
Business services .....	73	9,572.2	9,629.0	9,398.5	9,366.1	9,468.1	8,440.9	8,494.8	8,232.8	8,193.5	-
Advertising .....	731	299.8	296.4	286.1	286.1	-	216.3	213.6	198.9	198.6	-
Advertising agencies .....	7311	196.8	193.9	183.3	183.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection .....	732	178.2	180.3	203.7	204.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services .....	733	353.3	358.2	382.5	384.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services .....	7334	91.0	92.1	94.3	95.2	-	73.0	73.6	75.7	76.4	-
Services to buildings .....	734	1,022.6	1,025.5	1,034.2	1,039.5	1,039.6	917.4	919.4	912.1	916.9	-
Disinfecting and pest control services .....	7342	97.9	97.2	102.9	103.2	-	80.6	79.9	72.8	72.1	-
Building maintenance services, nec .....	7349	924.7	928.3	931.3	936.3	-	836.8	839.5	839.3	844.8	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing .....	735	308.8	310.2	315.5	316.2	-	251.2	252.2	253.2	253.8	-
Medical equipment rental .....	7352	44.1	44.9	47.8	48.8	-	36.4	37.2	40.0	40.9	-
Heavy construction equipment rental .....	7353	58.0	58.6	58.2	58.3	-	49.4	49.9	49.5	49.4	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec .....	7359	206.7	206.7	209.5	209.1	-	165.4	165.1	163.7	163.5	-
Personnel supply services .....	736	3,432.3	3,491.2	3,250.1	3,223.7	3,317.8	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies .....	7361	357.0	365.0	319.5	318.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services .....	7363	3,075.3	3,126.2	2,930.6	2,905.7	2,996.4	2,949.6	3,000.1	2,813.8	2,790.3	-
Computer and data processing services .....	737	2,238.2	2,230.7	2,193.6	2,195.9	2,201.5	1,814.6	1,805.0	1,760.5	1,758.4	-
Computer programming services .....	7371	577.5	574.7	565.9	570.2	-	488.4	485.6	468.7	473.6	-
Prepackaged software .....	7372	319.2	319.8	322.9	326.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design .....	7373	241.5	243.7	238.8	238.3	-	182.0	186.0	185.0	184.5	-
Data processing and preparation .....	7374	294.1	293.0	299.2	300.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services .....	7375	230.8	228.2	225.0	221.3	-	185.9	183.6	187.9	183.1	-
Computer maintenance and repair .....	7378	55.3	54.6	56.4	56.3	-	43.6	42.8	45.3	44.7	-
Miscellaneous business services .....	738	1,739.0	1,736.5	1,732.8	1,715.7	-	1,524.4	1,524.2	1,518.4	1,499.1	-
Detective and armored car services .....	7381	601.4	601.6	626.5	623.0	-	557.0	558.2	582.1	576.7	-
Security systems services .....	7382	82.3	83.8	84.0	84.1	-	68.8	69.8	70.0	70.5	-
Photofinishing laboratories .....	7384	65.2	65.1	61.2	60.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	75	1,273.6	1,267.9	1,271.7	1,274.9	1,272.8	1,052.6	1,046.9	1,047.6	1,051.9	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers .....	751	228.3	227.5	219.3	218.2	-	188.3	187.6	181.4	180.8	-
Passenger car rental .....	7514	153.0	152.2	145.2	145.5	-	127.3	126.6	121.2	121.7	-
Automobile parking .....	752	81.9	81.3	79.7	79.5	-	72.0	71.2	69.2	69.2	-
Automotive repair shops .....	753	705.0	702.6	715.2	717.8	-	570.2	567.9	577.8	581.4	-
Automotive and tire repair shops .....	7532,4	244.2	246.9	251.8	251.2	-	199.5	202.0	205.5	205.6	-
General automotive repair shops .....	7538	310.4	306.4	314.8	319.0	-	250.8	246.9	254.1	258.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.



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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Services—Continued</b>											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair .....	754	258.4	256.5	257.5	259.4	—	222.1	220.2	219.2	220.5	—
Carwashes .....	7542	138.5	136.5	137.0	137.6	—	122.2	120.3	119.9	120.5	—
Miscellaneous repair services .....	76	374.8	376.8	380.3	381.6	381.1	308.4	310.2	308.4	310.4	—
Electrical repair shops .....	762	113.3	115.0	122.4	123.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures .....	78	598.4	598.9	592.3	597.3	601.3	508.1	507.3	501.1	508.6	—
Motion picture production and services .....	781	265.6	269.5	254.2	256.7	—	223.3	226.0	205.9	209.8	—
Motion picture theaters .....	783	152.8	148.9	157.3	159.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental .....	784	163.4	163.9	162.9	163.4	—	134.1	134.3	136.8	137.6	—
Amusement and recreation services .....	79	2,036.4	1,995.2	1,880.8	1,949.8	1,929.9	1,815.3	1,776.6	1,666.8	1,740.0	—
Bowling centers .....	793	68.9	70.8	67.7	65.3	—	59.7	61.6	59.0	56.7	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services .....	799	1,565.6	1,533.1	1,420.9	1,483.6	—	1,407.1	1,377.5	1,266.5	1,332.5	—
Physical fitness facilities .....	7991	223.6	221.8	216.4	214.5	—	202.0	200.2	195.2	194.4	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs .....	7997	473.6	455.7	442.7	455.8	—	424.2	407.3	394.4	406.8	—
Health services .....	80	10,419.6	10,446.0	10,683.3	10,715.1	10,736.3	9,244.6	9,264.8	9,488.6	9,515.0	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	801	2,010.5	2,018.9	2,065.2	2,072.8	2,080.5	1,655.0	1,661.3	1,697.9	1,704.2	—
Offices and clinics of dentists .....	802	706.7	708.3	717.2	717.2	—	619.5	621.3	631.4	631.4	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners .....	804	457.6	454.7	474.4	476.0	—	381.8	379.4	395.9	396.6	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists .....	8041,2	188.4	189.2	193.7	194.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	805	1,852.3	1,858.5	1,888.6	1,892.1	1,900.4	1,667.2	1,672.3	1,704.3	1,707.3	—
Skilled nursing care facilities .....	8051	1,395.9	1,400.5	1,421.7	1,424.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities .....	8052	218.5	219.4	223.3	223.7	—	196.0	196.5	200.4	201.0	—
Nursing and personal care, nec .....	8059	237.9	238.6	243.6	243.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals .....	806	4,113.4	4,121.6	4,227.5	4,245.3	4,249.0	3,779.6	3,786.0	3,892.3	3,908.4	—
General medical and surgical hospitals .....	8062	3,794.8	3,801.8	3,894.0	3,910.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals .....	8063	74.3	73.5	77.2	77.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric .....	8069	244.3	246.3	256.3	258.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories .....	807	222.7	223.5	229.6	231.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services .....	808	633.3	636.4	644.5	644.7	647.1	582.7	584.8	593.5	593.0	—
Legal services .....	81	1,055.5	1,048.6	1,080.5	1,082.4	1,074.6	839.5	834.1	853.9	855.3	—
Educational services .....	82	2,142.1	2,125.8	2,306.8	2,221.6	2,189.1	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools .....	821	683.2	678.1	738.4	692.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities .....	822	1,124.6	1,113.5	1,218.5	1,185.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools .....	824	98.2	100.2	105.2	102.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services .....	83	3,027.4	3,044.8	3,163.0	3,129.1	3,139.1	2,613.1	2,626.3	2,732.5	2,702.2	—
Individual and family services .....	832	869.1	875.0	907.9	906.4	—	752.3	755.7	785.5	785.3	—
Job training and related services .....	833	410.4	398.8	400.3	414.3	—	354.9	343.9	346.2	357.8	—
Child day care services .....	835	660.3	672.4	712.7	664.7	676.6	578.5	588.8	624.3	581.5	—
Residential care .....	836	876.1	879.4	910.3	911.1	913.7	758.5	762.3	790.3	791.1	—
Social services, nec .....	839	211.5	219.2	231.8	232.6	—	168.9	175.6	186.2	186.5	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .....	84	121.1	119.2	117.1	119.0	116.3	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations .....	86	2,532.1	2,508.9	2,523.8	2,543.0	2,510.7	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations .....	861	117.6	117.5	112.5	112.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations .....	862	71.6	71.3	73.5	73.2	—	51.6	51.4	53.5	53.0	—
Labor organizations .....	863	138.9	144.2	148.1	140.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations .....	864	525.7	498.0	509.9	536.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services .....	87	3,638.0	3,637.4	3,662.3	3,667.3	3,663.8	2,792.5	2,791.0	2,792.0	2,793.3	—
Engineering and architectural services .....	871	1,076.4	1,076.1	1,049.2	1,051.4	1,048.6	879.3	877.9	854.1	855.6	—
Engineering services .....	8711	814.0	814.9	796.1	796.9	—	670.9	671.0	654.6	655.1	—
Architectural services .....	8712	195.2	194.4	188.3	189.2	—	153.4	152.3	146.6	147.2	—
Surveying services .....	8713	67.2	66.8	64.8	65.3	—	55.0	54.6	52.9	53.3	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .....	872	700.0	694.9	701.0	693.9	—	522.8	518.6	531.1	525.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EMPLOYMENT  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers <sup>1</sup>				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Services—Continued</b>											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services .....	873	687.0	688.5	698.5	699.4	—	525.5	526.8	537.6	537.2	—
Commercial physical research .....	8731	257.6	259.3	267.1	269.0	—	178.9	180.3	191.4	192.2	—
Commercial nonphysical research .....	8732	144.3	144.6	141.4	139.1	—	118.9	119.3	115.7	113.4	—
Noncommercial research organizations .....	8733	170.2	169.7	177.4	177.5	—	134.4	133.6	138.6	138.6	—
Management and public relations .....	874	1,174.6	1,177.9	1,213.6	1,222.6	1,219.3	864.9	867.7	869.2	874.7	—
Management services .....	8741	319.2	321.0	328.9	326.8	—	239.5	240.8	241.2	238.3	—
Management consulting services .....	8742	471.0	473.3	482.2	489.6	—	335.8	338.8	325.5	328.8	—
Public relations services .....	8743	52.6	53.2	50.5	50.3	—	36.4	37.2	35.3	34.8	—
Services, nec .....	89	50.8	50.7	48.4	48.5	47.9	39.1	39.6	37.6	38.0	—
<b>Government</b> .....		19,845	19,830	21,250	20,100	20,102	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government <sup>3</sup> .....		2,644	2,632	2,624	2,625	2,630	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency <sup>3</sup> .....		2,580.0	2,568.6	2,558.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense .....		625.2	621.5	625.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service <sup>4</sup> .....		848.7	846.5	814.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies .....		1,106.1	1,100.6	1,119.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative .....		31.3	30.5	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial .....		33.1	33.1	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service .....		1,795.7	1,785.7	1,810.0	1,811.7	1,819.4	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities .....		45.0	45.1	45.0	45.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	21.5	21.6	22.1	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service .....		13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services .....		356.4	354.0	349.2	353.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals .....	806	218.4	218.4	215.1	215.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government .....		4,649	4,663	4,762	4,685	4,690	—	—	—	—	—
Construction .....		92.1	91.8	90.4	90.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities .....		53.8	52.9	53.8	54.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services .....		2,545.6	2,565.3	2,657.5	2,578.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals .....	806	345.9	346.0	349.5	349.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education .....	82	1,818.0	1,836.0	1,928.2	1,849.2	1,855.0	—	—	—	—	—
Social services .....		218.4	218.3	214.3	212.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services .....		163.3	165.0	165.5	166.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions .....		1,957.7	1,953.0	1,959.8	1,961.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education .....		2,831.2	2,827.0	2,833.3	2,835.9	2,835.4	—	—	—	—	—
Local government .....		12,552	12,535	13,864	12,790	12,782	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities .....		492.1	491.5	496.6	496.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services .....		7,710.0	7,761.8	9,042.9	7,890.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals .....	806	630.9	631.5	651.9	653.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education .....	82	6,445.7	6,515.2	7,765.8	6,588.7	6,658.4	—	—	—	—	—
Social services .....		151.5	153.2	152.3	153.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services .....		481.9	461.9	472.9	494.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions .....		4,350.0	4,281.5	4,324.9	4,402.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education .....		6,106.4	6,019.6	6,098.6	6,201.1	6,123.5	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
WOMEN EMPLOYEES  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	May 2001	June 2001	Apr. 2002	May 2002	June 2002
<b>Total</b> .....	64,678	64,592	64,094	64,313	64,205
<b>Total private</b> .....	52,582	52,817	51,739	51,939	52,178
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	6,417	6,426	6,006	6,020	6,056
<b>Mining</b> .....	76	79	75	76	76
<b>Construction</b> .....	727	742	725	737	748
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	5,614	5,605	5,206	5,207	5,232
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	2,883	2,870	2,623	2,618	2,621
Lumber and wood products .....	144.1	145.8	139.6	140.8	141.7
Furniture and fixtures .....	169.4	167.9	160.4	160.3	160.7
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	97.7	97.0	91.4	90.5	91.0
Primary metal industries .....	103.0	102.5	91.3	90.8	90.6
Fabricated metal products .....	338.2	336.5	317.3	316.9	318.5
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	450.5	446.0	398.3	396.1	395.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	672.2	662.3	567.7	563.7	560.1
Transportation equipment .....	395.9	397.6	371.3	372.9	375.7
Instruments and related products .....	346.7	347.7	328.7	328.6	328.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	165.6	166.3	156.6	157.0	158.3
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	2,731	2,735	2,583	2,589	2,611
Food and kindred products .....	545.0	553.5	538.5	543.8	549.5
Tobacco products .....	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.6
Textile mill products .....	222.0	221.4	197.2	196.6	197.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	407.2	400.1	368.0	369.4	371.7
Paper and allied products .....	157.2	157.9	147.7	148.1	150.6
Printing and publishing .....	668.9	668.8	625.2	624.4	627.5
Chemicals and allied products .....	342.8	346.4	339.0	338.5	341.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	21.5	22.1	20.0	20.3	20.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	322.9	322.0	307.6	307.9	312.2
Leather and leather products .....	33.7	32.9	29.2	29.8	29.8
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	58,261	58,166	58,088	58,293	58,149
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	2,252	2,250	2,066	2,072	2,070
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	2,100	2,107	2,067	2,065	2,081
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	12,356	12,484	12,050	12,186	12,291
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	4,857	4,888	4,857	4,864	4,888
<b>Services</b> .....	24,600	24,662	24,693	24,732	24,792
<b>Government</b> .....	12,096	11,775	12,355	12,374	12,027
Federal .....	1,115	1,082	1,099	1,107	1,117
State .....	2,542	2,425	2,650	2,600	2,455
Local .....	8,439	8,268	8,606	8,667	8,455

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North

American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication 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		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Alabama</b> .....	1,905.0	1,896.9	1,885.7	8.5	8.4	8.4	106.5	104.7	105.2
Birmingham .....	483.7	487.2	485.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	30.7	31.6	31.7
Huntsville .....	185.4	184.0	181.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.9	6.9
Mobile .....	231.0	230.5	229.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	17.3	17.4
Montgomery .....	164.9	164.6	164.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.2	9.2
Tuscaloosa .....	82.0	79.5	79.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.2	5.8	5.8
<b>Alaska</b> .....	311.6	305.8	313.5	11.5	10.5	10.6	18.0	17.7	18.6
Anchorage .....	141.5	144.5	143.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	9.1	9.0	9.5
<b>Arizona</b> .....	2,221.6	2,228.5	2,196.2	9.5	8.8	8.6	168.3	159.3	158.9
Phoenix-Mesa .....	1,567.2	1,566.1	1,547.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	124.4	117.3	116.8
Tucson .....	338.7	341.6	333.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	22.4	21.9	21.8
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	1,143.2	1,157.4	1,139.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	55.4	56.9	57.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .....	159.1	165.1	163.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.6	7.7
Fort Smith .....	100.6	99.5	98.2	1.0	.9	.9	4.5	4.3	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	313.1	312.1	309.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	16.1	16.2
Pine Bluff .....	35.7	35.5	34.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.4	1.0
<b>California</b> .....	14,656.4	14,737.4	14,616.1	24.4	23.7	23.5	793.4	771.0	777.7
Bakersfield .....	195.6	205.4	199.0	9.1	8.7	8.7	12.5	12.4	12.5
Fresno .....	306.9	311.3	310.8	.4	.4	.4	18.4	18.5	18.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	4,065.5	4,076.2	4,039.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	134.9	128.9	129.9
Modesto .....	150.8	152.6	154.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	10.5	10.4
Oakland .....	1,054.0	1,059.5	1,051.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	71.8	69.9	70.3
Orange County .....	1,413.9	1,429.4	1,416.6	.6	.7	.7	82.7	81.6	82.1
Riverside-San Bernardino .....	1,026.6	1,061.7	1,056.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	88.5	91.4	91.9
Sacramento .....	736.1	736.6	733.7	.4	.4	.4	55.4	54.4	55.0
Salinas .....	130.1	130.7	129.1	.2	.2	.2	6.9	6.2	6.1
San Diego .....	1,216.2	1,250.5	1,238.0	.3	.3	.3	74.4	76.1	77.0
San Francisco .....	1,069.0	1,042.1	1,037.5	.1	.1	.1	46.6	43.7	43.8
San Jose .....	1,012.7	976.7	972.1	.2	.2	.2	50.0	44.6	45.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	165.5	167.6	165.1	.8	.8	.8	8.5	8.6	8.5
Santa Rosa .....	187.4	190.9	186.8	.3	.3	.3	13.9	13.7	13.9
Stockton-Lodi .....	192.2	195.6	195.5	.2	.2	.2	13.7	13.2	13.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	178.5	180.7	179.3	.6	.7	.7	15.2	14.8	15.3
Ventura .....	281.2	282.3	282.2	.9	.9	.9	16.2	15.1	15.4
<b>Colorado</b> .....	2,241.1	2,210.5	2,187.9	14.6	15.1	15.1	174.2	173.2	172.2
Boulder-Longmont .....	188.5	184.8	183.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.3	7.7
Colorado Springs .....	247.5	249.0	244.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	14.9	15.5
Denver .....	1,191.9	1,175.2	1,165.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	93.6	92.3	92.0
<b>Connecticut</b> .....	1,677.3	1,688.8	1,669.1	.9	.9	.9	69.2	67.3	68.2
Bridgeport .....	184.9	183.6	180.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.9	6.8
Danbury .....	87.4	88.3	86.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.1	4.2
Hartford .....	613.0	606.4	601.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	23.2	23.6
New Haven-Meriden .....	261.6	264.1	262.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.4	11.4
New London-Norwich .....	144.1	146.4	146.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.1	5.1
Stamford-Norwalk .....	210.0	206.4	206.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.5	6.6
Waterbury .....	84.7	86.5	84.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.9	3.9
<b>Delaware</b> .....	423.2	423.3	420.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.8	25.4	25.4
Dover .....	55.3	56.8	55.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Wilmington-Newark .....	328.0	330.3	327.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.5	18.6	18.6
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	661.6	652.3	658.7	.1	.1	.1	11.3	10.1	10.2
Washington PMSA .....	2,803.7	2,818.7	2,788.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	165.7	163.2	163.7
<b>Florida</b> .....	7,090.7	7,157.4	7,108.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	407.3	411.4	412.5
Daytona Beach .....	158.6	157.7	157.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	9.1	9.2
Fort Lauderdale .....	692.6	702.9	691.8	.2	.2	.2	43.9	45.9	45.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral .....	174.1	176.4	175.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.3	18.9	18.7
Gainesville .....	118.7	118.8	118.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.3	4.4
Jacksonville .....	563.5	572.2	570.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	31.1	31.8	31.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven .....	181.3	182.1	181.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.9	12.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .....	190.2	188.5	186.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.7	11.4	11.4
Miami .....	1,019.9	1,042.9	1,025.4	.5	.5	.5	36.4	36.4	35.9
Orlando .....	900.7	901.5	896.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.9	48.7	48.9
Pensacola .....	152.6	154.3	153.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.5	12.6	12.4
Sarasota-Bradenton .....	278.9	281.3	280.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.4	16.2	15.7
Tallahassee .....	158.1	159.6	159.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.2	6.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .....	1,221.1	1,223.7	1,218.8	.5	.5	.4	61.1	64.7	65.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	501.4	507.8	504.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	32.7	32.6	32.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Alabama</b> .....	337.3	329.2	327.2	96.0	93.0	92.8	440.8	437.1	436.4
Birmingham .....	49.3	47.8	47.3	31.2	30.1	30.0	116.1	116.6	116.3
Huntsville .....	34.2	33.1	31.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	38.7	37.4	37.3
Mobile .....	25.6	25.4	25.5	13.0	12.2	12.1	60.4	60.4	60.3
Montgomery .....	17.6	16.9	16.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	37.4	37.6	37.5
Tuscaloosa .....	13.1	12.4	12.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	18.6	17.8	17.8
<b>Alaska</b> .....	21.8	12.9	20.5	30.5	29.9	30.1	62.8	62.7	63.6
Anchorage .....	2.4	2.3	2.4	16.0	16.2	16.2	33.2	33.6	33.7
<b>Arizona</b> .....	209.9	194.8	195.2	112.0	105.8	105.4	521.7	535.1	529.4
Phoenix-Mesa .....	158.8	145.7	146.1	87.4	82.1	81.7	372.7	384.9	379.8
Tucson .....	34.3	32.3	32.3	11.8	10.7	10.8	70.1	70.3	69.6
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	239.3	229.0	228.6	72.0	75.9	75.9	267.6	268.2	266.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .....	35.2	34.6	34.6	12.7	16.1	16.1	45.5	46.2	46.4
Fort Smith .....	27.7	26.4	26.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	20.5	20.6	20.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	31.3	29.1	28.9	21.9	21.2	21.5	72.3	72.2	71.6
Pine Bluff .....	7.9	7.1	7.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.1	7.0	6.8
<b>California</b> .....	1,908.6	1,825.6	1,825.5	756.4	725.4	726.1	3,330.3	3,362.2	3,363.4
Bakersfield .....	12.1	12.4	12.3	11.4	10.8	10.9	44.7	45.6	45.4
Fresno .....	32.9	31.2	33.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	72.6	72.9	72.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	605.0	588.7	584.8	247.3	248.4	248.3	904.2	904.1	903.1
Modesto .....	26.6	26.2	29.2	6.1	5.7	5.9	38.9	40.0	39.5
Oakland .....	120.4	116.5	116.7	63.8	62.5	62.4	238.8	237.1	237.0
Orange County .....	223.7	219.0	218.4	52.4	51.9	51.9	348.9	350.0	350.0
Riverside-San Bernardino .....	124.7	124.5	124.6	52.4	52.1	52.2	257.0	262.5	262.9
Sacramento .....	52.1	46.6	46.5	28.2	26.8	26.8	157.6	158.3	158.7
Salinas .....	10.5	10.1	10.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	33.4	33.7	33.7
San Diego .....	130.3	128.3	127.7	52.3	50.5	50.7	271.4	278.5	278.1
San Francisco .....	64.5	61.1	61.2	80.6	72.5	72.5	219.3	214.5	214.5
San Jose .....	252.7	231.4	230.7	30.8	28.2	28.1	192.8	188.3	187.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	16.7	15.9	15.7	5.1	5.1	5.2	40.0	39.9	39.8
Santa Rosa .....	32.5	30.4	30.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	43.8	44.1	44.0
Stockton-Lodi .....	23.0	22.9	23.6	14.5	13.7	14.1	45.5	46.0	46.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	21.9	21.9	21.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	43.4	44.1	44.7
Ventura .....	40.9	41.3	41.3	11.0	11.1	11.2	66.5	66.6	66.8
<b>Colorado</b> .....	199.0	185.7	185.9	144.3	136.8	135.0	533.0	519.4	518.5
Boulder-Longmont .....	31.1	28.1	28.4	6.3	5.7	5.6	42.6	42.3	41.8
Colorado Springs .....	28.7	27.0	26.2	13.7	13.0	12.0	54.0	53.4	52.7
Denver .....	84.3	80.6	80.6	101.4	95.4	94.8	280.5	276.9	275.3
<b>Connecticut</b> .....	251.0	242.4	239.7	76.7	77.1	74.2	360.5	363.3	362.5
Bridgeport .....	35.6	34.8	34.4	7.7	8.2	8.0	40.8	40.4	39.9
Danbury .....	17.6	17.7	17.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.6	20.2	20.1
Hartford .....	88.2	86.2	85.7	26.9	27.6	26.3	120.4	117.5	116.0
New Haven-Meriden .....	36.8	36.2	35.7	15.6	15.5	15.4	53.1	53.4	53.1
New London-Norwich .....	22.8	22.8	22.6	6.4	6.0	6.1	29.3	29.9	30.2
Stamford-Norwalk .....	23.4	22.8	22.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	43.9	42.5	42.6
Waterbury .....	16.5	16.2	15.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	17.4	17.6	17.3
<b>Delaware</b> .....	55.4	55.2	54.6	17.2	17.1	17.1	93.5	94.0	94.5
Dover .....	6.2	6.1	6.2	1.8	2.1	2.1	11.9	12.3	12.4
Wilmington-Newark .....	41.6	41.1	40.8	15.4	14.7	14.7	67.5	68.7	68.5
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	11.3	11.0	11.0	17.7	17.4	17.3	52.2	51.4	51.9
Washington PMSA .....	101.8	97.9	97.4	141.0	132.1	131.1	500.9	502.6	503.8
<b>Florida</b> .....	464.8	447.4	444.1	364.8	354.2	353.9	1,758.6	1,770.3	1,753.9
Daytona Beach .....	13.2	12.8	12.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	43.6	42.7	42.5
Fort Lauderdale .....	38.7	37.3	37.2	32.4	32.1	32.1	190.7	190.4	187.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral .....	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	48.6	49.3	48.8
Gainesville .....	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	24.9	25.4	25.3
Jacksonville .....	37.9	38.2	38.1	39.8	38.0	38.0	133.1	134.5	134.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven .....	18.2	17.7	17.5	10.4	10.4	10.3	52.0	51.9	51.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .....	25.0	23.3	22.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	46.0	45.6	45.0
Miami .....	63.1	61.0	61.1	96.4	94.6	94.4	261.5	264.3	261.3
Orlando .....	55.3	52.8	52.4	45.3	42.9	42.9	220.9	222.2	220.3
Pensacola .....	8.7	8.6	8.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	39.6	39.9	39.6
Sarasota-Bradenton .....	21.5	21.3	21.2	5.5	5.1	5.1	62.1	62.8	62.7
Tallahassee .....	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	32.1	32.3	32.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .....	87.6	84.5	84.7	56.9	53.8	53.7	270.8	270.1	267.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	27.9	26.4	26.0	18.7	18.6	18.6	126.4	127.1	125.2

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		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Alabama</b> .....	93.1	92.8	92.9	483.7	483.8	483.9	339.1	347.9	338.9
Birmingham .....	39.4	39.7	39.8	147.3	149.2	149.8	67.0	69.5	68.1
Huntsville .....	5.2	5.1	5.1	55.4	55.9	56.0	39.5	40.7	39.8
Mobile .....	10.8	10.8	10.7	69.9	69.8	69.8	33.9	34.6	34.1
Montgomery .....	10.1	10.0	10.0	46.8	46.9	46.8	36.7	36.7	36.5
Tuscaloosa .....	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.7	15.5	15.5	20.9	20.7	20.5
<b>Alaska</b> .....	13.0	13.2	13.1	78.7	79.4	80.2	75.3	79.5	76.8
Anchorage .....	7.7	7.9	7.7	41.6	42.7	42.4	28.4	30.0	28.9
<b>Arizona</b> .....	151.2	149.3	148.8	708.9	708.9	701.9	340.1	366.5	348.0
Phoenix-Mesa .....	127.1	124.7	124.3	514.2	513.7	508.3	180.3	195.4	187.9
Tucson .....	14.8	15.1	15.1	115.7	115.5	114.9	67.7	74.3	67.6
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	46.5	47.2	47.2	280.9	282.2	280.5	177.4	194.0	179.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .....	5.6	5.8	5.8	33.4	33.5	33.1	19.1	21.3	19.9
Fort Smith .....	3.2	3.2	3.1	27.3	26.8	26.6	10.0	10.9	9.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	18.0	18.0	18.1	94.5	94.3	94.4	58.9	61.2	58.3
Pine Bluff .....	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.4	8.4	7.4	8.2	7.7
<b>California</b> .....	848.1	848.2	847.2	4,700.1	4,695.0	4,685.1	2,295.1	2,486.3	2,367.6
Bakersfield .....	7.3	7.4	7.6	50.2	51.0	50.9	48.3	57.1	50.7
Fresno .....	14.8	14.9	14.8	80.2	80.1	80.1	73.2	78.9	76.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	233.2	234.8	234.9	1,361.0	1,353.8	1,348.0	575.6	613.2	586.4
Modesto .....	5.0	5.1	5.0	39.3	40.1	40.1	23.3	25.0	23.9
Oakland .....	59.4	60.9	60.9	326.1	323.9	322.8	171.7	186.7	179.8
Orange County .....	112.3	113.9	113.9	451.4	452.8	453.2	141.9	159.5	146.4
Riverside-San Bernardino .....	34.0	34.8	34.3	272.5	280.9	280.9	196.3	214.3	208.3
Sacramento .....	49.6	48.6	48.3	206.6	205.2	205.6	186.2	196.3	192.4
Salinas .....	6.8	6.7	6.7	37.7	36.5	36.7	29.5	32.6	30.9
San Diego .....	71.1	72.4	72.4	412.2	422.4	424.0	204.2	222.0	207.8
San Francisco .....	107.1	102.8	102.8	424.3	413.4	411.5	126.5	134.0	131.1
San Jose .....	33.8	32.5	32.6	359.6	353.9	352.2	92.8	97.6	95.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	8.3	8.2	8.0	52.9	52.9	53.0	33.2	36.2	34.1
Santa Rosa .....	10.8	10.7	10.7	55.5	56.4	56.1	24.2	29.0	25.1
Stockton-Lodi .....	9.2	9.9	9.9	48.0	49.2	48.6	38.1	40.5	39.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	7.2	7.3	7.2	50.3	49.9	49.9	34.3	36.7	34.4
Ventura .....	18.3	18.8	18.8	82.6	81.9	82.1	44.8	46.6	45.7
<b>Colorado</b> .....	145.7	141.6	141.6	701.9	684.7	684.1	328.4	354.0	335.5
Boulder-Longmont .....	7.4	7.2	7.2	67.3	65.6	66.5	25.0	27.6	26.4
Colorado Springs .....	14.8	15.6	15.4	83.4	84.0	84.2	36.7	41.1	38.1
Denver .....	94.3	91.7	91.5	379.3	369.6	367.3	152.0	162.1	157.0
<b>Connecticut</b> .....	144.0	142.5	143.1	547.4	547.7	548.4	227.6	247.6	232.1
Bridgeport .....	12.3	11.9	11.8	60.8	59.8	59.5	20.4	21.6	20.5
Danbury .....	5.7	5.7	5.7	26.2	26.0	25.9	10.2	11.7	10.5
Hartford .....	74.1	73.2	73.4	184.6	181.3	182.4	94.1	97.4	93.8
New Haven-Meriden .....	13.0	13.0	13.1	96.7	99.2	98.9	35.2	35.4	35.1
New London-Norwich .....	3.5	3.5	3.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.3	40.6	40.8
Stamford-Norwalk .....	27.6	27.8	28.0	80.5	78.4	79.3	18.4	18.8	18.1
Waterbury .....	3.5	3.8	3.7	27.5	28.2	27.8	12.2	12.9	12.1
<b>Delaware</b> .....	52.7	51.4	51.2	123.1	124.2	123.3	56.5	56.0	54.3
Dover .....	2.2	2.5	2.4	14.6	15.2	14.7	15.8	15.6	15.0
Wilmington-Newark .....	46.1	45.3	45.1	98.4	99.4	99.2	40.5	42.5	40.6
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	33.3	33.2	33.6	303.7	306.7	306.2	232.0	222.4	228.4
Washington PMSA .....	154.4	153.9	154.9	1,147.5	1,153.7	1,146.3	591.2	614.1	590.3
<b>Florida</b> .....	460.8	459.9	458.7	2,667.7	2,722.8	2,705.5	960.3	985.1	973.4
Daytona Beach .....	6.6	6.5	6.5	58.2	58.2	58.0	21.9	22.6	22.2
Fort Lauderdale .....	51.1	50.5	50.5	245.9	248.1	247.1	89.7	98.4	91.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral .....	10.1	10.2	10.2	57.7	57.7	57.8	24.8	25.6	25.4
Gainesville .....	6.2	6.4	6.4	37.7	37.8	37.8	38.2	38.0	38.0
Jacksonville .....	58.5	59.0	58.8	200.3	206.8	206.6	62.3	63.4	62.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven .....	9.7	9.6	9.6	54.1	54.4	54.5	23.7	24.0	23.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .....	6.6	6.6	6.6	70.5	71.0	70.5	25.0	25.6	25.2
Miami .....	67.6	67.4	66.6	350.7	365.0	362.2	143.7	153.7	143.4
Orlando .....	52.6	52.2	52.4	388.7	393.7	392.4	85.5	88.5	87.0
Pensacola .....	6.3	6.2	6.1	52.4	53.7	53.5	26.8	27.2	26.7
Sarasota-Bradenton .....	13.0	12.8	12.9	138.3	140.2	140.2	22.1	22.9	22.6
Tallahassee .....	6.3	6.4	6.4	48.2	49.6	49.7	56.8	56.7	56.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .....	92.5	91.9	92.1	515.7	518.1	516.2	136.0	140.1	139.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	37.4	38.0	38.0	205.3	210.9	210.5	53.0	54.2	53.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Georgia</b> .....	3,947.9	3,897.1	3,863.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	211.8	193.7	188.0
Albany .....	57.0	55.0	54.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.8
Athens .....	72.8	73.9	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.2
Atlanta .....	2,192.9	2,150.1	2,128.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	122.1	113.0	108.3
Augusta-Aiken .....	194.6	197.8	193.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	12.7	12.2
Columbus .....	118.3	119.7	118.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.9	5.7
Macon .....	147.8	149.6	147.8	.7	.6	.5	5.8	7.3	7.6
Savannah .....	135.6	140.6	138.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.5	8.7
<b>Hawaii</b> .....	551.2	557.6	545.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.5	24.8	24.9
Honolulu .....	408.5	415.2	403.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	17.3	17.2
<b>Idaho</b> .....	572.6	573.8	569.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	40.8	37.2	37.8
Boise City .....	230.7	232.8	231.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	16.3	16.2
<b>Illinois</b> .....	6,039.8	5,991.4	5,955.4	10.3	9.6	9.5	292.8	284.7	289.1
Bloomington-Normal .....	89.2	89.6	89.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.6	3.8
Champaign-Urbana .....	104.1	102.5	102.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	3.8	4.0
Chicago .....	4,250.0	4,201.1	4,181.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	204.3	196.1	201.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .....	184.0	185.9	183.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.0	9.2
Decatur .....	57.8	55.9	55.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	2.7	2.8
Kankakee .....	44.0	44.8	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.4
Peoria-Pekin .....	176.7	173.4	172.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	8.8	9.2
Rockford .....	179.3	179.9	179.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.4	8.4
Springfield .....	115.2	115.9	115.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	5.7	6.3
<b>Indiana</b> .....	2,911.1	2,901.9	2,876.9	6.7	7.1	7.1	157.1	151.4	150.7
Bloomington .....	61.3	62.1	61.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.0	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen .....	118.2	120.1	118.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.5	4.4
Evansville-Henderson .....	160.2	157.0	156.0	.9	1.0	1.0	11.2	11.0	10.7
Fort Wayne .....	264.9	266.6	263.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	14.3	14.4
Gary .....	257.8	253.5	249.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.7	16.0	16.4
Indianapolis .....	885.1	884.4	874.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.1	53.1	52.6
Kokomo .....	49.7	48.9	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Lafayette .....	92.4	93.1	92.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.3	4.5
Muncie .....	55.7	55.9	55.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.4
South Bend .....	133.6	132.0	130.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.0	7.1
Terre Haute .....	66.8	66.7	67.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.5	3.8
<b>Iowa</b> .....	1,458.5	1,479.5	1,453.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	70.6	71.5	72.6
Cedar Rapids .....	120.0	120.5	117.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	8.2	8.6
Des Moines .....	289.3	294.3	291.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	17.5	17.9
Dubuque .....	50.2	51.0	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.5	2.5
Iowa City .....	71.5	75.1	72.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.8
Sioux City .....	65.7	65.8	65.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls .....	71.3	70.7	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.6	2.6
<b>Kansas</b> .....	1,344.4	1,377.7	1,353.3	7.7	7.4	7.4	70.0	71.6	73.6
Lawrence .....	48.2	50.3	47.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5	2.6
Topeka .....	104.3	104.0	103.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.0	5.3
Wichita .....	285.5	281.4	277.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	15.9	16.2
<b>Kentucky</b> .....	1,803.4	1,837.8	1,821.9	20.3	20.3	20.2	93.2	91.5	94.2
Lexington .....	283.8	287.7	285.1	.3	.3	.3	15.7	15.9	16.1
Louisville .....	583.8	584.3	582.9	.6	.6	.6	31.9	32.9	33.3
Owensboro .....	44.9	45.6	45.6	.1	.2	.2	3.5	3.8	3.9
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	1,925.4	1,929.1	1,913.4	54.5	51.9	51.3	124.3	121.5	121.1
Alexandria .....	55.9	56.6	56.5	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.4	4.4
Baton Rouge .....	307.6	309.1	307.6	1.0	.9	.9	35.5	34.7	34.6
Houma .....	80.9	80.8	81.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	3.9	3.6	3.5
Lafayette .....	169.4	169.0	168.4	17.6	16.3	16.9	9.4	9.0	8.9
Lake Charles .....	86.1	87.2	86.5	.8	.8	.8	10.5	10.7	10.6
Monroe .....	73.8	75.2	74.5	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
New Orleans .....	623.4	623.7	620.5	12.1	11.8	11.7	31.0	29.3	29.3
Shreveport-Bossier City .....	177.2	176.5	174.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	9.3	8.5	8.6
<b>Maine</b> .....	620.2	624.2	621.1	.1	.1	.1	32.4	32.0	32.7
Lewiston-Auburn .....	44.7	45.8	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Portland .....	157.4	158.9	160.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.1	8.2	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Georgia</b> .....	546.3	541.8	539.2	269.1	253.0	252.8	963.1	944.4	942.2
Albany .....	7.9	7.6	7.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.0	12.6	12.6
Athens .....	10.7	9.8	9.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.6	16.9	16.8
Atlanta .....	210.4	211.8	209.3	193.4	179.0	179.7	564.8	543.0	541.4
Augusta-Aiken .....	28.2	27.2	27.1	17.3	16.8	16.8	41.4	41.8	41.7
Columbus .....	18.5	19.3	18.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	25.0	24.4	24.3
Macon .....	18.8	20.0	19.8	5.7	5.4	5.4	33.7	32.0	31.6
Savannah .....	16.1	15.9	16.0	9.1	9.7	9.6	34.7	34.4	34.6
<b>Hawaii</b> .....	18.0	17.9	17.8	42.8	39.1	39.2	137.2	133.1	133.2
Honolulu .....	14.1	14.1	13.9	33.7	30.1	30.2	98.4	95.2	95.3
<b>Idaho</b> .....	76.3	71.4	71.7	28.0	27.5	27.4	142.0	141.2	141.6
Boise City .....	36.9	34.8	34.6	12.2	12.4	12.4	56.7	57.0	56.9
<b>Illinois</b> .....	903.8	888.6	883.4	355.5	345.8	344.6	1,361.0	1,352.8	1,346.8
Bloomington-Normal .....	7.2	7.2	7.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	18.2	18.5	18.3
Champaign-Urbana .....	12.6	12.0	11.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	21.6	21.6	21.4
Chicago .....	602.2	594.2	590.7	264.4	254.6	253.7	944.0	939.8	937.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .....	30.3	29.9	29.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	47.5	47.1	46.9
Decatur .....	13.1	11.8	11.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	12.6	12.7	12.7
Kankakee .....	6.7	6.4	6.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.5	11.8	12.0
Peoria-Pekin .....	33.8	33.0	32.8	9.7	9.9	9.9	39.9	39.4	39.4
Rockford .....	45.3	45.3	45.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	38.6	38.2	38.2
Springfield .....	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	23.4	23.2	23.2
<b>Indiana</b> .....	642.7	624.1	623.0	149.1	142.9	142.7	700.0	686.8	686.0
Bloomington .....	6.1	5.9	5.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	14.2	14.7	14.7
Elkhart-Goshen .....	57.5	58.7	58.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	22.6	21.8	21.7
Evansville-Henderson .....	32.0	30.9	30.6	7.8	7.7	7.6	39.3	37.9	37.7
Fort Wayne .....	64.9	64.8	64.5	14.1	14.2	14.0	65.9	64.9	64.7
Gary .....	43.9	38.7	38.4	15.0	14.8	14.8	63.7	61.8	61.5
Indianapolis .....	125.8	120.7	120.1	58.4	57.2	57.2	226.1	226.5	226.1
Kokomo .....	17.8	17.6	17.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	11.7	11.6	11.7
Lafayette .....	22.1	22.2	22.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	19.0	19.4	19.1
Muncie .....	8.0	8.8	8.8	3.6	3.2	3.2	13.6	13.5	13.5
South Bend .....	20.3	20.7	20.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	33.8	32.7	32.7
Terre Haute .....	11.2	11.3	11.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.5	18.4	18.5
<b>Iowa</b> .....	252.5	247.2	247.4	71.7	72.1	71.4	353.8	350.5	350.1
Cedar Rapids .....	21.7	20.3	20.4	10.8	10.2	9.6	26.5	25.0	25.0
Des Moines .....	22.9	23.3	23.4	14.9	14.8	14.3	71.6	73.4	73.6
Dubuque .....	10.8	10.4	10.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.7	12.9	12.8
Iowa City .....	5.6	5.5	5.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	14.7	15.3	14.8
Sioux City .....	14.3	14.3	14.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	16.0	15.7	15.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls .....	15.0	14.7	14.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	17.2	17.4	17.1
<b>Kansas</b> .....	206.2	201.2	198.6	89.2	88.4	87.9	317.0	316.8	315.3
Lawrence .....	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.6	11.4	11.3
Topeka .....	9.7	9.6	9.5	6.2	5.6	5.4	23.0	22.4	22.3
Wichita .....	73.6	67.7	67.7	11.3	11.4	10.9	61.7	62.1	61.8
<b>Kentucky</b> .....	303.6	300.2	298.1	108.2	105.9	106.0	421.9	431.4	429.2
Lexington .....	46.6	45.0	44.8	12.0	12.1	12.4	62.6	64.0	63.4
Louisville .....	82.9	82.8	81.9	46.4	45.1	45.0	138.7	138.4	137.9
Owensboro .....	6.6	6.4	6.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.0	10.9
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	182.6	177.2	176.6	118.1	118.0	117.6	449.4	451.9	450.7
Alexandria .....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	12.9	12.8	12.8
Baton Rouge .....	24.8	24.3	24.3	14.8	15.1	15.0	72.2	73.8	73.7
Houma .....	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.6	9.4	9.4	18.4	18.6	18.5
Lafayette .....	13.5	12.5	12.4	9.8	10.5	10.3	43.2	44.1	43.8
Lake Charles .....	10.6	10.4	10.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	19.5	19.5	19.4
Monroe .....	8.4	8.2	8.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	17.0	17.0	17.1
New Orleans .....	46.4	43.6	43.6	41.7	39.7	39.7	153.5	156.8	156.6
Shreveport-Bossier City .....	18.5	16.2	16.0	8.2	8.4	8.4	39.6	40.8	40.8
<b>Maine</b> .....	80.9	76.7	76.0	25.3	25.1	25.2	161.8	158.1	163.2
Lewiston-Auburn .....	6.8	6.6	6.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.6	11.5	11.5
Portland .....	13.8	13.3	13.3	7.8	7.6	7.7	45.0	44.2	45.2

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		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Georgia</b> .....	208.4	206.8	206.0	1,160.3	1,142.4	1,138.3	581.1	607.5	589.8
Albany .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	16.4	15.4	15.4	11.6	11.5	11.5
Athens .....	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.3	18.2	17.6	20.5	21.5	20.9
Atlanta .....	143.1	140.6	139.3	693.1	686.8	684.3	264.0	274.0	264.6
Augusta-Aiken .....	6.1	6.4	6.4	52.5	52.5	52.7	35.9	40.4	36.6
Columbus .....	8.6	9.0	8.8	35.5	35.7	36.0	20.6	21.5	21.1
Macon .....	8.8	8.7	8.7	41.7	41.5	41.5	32.6	34.1	32.7
Savannah .....	4.6	4.7	4.7	42.6	46.1	45.5	19.3	20.3	19.4
<b>Hawaii</b> .....	32.9	33.2	33.3	187.9	186.0	186.4	108.9	123.5	111.1
Honolulu .....	26.7	26.8	27.0	133.0	132.4	132.1	86.0	99.3	87.4
<b>Idaho</b> .....	24.5	24.8	24.9	153.7	155.0	156.1	105.1	114.9	108.5
Boise City .....	11.6	11.9	11.8	62.3	64.5	64.6	33.9	35.9	34.7
<b>Illinois</b> .....	409.1	403.9	405.4	1,892.8	1,865.4	1,860.3	814.5	840.6	816.3
Bloomington-Normal .....	20.3	20.3	20.3	24.0	24.5	24.2	12.5	13.0	12.8
Champaign-Urbana .....	4.4	4.5	4.4	23.5	22.7	22.7	33.4	33.8	33.9
Chicago .....	316.2	311.9	311.9	1,424.0	1,398.8	1,391.1	492.9	503.8	493.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .....	8.4	8.5	8.6	53.3	53.8	53.5	24.4	27.2	25.0
Decatur .....	2.1	2.2	2.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	6.4	6.6	6.3
Kankakee .....	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.0	12.4	12.2	7.2	7.4	7.2
Peoria-Pekin .....	8.0	7.9	8.1	55.9	54.1	54.3	19.6	20.3	19.0
Rockford .....	7.7	7.8	7.8	51.4	51.9	51.8	19.3	19.9	19.0
Springfield .....	7.4	7.4	7.4	37.5	37.6	37.4	31.3	32.9	31.7
<b>Indiana</b> .....	142.2	140.9	140.6	744.0	755.2	749.8	369.3	393.5	377.0
Bloomington .....	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.5	15.5	15.5	17.7	18.8	18.6
Elkhart-Goshen .....	2.9	3.0	2.9	20.7	20.8	20.8	6.6	8.5	7.3
Evansville-Henderson .....	8.6	8.5	8.5	45.2	44.1	44.2	15.2	15.9	15.7
Fort Wayne .....	15.0	15.1	15.1	67.2	66.5	66.0	22.7	26.8	24.9
Gary .....	9.0	9.1	9.1	76.0	76.7	75.9	33.5	36.4	33.2
Indianapolis .....	63.2	61.2	61.1	253.9	256.5	253.8	104.6	109.2	103.5
Kokomo .....	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.2	8.2	6.7	7.1	7.0
Lafayette .....	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.1	17.8	17.4	22.6	23.4	23.2
Muncie .....	2.1	2.1	2.1	16.4	15.9	15.8	9.4	10.0	9.6
South Bend .....	6.5	6.5	6.4	47.6	46.2	45.8	12.5	14.0	12.4
Terre Haute .....	2.4	2.5	2.5	18.1	18.4	18.5	9.8	9.9	9.7
<b>Iowa</b> .....	89.8	91.0	91.7	390.6	394.7	389.0	227.2	250.2	228.6
Cedar Rapids .....	7.8	8.0	8.0	35.4	37.2	35.8	10.4	11.6	10.0
Des Moines .....	42.0	41.6	41.8	86.7	85.9	85.2	35.6	37.8	35.6
Dubuque .....	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	3.4	4.0	3.4
Iowa City .....	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.2	17.0	16.0	26.4	28.4	27.2
Sioux City .....	2.8	2.7	2.7	18.6	18.5	18.4	7.3	7.8	7.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls .....	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.8	19.4	19.3	10.4	10.8	10.1
<b>Kansas</b> .....	66.4	66.8	66.9	359.3	371.2	369.2	228.6	254.3	234.4
Lawrence .....	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.7	13.1	12.8	12.2	14.3	12.2
Topeka .....	7.2	7.1	6.9	32.1	32.1	32.4	20.9	22.2	21.4
Wichita .....	12.0	11.9	11.9	77.9	76.6	76.5	32.6	35.8	32.2
<b>Kentucky</b> .....	76.0	76.2	76.4	486.1	499.7	499.0	294.1	312.6	298.8
Lexington .....	10.2	10.3	10.2	81.6	83.5	83.1	54.8	56.6	54.8
Louisville .....	34.6	34.8	34.8	175.0	176.9	176.2	73.7	72.8	73.2
Owensboro .....	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.4	12.6	7.4	7.7	7.5
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	87.1	86.6	86.3	542.9	543.7	542.8	366.5	378.3	367.0
Alexandria .....	2.5	2.3	2.4	16.1	16.8	16.9	12.8	13.0	12.8
Baton Rouge .....	16.7	16.7	16.7	83.6	83.8	83.8	59.0	59.8	58.6
Houma .....	2.2	2.3	2.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	14.2	14.3	14.7
Lafayette .....	6.6	6.7	6.7	46.2	46.2	46.3	23.1	23.7	23.1
Lake Charles .....	2.7	2.7	2.7	24.1	24.4	24.2	13.1	13.9	13.7
Monroe .....	6.3	6.2	6.2	21.2	21.9	21.9	12.5	13.2	12.5
New Orleans .....	31.6	31.3	31.2	205.8	204.4	204.0	101.3	106.8	104.4
Shreveport-Bossier City .....	6.6	6.7	6.6	60.5	60.0	59.9	31.1	32.5	31.2
<b>Maine</b> .....	34.4	34.1	34.6	196.5	193.4	198.1	88.8	104.7	91.2
Lewiston-Auburn .....	2.7	2.7	2.8	15.0	15.3	15.2	4.3	5.5	4.4
Portland .....	14.1	14.6	14.8	51.6	52.2	53.4	17.0	18.8	17.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Maryland</b> .....	2,466.7	2,476.7	2,433.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	169.3	160.0	160.8
Baltimore PMSA .....	1,253.1	1,260.0	1,244.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.8	73.2	73.7
Baltimore City .....	407.6	401.6	401.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	11.6	11.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C. ....	913.8	917.6	896.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.1	69.5	71.6
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	3,327.8	3,330.2	3,282.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	144.6	145.7	147.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth .....	74.1	71.8	74.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.7	3.8
Boston .....	2,046.2	2,034.9	2,014.1	.7	.8	.8	84.5	84.7	85.7
Brockton .....	98.0	100.3	97.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	5.5	5.5
Fitchburg-Leominster .....	51.4	52.6	50.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lawrence .....	163.4	164.4	160.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.8	7.4	7.5
Lowell .....	130.3	130.7	128.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.1	7.1
New Bedford .....	65.6	67.1	65.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Pittsfield .....	43.7	44.0	43.6	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Springfield .....	257.6	266.7	258.2	.1	.1	.1	10.0	9.7	9.9
Worcester .....	233.8	240.0	234.4	.2	.1	.2	9.7	9.4	9.5
<b>Michigan</b> .....	4,542.4	4,595.5	4,503.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	217.7	212.8	217.2
Ann Arbor .....	281.8	289.1	282.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.0	13.3
Benton Harbor .....	71.0	72.9	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.7	2.7
Detroit .....	2,122.2	2,149.1	2,092.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	90.6	87.9	90.2
Flint .....	163.0	162.9	156.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	7.7	7.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland .....	579.1	586.0	577.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.3	30.9	31.3
Jackson .....	64.0	64.8	63.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.3	3.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek .....	211.9	217.4	214.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.0	11.2
Lansing-East Lansing .....	234.1	233.2	231.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	10.9	11.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .....	180.3	174.9	172.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	9.5	9.7
<b>Minnesota</b> .....	2,678.4	2,698.0	2,661.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	138.0	133.9	137.0
Duluth-Superior .....	116.2	116.6	116.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	5.4	4.9	5.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	1,748.8	1,753.7	1,736.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	88.5	86.5	90.1
Rochester .....	87.8	88.2	87.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	4.0
St. Cloud .....	93.1	92.9	91.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.9	5.0
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	1,129.2	1,134.0	1,124.4	5.8	5.4	5.3	53.6	55.1	54.9
Jackson .....	233.4	232.9	232.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	12.5	12.5
<b>Missouri</b> .....	2,716.3	2,707.1	2,671.9	5.1	5.8	5.8	153.4	141.8	146.3
Kansas City .....	984.2	1,005.8	994.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.9	56.6	57.6
St. Louis .....	1,316.4	1,317.8	1,297.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	85.2	77.2	79.0
Springfield .....	166.7	173.8	171.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.8	9.7
<b>Montana</b> .....	394.7	404.0	398.2	5.7	5.6	5.5	22.9	22.8	23.8
Billings .....	67.5	69.3	68.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.1	4.4
Missoula .....	49.9	51.7	50.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	3.0
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	910.2	917.6	906.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	46.7	45.3	45.2
Lincoln .....	155.7	157.1	154.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	7.5	7.5
Omaha .....	426.6	424.8	423.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.2	25.2	25.8
<b>Nevada</b> .....	1,053.6	1,074.6	1,067.4	10.1	9.1	9.1	92.3	94.7	94.8
Las Vegas .....	775.3	793.8	788.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	73.3	74.9	74.9
Reno .....	197.9	200.5	199.1	.5	.4	.4	16.2	16.6	16.6
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	627.4	633.0	626.9	.5	.5	.6	28.7	28.5	28.9
Manchester .....	107.8	107.2	105.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.7
Nashua .....	99.2	100.3	99.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.9
Portsmouth-Rochester .....	126.7	126.4	125.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.4
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	4,036.4	4,061.6	4,019.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	167.8	167.1	168.2
Atlantic-Cape May .....	204.5	202.6	207.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	10.1	10.0
Bergen-Passaic .....	665.1	666.6	655.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.2	27.0	27.1
Camden .....	503.4	510.4	501.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.5	23.9	24.4
Jersey City .....	255.4	257.4	255.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.3	6.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon .....	673.2	682.6	675.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.1	25.3	25.4
Monmouth-Ocean .....	413.5	416.1	416.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	24.0	24.1
Newark .....	1,017.7	1,020.1	1,010.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.3	41.5	41.3
Trenton .....	221.7	226.2	217.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.5	5.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton .....	59.3	60.9	58.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.4	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Maryland</b> .....	179.0	172.1	172.1	117.1	115.3	113.4	562.1	554.5	555.3
Baltimore PMSA .....	96.7	95.3	95.4	63.8	62.2	60.7	282.3	279.6	279.3
Baltimore City .....	27.2	25.9	25.6	21.0	21.0	20.4	56.8	54.7	54.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C. ....	44.3	41.2	41.2	38.4	38.3	37.9	201.6	198.3	198.8
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	417.0	405.2	399.4	143.4	141.8	137.8	751.0	743.4	737.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth .....	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	27.1	25.2	27.4
Boston .....	209.8	202.2	200.3	91.3	87.9	86.8	426.7	425.7	421.0
Brockton-Leominster .....	10.8	10.8	10.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	32.6	31.9	31.5
Fitchburg-Leominster .....	11.3	11.1	10.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	13.2	13.5	13.4
Lawrence .....	37.1	33.7	33.5	5.5	5.6	5.2	37.8	38.2	38.1
Lowell .....	29.2	27.4	27.0	7.7	8.1	8.0	27.5	27.8	27.6
New Bedford .....	12.3	12.3	12.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	18.1	18.2	18.3
Pittsfield .....	6.4	6.3	6.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.7	10.4	10.5
Springfield .....	36.1	34.5	33.8	10.0	10.1	9.5	60.5	61.0	60.0
Worcester .....	36.8	35.3	35.2	10.9	11.5	11.2	51.2	51.4	50.1
<b>Michigan</b> .....	915.3	919.9	899.5	182.5	181.6	180.3	1,073.6	1,061.3	1,056.3
Ann Arbor .....	50.9	51.0	50.2	7.1	6.8	6.7	57.0	56.6	56.2
Benton Harbor .....	17.4	18.8	18.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.8	16.2	16.3
Detroit .....	421.3	428.8	411.4	97.7	96.3	95.1	498.4	491.2	489.4
Flint .....	29.8	28.3	26.9	6.5	6.4	6.7	42.4	40.9	40.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland .....	153.1	153.2	152.5	21.7	22.5	22.0	144.0	145.4	144.8
Jackson .....	11.6	11.2	11.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	15.7	15.6	15.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek .....	47.2	47.9	47.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	49.2	49.3	49.1
Lansing-East Lansing .....	26.3	25.1	24.7	7.0	6.8	6.9	51.6	51.5	51.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .....	36.8	34.1	34.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	45.4	43.7	43.4
<b>Minnesota</b> .....	422.8	411.1	410.0	134.4	128.2	126.6	638.2	634.5	632.0
Duluth-Superior .....	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	28.2	27.8	27.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	265.7	260.8	259.5	96.1	90.4	90.3	414.3	407.4	405.6
Rochester .....	12.6	11.1	11.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.9	15.8	15.7
St. Cloud .....	17.3	17.3	17.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	25.7	24.4	24.2
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	211.2	208.7	208.4	57.1	56.0	55.7	254.1	252.1	251.4
Jackson .....	19.6	19.0	19.1	18.3	17.1	16.7	55.0	55.0	54.9
<b>Missouri</b> .....	374.9	362.3	356.5	173.2	167.2	167.6	647.0	642.5	639.7
Kansas City .....	98.9	101.9	100.8	85.4	85.2	84.5	233.9	238.7	238.5
St. Louis .....	173.2	170.2	165.6	87.0	86.0	85.0	312.5	310.5	309.1
Springfield .....	21.5	20.9	20.6	12.0	11.9	11.9	45.7	49.4	49.4
<b>Montana</b> .....	24.1	23.6	23.7	21.8	22.0	21.9	105.4	104.3	105.2
Billings .....	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	20.7	21.1	21.2
Missoula .....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	13.9	13.9	14.0
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	118.1	113.3	113.4	58.1	57.3	56.8	214.3	214.9	215.1
Lincoln .....	18.2	17.2	17.2	8.5	8.5	8.6	32.7	33.4	33.0
Omaha .....	38.0	37.1	37.2	31.9	31.1	30.7	101.5	99.6	99.8
<b>Nevada</b> .....	46.6	46.3	46.3	58.2	57.0	57.6	221.6	227.4	227.4
Las Vegas .....	25.6	26.0	26.0	43.9	42.9	43.5	166.8	171.8	171.6
Reno .....	14.7	14.6	14.6	12.7	12.3	12.4	43.7	44.2	44.5
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	102.1	100.0	99.3	20.9	21.0	20.4	170.0	168.0	169.4
Manchester .....	14.1	12.4	12.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	26.8	26.6	26.5
Nashua .....	27.6	27.2	27.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	25.6	25.5	25.8
Portsmouth-Rochester .....	17.6	16.7	16.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	35.2	34.3	34.6
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	446.3	427.0	422.5	266.6	264.7	257.4	936.6	939.8	936.3
Atlantic-Cape May .....	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.8	6.9	6.7	49.5	46.9	50.3
Bergen-Passaic .....	93.2	89.9	88.1	37.6	37.3	36.1	177.1	179.7	177.3
Camden .....	53.4	50.5	50.1	22.8	23.1	22.6	133.3	134.5	132.6
Jersey City .....	23.5	23.1	22.6	31.0	30.3	29.8	53.5	53.8	52.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon .....	91.0	89.8	89.1	48.7	47.2	46.3	155.1	155.8	154.2
Monmouth-Ocean .....	19.4	18.2	18.1	21.1	22.5	21.7	109.9	109.1	109.7
Newark .....	128.0	119.0	118.1	84.2	82.0	80.2	204.2	206.3	203.3
Trenton .....	16.9	16.8	16.6	8.0	8.4	8.1	36.6	36.8	36.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton .....	11.4	10.9	10.9	3.2	3.5	3.3	13.6	13.6	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Maryland</b> .....	144.5	143.0	142.7	881.7	868.4	871.9	411.4	461.7	415.4
Baltimore PMSA .....	77.7	77.7	77.7	453.9	451.2	452.5	201.9	220.8	205.5
Baltimore City .....	32.9	32.3	32.1	171.5	170.3	170.6	85.4	85.8	86.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C. ....	54.4	53.4	53.4	339.4	331.1	331.6	159.6	185.8	161.5
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	235.3	235.0	235.4	1,235.0	1,227.6	1,226.4	399.9	429.9	396.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth .....	4.0	4.0	4.2	24.5	23.7	24.4	9.0	9.1	8.7
Boston .....	175.9	174.4	174.7	828.3	817.8	817.3	229.0	241.4	227.5
Brockton .....	3.5	3.5	3.6	24.7	26.0	25.1	16.6	18.1	16.9
Fitchburg-Leominster .....	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.6	13.3	13.3	7.9	9.0	7.8
Lawrence .....	6.6	6.2	6.2	50.7	52.6	52.0	17.9	20.7	17.9
Lowell .....	4.1	4.1	4.1	40.2	40.0	39.9	14.7	16.2	14.6
New Bedford .....	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.2	17.3	17.2	9.9	11.1	10.2
Pittsfield .....	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.1	15.8	16.3	4.9	5.7	4.9
Springfield .....	14.4	14.9	15.0	83.1	85.8	85.1	43.4	50.6	44.8
Worcester .....	14.0	14.9	14.6	79.2	82.7	81.3	31.8	34.7	32.3
<b>Michigan</b> .....	212.1	213.0	213.4	1,311.5	1,316.9	1,305.7	621.6	682.0	623.3
Ann Arbor .....	10.9	10.8	10.9	74.4	75.1	74.5	68.5	75.8	70.6
Benton Harbor .....	2.5	2.5	2.4	19.5	20.1	20.3	8.4	9.1	8.5
Detroit .....	112.4	113.4	113.2	687.2	687.4	678.0	213.5	242.9	214.4
Flint .....	6.3	6.0	5.9	48.3	48.6	47.6	21.7	25.0	21.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.9	23.4	23.7	154.2	153.1	151.8	50.9	57.5	51.0
Jackson .....	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.4	18.3	18.2	9.9	10.4	9.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek .....	9.7	9.7	9.6	56.9	58.6	58.3	30.6	33.1	30.5
Lansing-East Lansing .....	15.7	15.7	15.8	60.0	60.2	59.7	61.4	63.0	61.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .....	7.2	7.2	7.3	51.0	50.9	50.5	22.0	22.4	20.9
<b>Minnesota</b> .....	168.6	167.2	167.7	797.3	805.2	802.1	373.4	412.0	380.2
Duluth-Superior .....	4.7	4.8	4.8	35.7	36.4	36.4	22.5	23.1	22.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	132.8	132.8	133.3	530.4	533.6	532.3	220.3	241.5	225.0
Rochester .....	2.3	2.3	2.3	42.9	44.2	44.1	7.4	8.0	7.2
St. Cloud .....	3.6	3.8	3.8	26.1	26.3	26.2	11.9	12.6	11.4
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	43.6	42.2	42.3	271.7	274.1	271.3	232.1	240.4	235.1
Jackson .....	15.2	14.6	14.6	62.9	65.1	65.0	49.7	49.6	49.2
<b>Missouri</b> .....	173.2	168.8	169.3	794.5	793.0	790.3	395.0	425.7	396.4
Kansas City .....	71.6	71.4	71.5	305.5	310.6	309.8	132.0	141.4	132.1
St. Louis .....	85.6	85.5	85.8	430.3	432.9	431.0	142.6	155.5	141.9
Springfield .....	8.9	9.0	9.1	50.2	50.6	50.4	19.3	22.2	20.2
<b>Montana</b> .....	18.2	18.5	18.6	119.5	121.8	121.9	77.1	85.4	77.6
Billings .....	3.3	3.4	3.4	23.7	24.5	24.3	7.6	8.2	7.4
Missoula .....	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.7	17.3	17.0	7.7	8.8	7.7
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	62.9	63.5	64.0	259.6	261.7	259.4	149.2	160.3	151.1
Lincoln .....	11.5	12.2	12.2	42.7	42.3	41.7	33.9	36.0	34.1
Omaha .....	36.2	35.5	35.5	143.3	142.9	143.2	50.5	53.4	51.7
<b>Nevada</b> .....	49.6	51.5	51.7	456.3	459.6	458.2	118.9	129.0	122.3
Las Vegas .....	38.0	39.6	39.7	349.4	353.0	351.3	76.8	84.2	80.0
Reno .....	9.1	9.3	9.4	78.0	77.8	77.9	23.0	25.3	23.3
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	34.2	34.3	34.4	196.5	195.7	198.2	74.5	85.0	75.7
Manchester .....	8.2	8.6	8.6	35.7	35.4	35.1	10.9	12.0	10.9
Nashua .....	6.2	6.4	6.3	25.4	25.3	25.1	8.4	9.9	8.8
Portsmouth-Rochester .....	6.5	6.4	6.4	37.7	37.1	38.0	21.1	23.2	21.8
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	272.5	275.0	276.7	1,367.7	1,370.3	1,375.7	577.2	615.9	580.4
Atlantic-Cape May .....	6.2	6.5	6.7	97.0	94.9	97.7	30.2	31.8	30.4
Bergen-Passaic .....	36.4	35.6	35.8	220.3	220.6	218.1	72.3	76.5	72.7
Camden .....	29.4	29.5	29.6	164.3	164.1	165.5	75.7	84.8	76.5
Jersey City .....	35.8	37.9	38.6	67.2	67.4	67.5	38.2	38.6	38.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	47.9	47.6	47.8	225.2	230.7	231.2	79.2	86.2	81.5
Monmouth-Ocean .....	20.7	20.8	21.0	151.9	151.3	155.1	65.8	70.2	66.6
Newark .....	79.3	82.1	82.4	340.0	341.7	342.9	140.7	147.5	141.8
Trenton .....	14.1	13.4	13.5	82.3	84.2	81.7	58.0	61.1	56.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	2.0	1.9	1.9	13.5	13.6	13.5	12.9	15.0	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	753.2	766.5	757.5	16.2	14.6	14.3	47.3	45.3	45.3
Albuquerque .....	358.2	364.1	360.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.9	23.5	23.3
Las Cruces .....	54.8	57.1	56.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe .....	77.5	78.2	78.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.4	4.4
<b>New York</b> .....	8,640.1	8,630.7	8,561.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	354.0	351.4	358.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	459.1	468.1	461.0	.7	.7	.7	19.6	19.7	19.9
Binghamton .....	116.7	117.5	114.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.0	5.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	552.0	556.3	550.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	22.1	22.7
Dutchess County .....	117.4	119.3	116.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.8	6.1
Elmira .....	42.8	43.0	41.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.1	2.1
Glens Falls .....	54.9	54.5	54.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Nassau-Suffolk .....	1,223.6	1,245.9	1,226.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.4	65.6	65.5
New York PMSA .....	4,270.9	4,195.8	4,189.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	161.3	157.6	158.2
New York City .....	3,712.8	3,630.8	3,629.1	.2	.2	.2	127.3	123.1	123.7
Newburgh .....	133.6	137.0	134.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.9	6.0
Rochester .....	550.8	549.3	540.9	.5	.4	.4	22.7	20.8	21.8
Rockland County .....	110.7	112.7	111.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.4	5.5
Syracuse .....	350.7	351.9	348.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	15.5	16.7
Utica-Rome .....	135.4	136.0	134.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.3
Westchester County .....	423.6	427.4	424.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.0	26.6	26.5
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	3,835.6	3,873.6	3,836.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	231.6	226.5	226.7
Asheville .....	110.0	112.3	111.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.4	7.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .....	827.3	838.4	826.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.5	54.2	54.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point .....	642.3	649.3	640.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.2	33.7	33.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .....	687.2	694.1	685.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.5	42.2	42.0
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	327.3	333.2	327.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	17.7	17.9	18.1
Bismarck .....	52.0	53.7	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.1
Fargo-Moorhead .....	102.6	103.7	102.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.5	6.8
Grand Forks .....	47.3	47.5	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.9
<b>Ohio</b> .....	5,561.5	5,566.0	5,510.8	13.1	12.3	12.4	256.5	241.4	246.8
Akron .....	324.0	326.2	324.1	.6	.6	.6	14.9	14.8	15.0
Canton-Massillon .....	187.4	188.9	187.5	.6	.6	.6	9.5	8.7	8.7
Cincinnati .....	886.6	883.0	876.5	.8	.7	.7	43.4	41.5	42.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria .....	1,158.3	1,160.5	1,148.2	.8	.6	.6	49.1	48.5	50.1
Columbus .....	892.7	889.5	884.3	.7	.7	.7	42.7	41.7	42.6
Dayton-Springfield .....	474.9	473.5	468.5	.2	.2	.2	17.8	16.1	16.4
Hamilton-Middletown .....	131.1	130.9	129.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.5	8.8
Lima .....	78.9	78.2	76.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.7
Mansfield .....	80.2	80.7	79.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.2
Steubenville-Weirton .....	49.5	50.9	50.3	.3	.3	.3	1.8	2.1	2.2
Toledo .....	321.1	321.7	317.0	.3	.2	.2	17.5	16.8	17.5
Youngstown-Warren .....	238.0	237.3	232.8	.5	.5	.5	11.1	10.6	10.8
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	1,498.8	1,522.5	1,508.9	32.4	32.9	33.2	65.5	66.7	67.3
Enid .....	23.7	23.9	23.8	.7	.6	.6	.8	.8	.8
Lawton .....	38.5	39.6	38.9	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City .....	536.0	547.4	540.2	7.5	7.7	7.7	23.8	25.1	25.2
Tulsa .....	406.2	408.9	407.7	6.1	5.7	5.7	20.5	21.4	21.7
<b>Oregon</b> .....	1,584.4	1,595.8	1,572.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	83.0	73.5	76.8
Eugene-Springfield .....	140.8	144.6	140.0	.2	.2	.2	6.8	6.4	6.7
Medford-Ashland .....	73.2	74.5	72.9	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.7	3.9
Portland-Vancouver .....	958.0	953.0	942.2	.9	.8	.9	54.9	51.1	51.7
Salem .....	137.0	138.2	137.0	.3	.3	.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	5,696.5	5,687.8	5,634.5	19.4	19.6	19.5	265.5	261.2	266.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	290.7	290.4	286.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	13.5	13.8
Altoona .....	60.8	60.7	60.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.9	3.0
Erie .....	132.2	134.1	132.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.4	5.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle .....	366.5	367.6	366.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	14.9	15.2
Johnstown .....	87.9	87.5	85.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.8
Lancaster .....	226.5	230.6	228.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	15.6	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA .....	2,399.9	2,400.2	2,376.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	112.1	107.2	110.9
Philadelphia City .....	687.0	684.7	684.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	11.8	11.7
Pittsburgh .....	1,136.6	1,138.1	1,124.8	4.2	3.8	3.8	60.6	59.9	60.8
Reading .....	169.2	173.2	169.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.2	9.3
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton .....	282.9	282.7	279.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.1	12.3
Sharon .....	50.8	50.4	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2
State College .....	67.8	68.4	67.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2.7
Williamsport .....	55.0	55.0	54.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2
York .....	168.8	168.9	166.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	10.5	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	43.2	41.9	42.4	36.4	36.4	36.1	174.7	175.9	175.2
Albuquerque .....	28.3	27.6	27.6	19.5	19.9	19.6	83.4	84.3	84.5
Las Cruces .....	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.2	12.1
Santa Fe .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	15.7	15.8	15.8
<b>New York</b> .....	838.4	805.2	797.7	433.0	430.6	416.6	1,738.2	1,740.1	1,724.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	37.6	35.2	34.9	19.6	20.4	19.9	95.6	97.7	96.7
Binghamton .....	22.5	20.3	20.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	24.9	25.0	24.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	82.2	80.7	79.6	26.9	27.3	26.6	127.8	128.2	127.4
Dutchess County .....	18.5	17.6	17.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	22.8	23.4	23.2
Elmira .....	7.9	7.6	7.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	10.5	10.5	10.5
Glens Falls .....	6.9	7.1	7.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.1	12.5	12.9
Nassau-Suffolk .....	107.3	103.4	102.9	56.8	59.2	56.9	313.6	314.6	312.4
New York PMSA .....	280.3	270.4	267.2	239.4	230.8	225.1	734.9	735.8	726.6
New York City .....	229.9	221.6	218.3	210.9	201.1	196.8	615.9	614.8	606.3
Newburgh .....	11.6	11.3	11.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	37.0	37.8	37.4
Rochester .....	108.7	101.9	101.6	19.5	19.2	18.3	118.7	119.2	118.0
Rockland County .....	11.8	11.6	11.6	6.0	6.4	6.0	25.9	26.1	26.1
Syracuse .....	46.5	44.8	44.6	21.8	20.3	19.9	83.3	84.8	84.0
Utica-Rome .....	18.0	17.7	17.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	28.8	28.3	28.3
Westchester County .....	36.8	35.2	35.3	21.9	22.7	21.6	88.5	90.2	89.4
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	726.0	701.3	698.0	184.8	180.5	180.8	890.1	891.6	887.7
Asheville .....	16.4	16.0	16.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	27.8	27.6	27.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .....	125.6	123.7	123.2	56.8	55.4	55.6	200.2	200.0	198.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point .....	146.5	146.4	145.4	36.8	35.8	35.5	145.4	143.1	142.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .....	86.9	82.1	81.1	32.9	32.6	32.7	141.6	141.3	139.5
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	25.8	25.8	25.6	19.0	19.1	18.9	81.8	82.2	81.3
Bismarck .....	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	12.6	13.0	12.8
Fargo-Moorhead .....	8.4	8.5	8.6	5.3	5.0	5.0	28.7	29.0	28.5
Grand Forks .....	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.0	13.0	12.8
<b>Ohio</b> .....	1,017.9	1,006.2	996.3	250.3	247.7	246.9	1,333.8	1,326.9	1,321.5
Akron .....	59.4	59.6	59.6	15.1	15.0	15.0	83.7	82.8	82.6
Canton-Massillon .....	43.8	43.6	43.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	45.9	45.9	45.8
Cincinnati .....	136.3	131.4	130.7	48.5	47.4	47.6	219.0	218.7	218.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria .....	205.6	201.8	199.8	48.3	47.4	47.1	266.6	264.4	263.2
Columbus .....	90.7	88.7	87.8	43.2	41.9	41.8	227.5	226.5	226.0
Dayton-Springfield .....	88.3	85.9	84.9	21.8	20.0	20.1	109.9	110.4	110.2
Hamilton-Middletown .....	21.4	20.9	20.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	36.4	35.0	35.3
Lima .....	19.2	17.8	17.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	18.2	18.4	18.2
Mansfield .....	21.6	22.0	21.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	18.0	17.7	17.7
Staubenville-Weirton .....	12.3	12.1	12.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.0	9.9	9.9
Toledo .....	56.9	57.7	54.3	16.7	16.2	16.4	78.7	76.9	77.2
Youngstown-Warren .....	46.9	45.0	42.9	10.5	10.4	10.4	61.7	60.8	61.0
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	178.8	175.8	176.4	85.4	83.4	83.1	343.6	346.3	345.8
Enid .....	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
Lawton .....	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
Oklahoma City .....	51.3	48.2	48.3	25.9	25.3	25.2	127.4	128.0	127.9
Tulsa .....	56.5	56.8	57.1	35.1	35.5	35.3	91.9	90.0	89.6
<b>Oregon</b> .....	240.0	227.2	233.1	79.2	77.7	77.1	392.8	390.4	394.2
Eugene-Springfield .....	22.3	21.6	21.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	35.4	35.5	35.4
Medford-Ashland .....	8.6	8.6	8.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	21.4	20.6	20.9
Portland-Vancouver .....	147.5	136.9	137.6	55.6	53.9	53.7	235.5	229.6	230.9
Salem .....	18.0	15.5	17.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	29.4	29.7	29.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	891.6	854.3	852.0	296.7	294.1	286.2	1,277.5	1,270.9	1,265.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	55.7	52.1	51.3	16.3	16.7	16.2	64.0	63.8	63.7
Alltoona .....	9.7	9.4	9.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	16.4	16.4	16.5
Erie .....	30.9	30.3	30.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	30.1	30.1	29.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle .....	41.9	40.3	40.9	26.8	26.8	26.9	80.8	81.6	81.2
Johnstown .....	11.9	10.7	10.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	20.4	20.1	19.9
Lancaster .....	55.4	55.5	55.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	55.9	56.5	56.1
Philadelphia PMSA .....	288.8	276.3	276.0	112.6	111.5	108.9	526.7	527.3	523.3
Philadelphia City .....	52.3	50.9	50.9	36.2	33.7	33.7	118.1	117.2	117.5
Pittsburgh .....	135.1	132.8	133.2	71.7	69.7	68.0	265.1	262.3	261.4
Reading .....	40.4	39.5	39.3	8.3	8.7	8.0	38.8	38.5	38.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton .....	53.2	51.4	50.8	17.2	17.4	17.2	67.1	67.3	67.3
Sharon .....	10.8	10.4	10.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.3	13.3
State College .....	7.7	7.5	7.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	13.0	13.7	13.5
Williamsport .....	14.0	13.6	13.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	13.7	13.7	13.7
York .....	45.2	44.0	43.6	8.2	8.6	8.0	41.0	40.7	40.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	32.8	33.4	33.3	224.0	227.6	226.0	178.6	191.4	184.9
Albuquerque .....	19.5	19.7	19.7	115.3	117.4	116.3	67.3	71.7	69.2
Las Cruces .....	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.5	16.8	16.9	16.3	17.9	16.9
Santa Fe .....	3.8	3.9	3.9	24.2	24.4	24.3	26.2	26.8	26.9
<b>New York</b> .....	755.2	722.3	725.8	3,072.1	3,074.7	3,066.0	1,444.2	1,501.1	1,466.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	26.0	26.3	26.3	153.8	156.6	156.7	106.2	111.5	105.9
Binghamton .....	4.7	4.7	4.6	34.1	33.9	33.8	20.1	23.2	20.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	31.0	31.7	31.5	173.9	174.6	174.8	87.4	91.7	88.0
Dutchess County .....	5.0	5.0	5.1	39.5	39.5	39.6	20.8	23.3	20.6
Elmira .....	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.1	11.7	7.2	7.6	7.1
Glens Falls .....	2.1	2.1	2.1	19.0	17.6	18.8	9.5	10.9	9.3
Nassau-Suffolk .....	82.0	81.5	81.2	416.9	420.4	421.7	181.6	201.2	185.5
New York PMSA .....	527.9	495.8	497.0	1,655.8	1,651.9	1,636.7	671.3	653.5	678.9
New York City .....	495.0	463.3	464.3	1,449.9	1,445.5	1,429.0	583.7	561.2	590.5
Newburgh .....	6.1	5.7	5.9	38.7	38.9	39.4	27.6	30.4	27.9
Rochester .....	22.2	22.6	22.6	181.7	179.2	180.7	76.8	86.0	77.5
Rockland County .....	4.9	4.9	4.9	37.3	37.4	37.7	19.2	20.9	19.4
Syracuse .....	18.0	17.4	17.5	105.2	104.3	104.2	60.0	64.8	61.4
Utica-Rome .....	8.2	8.2	8.3	44.2	44.8	44.3	27.9	28.7	27.9
Westchester County .....	26.8	26.3	26.6	159.8	160.3	161.0	63.8	66.1	64.4
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	190.8	189.8	190.5	1,054.6	1,071.3	1,066.9	553.6	608.6	581.8
Asheville .....	3.3	3.4	3.5	36.7	37.8	37.9	13.4	15.4	14.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .....	68.3	67.3	67.3	232.4	233.9	232.4	88.5	103.9	96.0
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point .....	34.9	34.0	33.9	185.0	189.5	188.2	59.5	66.8	60.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .....	32.1	32.7	32.7	229.8	238.5	234.7	121.4	124.7	122.9
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	17.3	17.2	17.3	94.7	95.5	94.8	67.0	71.7	67.5
Bismarck .....	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.2	17.7	17.5	10.1	10.6	10.1
Fargo-Moorhead .....	7.5	7.6	7.6	33.0	32.9	33.4	12.9	14.2	12.8
Grand Forks .....	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.3	13.0	13.0	11.0	11.6	10.8
<b>Ohio</b> .....	316.4	314.3	314.6	1,625.8	1,622.8	1,620.5	747.7	794.4	751.8
Akron .....	15.1	15.4	15.4	91.9	92.7	92.7	43.3	45.3	43.2
Canton-Massillon .....	7.1	7.4	7.3	55.9	57.1	57.3	19.8	20.8	19.9
Cincinnati .....	56.9	56.8	57.0	283.2	282.3	281.7	98.5	104.2	98.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria .....	83.6	82.7	83.0	362.5	366.0	364.3	141.8	149.1	140.1
Columbus .....	78.8	78.0	78.2	267.5	264.1	263.6	141.6	147.9	143.6
Dayton-Springfield .....	18.3	18.8	18.6	149.2	147.8	147.5	69.4	74.3	70.6
Hamilton-Middletown .....	8.3	8.1	8.0	32.7	33.1	33.5	18.3	20.4	18.0
Lima .....	2.1	2.2	2.2	22.3	22.4	22.2	10.4	10.9	10.3
Mansfield .....	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.1	20.1	20.0	11.5	11.8	11.4
Steubenville-Weirton .....	1.3	1.4	1.4	14.8	15.7	15.6	6.3	6.8	6.3
Toledo .....	11.4	11.2	11.3	98.4	98.1	98.3	41.2	44.6	41.8
Youngstown-Warren .....	9.0	9.0	8.9	68.9	69.5	69.0	29.4	31.5	29.3
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	74.8	76.4	76.4	440.8	445.3	444.4	277.5	295.7	282.3
Enid .....	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	3.4	3.9	3.7
Lawton .....	1.9	2.1	2.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.8	11.6	10.9
Oklahoma City .....	29.7	30.3	30.2	174.0	178.9	178.5	96.4	103.9	97.2
Tulsa .....	22.3	22.2	22.3	132.9	133.8	133.8	40.9	43.5	42.2
<b>Oregon</b> .....	95.9	96.5	96.7	443.7	447.9	444.3	247.9	280.9	248.8
Eugene-Springfield .....	7.5	7.7	7.7	40.6	41.5	41.4	23.7	27.4	22.4
Medford-Ashland .....	3.2	3.3	3.3	22.0	22.6	22.8	10.2	11.8	9.4
Portland-Vancouver .....	65.4	64.2	64.2	281.8	285.4	284.4	116.4	131.1	118.8
Salem .....	6.9	7.1	7.1	33.0	33.6	33.3	37.2	40.2	37.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	332.4	329.5	329.7	1,933.2	1,932.2	1,931.7	680.2	726.0	683.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton .....	15.0	14.8	15.0	96.1	96.9	96.2	30.1	32.6	30.4
Altoona .....	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.2	17.1	17.1	8.0	8.6	8.1
Erie .....	5.6	5.9	5.9	40.8	42.5	42.1	14.2	15.2	14.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle .....	24.2	24.3	24.3	111.4	110.6	111.4	66.0	69.1	66.2
Johnstown .....	4.3	4.3	4.2	27.5	27.9	27.5	13.9	14.6	13.8
Lancaster .....	10.5	10.5	10.6	63.1	64.5	64.7	17.6	19.3	17.9
Philadelphia PMSA .....	171.5	169.4	169.7	899.1	899.6	898.7	289.1	308.9	288.7
Philadelphia City .....	50.4	50.3	50.4	297.6	301.5	298.9	120.0	119.3	120.9
Pittsburgh .....	66.8	66.1	66.2	417.9	419.5	417.1	115.2	124.0	114.3
Reading .....	8.4	8.7	8.8	46.7	48.7	48.5	17.6	19.9	17.6
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton .....	13.6	13.5	13.4	85.9	86.2	85.4	33.6	34.8	33.0
Sharon .....	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.1	15.0	15.0	5.5	5.9	5.6
State College .....	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.6	15.5	15.4	24.1	24.3	24.1
Williamsport .....	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.8	14.7	15.0	5.8	6.6	5.9
York .....	4.9	5.0	4.9	43.3	43.1	43.0	15.4	17.0	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Rhode Island</b> .....	474.7	488.0	478.1	.3	.2	.3	19.6	18.8	18.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick .....	527.8	540.3	530.6	.3	.2	.3	21.4	20.2	20.4
<b>South Carolina</b> .....	1,824.2	1,839.6	1,811.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	113.0	111.4	112.5
Charleston-North Charleston .....	246.7	252.4	250.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	19.1	20.9	21.0
Columbia .....	292.4	294.8	292.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	17.8	17.1	17.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .....	474.2	487.9	476.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	31.0	32.4	32.3
<b>South Dakota</b> .....	383.9	390.4	384.8	1.2	.9	.9	21.2	21.0	21.5
Rapid City .....	53.0	53.5	53.7	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.0	4.2	4.2
Sioux Falls .....	116.8	120.7	119.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.9	6.8	6.9
<b>Tennessee</b> .....	2,692.4	2,705.2	2,690.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	124.4	121.6	122.2
Chattanooga .....	232.2	233.4	232.7	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	9.6	9.7	9.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .....	195.1	193.8	193.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	11.7	11.9	11.9
Knoxville .....	344.9	347.4	346.9	.6	.5	.5	17.6	17.0	17.5
Memphis .....	592.8	586.1	582.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	26.8	25.6	25.5
Nashville .....	679.3	685.2	683.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	34.0	34.1	34.3
<b>Texas</b> .....	9,450.2	9,473.5	9,378.2	164.3	158.7	157.4	569.4	568.0	568.3
Abilene .....	54.1	53.3	52.9	1.0	.9	.9	2.4	2.4	2.4
Amarillo .....	97.7	97.1	95.9	.7	.7	.7	5.4	5.1	5.0
Austin-San Marcos .....	665.6	672.7	663.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	40.9	40.4	40.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	155.4	159.0	156.6	.8	.8	.8	15.5	15.5	15.2
Brazoria .....	76.6	79.2	77.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	11.5	11.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito .....	110.0	112.9	111.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.4	4.6	4.5
Bryan-College Station .....	73.5	73.3	74.1	.9	.9	.9	3.6	3.7	3.7
Corpus Christi .....	158.9	160.5	159.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	12.5	13.9	14.0
Dallas .....	1,986.5	1,990.0	1,972.4	8.9	9.2	9.0	109.7	105.9	106.5
El Paso .....	253.6	252.4	250.7	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	11.7	12.2	12.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington .....	798.3	800.4	792.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	46.3	47.2	46.9
Galveston-Texas City .....	87.3	88.5	86.9	.5	.5	.4	4.1	4.0	4.0
Houston .....	2,108.9	2,122.5	2,106.4	69.3	67.8	67.7	158.2	163.9	162.5
Killeen-Temple .....	102.7	104.8	103.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.7	4.7	4.7
Laredo .....	68.9	71.5	70.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Longview-Marshall .....	92.1	92.4	90.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.7
Lubbock .....	121.3	123.3	122.5	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.2	5.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission .....	156.2	167.3	163.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	8.6	8.7	8.6
Odessa-Midland .....	104.5	104.7	104.1	12.8	12.4	12.4	5.7	5.5	5.4
San Angelo .....	44.3	44.9	44.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
San Antonio .....	727.7	735.9	728.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	42.5	43.8	44.2
Sherman-Denison .....	44.4	43.6	43.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2.9	2.8	2.7
Texarkana .....	52.5	52.3	51.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2.8	2.9	2.9
Tyler .....	83.8	86.0	85.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Victoria .....	37.6	37.2	36.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Waco .....	99.3	99.4	98.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	5.9	5.7	5.6
Wichita Falls .....	60.3	59.7	59.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.1
<b>Utah</b> .....	1,073.9	1,074.0	1,057.7	7.9	7.4	7.4	74.4	67.2	68.2
Provo-Orem .....	150.7	150.3	147.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	11.4	11.0	11.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	716.4	716.0	708.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	47.7	43.9	44.7
<b>Vermont</b> .....	292.3	297.0	291.5	.7	.7	.7	16.6	16.4	16.7
Barre-Montpelier .....	33.9	35.0	34.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.8	1.7	1.8
Burlington .....	107.6	108.7	107.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	5.8	5.7	5.8
<b>Virginia</b> .....	3,517.6	3,532.2	3,490.2	10.2	9.8	9.6	220.4	210.8	211.1
Bristol .....	38.7	39.8	38.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1.5	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville .....	84.9	88.4	86.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	5.5	5.3	5.3
Danville .....	44.1	44.8	43.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2.5	2.4	2.4
Lynchburg .....	99.5	99.4	97.7	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.6	6.6	6.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .....	706.2	716.0	709.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	44.7	41.2	41.4
Northern Virginia .....	1,173.8	1,175.4	1,160.2	.7	.7	.7	76.9	75.8	75.7
Richmond-Petersburg .....	558.2	561.8	556.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	37.0	36.2	36.3
Roanoke .....	144.7	144.6	142.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	9.0	8.8	8.9
<b>Washington</b> .....	2,699.4	2,673.9	2,648.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	161.7	147.4	151.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	1,400.1	1,366.3	1,355.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	82.4	76.3	77.9
Spokane .....	196.8	194.1	190.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	12.3	10.7	10.7
Tacoma .....	245.8	245.6	245.0	.2	.3	.3	16.8	17.7	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.



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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Rhode Island</b> .....	64.7	68.4	63.8	16.7	17.4	16.6	110.1	110.8	110.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick .....	83.7	87.0	83.0	18.4	19.1	18.4	125.6	127.5	127.5
<b>South Carolina</b> .....	331.3	315.6	314.7	96.3	96.2	95.5	434.2	443.8	441.8
Charleston-North Charleston .....	21.5	21.6	21.7	14.9	13.7	13.7	60.3	61.0	60.5
Columbia .....	29.0	28.9	28.9	14.8	14.2	14.0	66.2	67.9	67.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .....	120.2	116.8	116.6	24.5	24.9	24.9	118.2	115.9	115.6
<b>South Dakota</b> .....	46.4	44.1	44.2	17.2	16.9	16.9	95.4	96.7	96.5
Rapid City .....	4.3	3.8	3.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	15.5	15.6	15.9
Sioux Falls .....	13.4	13.0	13.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	29.1	30.2	30.1
<b>Tennessee</b> .....	472.4	466.4	464.6	179.6	174.9	174.5	636.1	634.2	633.1
Chattanooga .....	42.4	41.1	40.9	20.6	20.6	20.4	50.1	50.8	50.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .....	44.2	42.4	42.7	7.9	7.4	7.4	47.4	47.2	47.2
Knoxville .....	44.6	45.7	45.6	16.3	15.7	15.6	94.9	94.7	95.0
Memphis .....	59.7	55.5	55.6	69.6	67.8	67.4	149.5	147.9	147.8
Nashville .....	90.3	90.6	90.4	39.0	39.3	39.3	164.7	165.7	165.4
<b>Texas</b> .....	1,053.8	1,008.5	1,006.0	597.5	576.1	574.1	2,269.1	2,259.3	2,246.9
Abilene .....	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.4	14.0	14.0
Amarillo .....	9.0	8.8	8.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	27.0	27.4	27.1
Austin-San Marcos .....	77.7	70.4	69.6	21.3	20.5	20.5	153.8	154.4	153.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	22.1	21.9	21.7	8.4	8.2	8.2	35.7	36.3	36.2
Brazoria .....	14.0	13.8	13.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	16.3	16.0	15.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito .....	11.5	10.9	10.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	27.4	27.6	27.3
Bryan-College Station .....	5.5	5.2	5.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	15.3	15.5	15.4
Corpus Christi .....	13.1	12.7	12.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	37.0	36.3	36.2
Dallas .....	239.0	232.6	231.3	141.4	138.7	138.0	494.1	489.8	488.1
El Paso .....	34.7	32.3	31.9	15.2	14.3	14.2	61.0	61.2	60.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington .....	108.2	105.6	105.1	81.0	79.3	79.3	199.5	197.7	197.0
Galveston-Texas City .....	7.6	7.4	7.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.7	20.5	20.5
Houston .....	215.2	212.0	210.9	154.6	146.1	145.7	477.8	481.0	479.9
Killeen-Temple .....	9.2	8.8	8.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	25.2	25.5	25.2
Laredo .....	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	18.2	18.7	19.0
Longview-Marshall .....	16.5	15.7	15.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	24.1	24.1	23.9
Lubbock .....	7.2	6.9	7.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	32.5	33.8	33.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission .....	10.7	10.3	10.0	6.4	6.6	6.5	42.1	43.8	42.9
Odessa-Midland .....	7.1	7.0	6.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	27.7	27.4	27.3
San Angelo .....	4.8	4.9	4.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	10.3	10.3	10.2
San Antonio .....	53.8	52.8	53.0	36.8	34.8	34.5	178.3	177.1	176.2
Sherman-Denison .....	8.8	7.4	7.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.9	9.6	9.6
Texarkana .....	5.9	5.6	5.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.0	13.5	13.5
Tyler .....	10.6	11.5	11.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	22.8	22.8	22.9
Victoria .....	3.0	3.1	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.5	9.4
Waco .....	14.7	14.0	14.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	22.4	22.8	22.5
Wichita Falls .....	8.2	7.7	7.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.1	14.1
<b>Utah</b> .....	127.0	120.1	120.0	60.8	58.1	58.2	250.4	246.8	246.2
Provo-Orem .....	19.2	17.1	17.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	33.4	33.1	32.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	80.1	76.4	76.2	47.6	45.7	45.7	166.0	164.4	163.5
<b>Vermont</b> .....	47.6	45.0	45.1	12.0	12.4	12.1	68.6	68.4	68.6
Barre-Montpelier .....	4.0	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.2	7.2
Burlington .....	19.3	18.2	18.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	24.1	23.9	23.9
<b>Virginia</b> .....	367.0	359.2	355.5	189.7	180.3	178.6	769.4	765.8	766.6
Bristol .....	8.6	8.2	8.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.4	11.6	11.5
Charlottesville .....	6.2	5.9	5.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	17.3	17.2	17.2
Danville .....	13.7	13.2	13.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	9.0	9.0
Lynchburg .....	22.3	22.0	21.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	21.6	21.5	21.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .....	67.8	68.9	67.5	33.8	32.9	32.6	164.8	165.0	165.1
Northern Virginia .....	40.2	39.5	39.4	82.6	73.4	72.2	234.1	233.0	233.1
Richmond-Petersburg .....	56.1	55.8	55.6	28.3	28.5	28.2	127.8	126.4	126.5
Roanoke .....	18.7	17.2	17.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	37.3	36.7	36.6
<b>Washington</b> .....	341.5	313.6	313.1	147.4	137.6	138.4	639.4	629.3	630.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	196.0	179.7	178.7	87.5	81.6	81.7	325.8	317.2	317.5
Spokane .....	21.5	18.2	18.1	8.4	7.5	7.5	50.1	48.7	50.5
Tacoma .....	22.4	21.4	21.5	10.8	10.6	10.8	59.7	57.2	57.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Rhode Island</b> .....	32.7	33.7	33.7	169.8	173.6	173.0	60.8	65.1	60.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick .....	34.3	35.2	35.1	181.3	183.5	183.1	62.8	67.6	62.8
<b>South Carolina</b> .....	85.4	86.2	86.5	462.3	474.0	469.8	300.1	310.9	288.6
Charleston-North Charleston .....	9.6	9.9	9.8	75.4	76.4	75.7	45.9	48.9	47.9
Columbia .....	23.7	23.9	24.1	69.8	70.6	70.8	71.1	72.2	70.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .....	16.8	16.8	16.7	108.7	116.6	114.7	54.8	64.5	55.8
<b>South Dakota</b> .....	28.3	28.4	28.4	105.0	106.4	106.4	69.2	76.0	70.0
Rapid City .....	3.2	3.0	2.9	17.3	17.5	17.7	6.3	7.1	6.8
Sioux Falls .....	15.4	15.8	15.8	35.3	37.1	36.7	10.0	11.2	10.2
<b>Tennessee</b> .....	133.6	132.4	132.7	759.9	776.7	776.2	382.3	395.2	382.9
Chattanooga .....	17.2	17.3	17.3	61.0	61.9	61.9	31.3	32.0	31.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .....	8.0	8.1	8.2	48.5	48.5	48.4	27.4	28.3	27.2
Knoxville .....	15.5	15.4	15.4	101.6	102.5	102.8	53.8	55.9	54.5
Memphis .....	30.4	30.1	30.2	178.6	177.7	177.4	78.2	81.5	78.2
Nashville .....	42.2	42.0	42.0	226.1	229.2	228.2	83.0	84.3	83.5
<b>Texas</b> .....	537.2	532.4	532.3	2,764.2	2,776.1	2,758.0	1,494.7	1,594.4	1,535.2
Abilene .....	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.9	18.7	18.6	9.2	9.4	9.1
Amarillo .....	5.4	5.2	5.2	29.2	29.3	29.2	16.1	15.8	15.1
Austin-San Marcos .....	34.7	34.7	34.7	202.6	206.3	203.3	132.9	144.3	139.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur .....	5.2	5.2	5.2	42.2	44.1	44.1	25.5	27.0	25.2
Brazoria .....	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.8	16.1	16.2	13.8	15.0	14.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito .....	3.9	3.9	3.9	33.0	33.5	33.4	24.3	26.9	25.6
Bryan-College Station .....	2.7	2.8	2.8	17.2	17.1	16.9	27.0	26.9	28.0
Corpus Christi .....	6.5	6.4	6.4	51.0	50.4	50.3	28.5	30.6	29.3
Dallas .....	157.9	157.6	157.2	629.1	629.3	624.6	206.4	226.9	217.7
El Paso .....	11.1	11.4	11.3	62.9	62.6	62.3	57.0	58.4	58.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington .....	41.6	41.7	41.7	219.3	222.1	219.1	98.0	102.2	99.1
Galveston-Texas City .....	5.6	5.4	5.4	20.6	20.7	20.5	24.6	26.4	25.2
Houston .....	116.6	116.4	116.5	662.9	668.1	664.1	254.3	267.2	259.1
Killeen-Temple .....	4.3	4.4	4.3	28.5	28.6	28.5	27.1	28.9	27.7
Laredo .....	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.4	15.8	15.8	15.0	17.0	16.2
Longview-Marshall .....	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.5	23.9	23.7	11.5	12.0	11.4
Lubbock .....	6.6	6.6	6.6	36.8	37.1	37.0	24.8	25.3	24.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission .....	5.8	6.0	6.0	43.3	46.6	46.3	37.8	43.7	41.4
Odessa-Midland .....	4.2	4.1	4.1	25.8	25.5	25.5	16.5	17.7	17.3
San Angelo .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.0	13.2	13.1	8.7	9.2	9.2
San Antonio .....	52.6	51.8	51.8	236.7	239.5	238.3	124.8	133.7	127.6
Sherman-Denison .....	2.8	3.0	3.0	12.5	12.8	12.9	5.6	6.0	5.8
Texarkana .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.1	14.7	14.6	10.0	10.9	10.0
Tyler .....	4.3	4.4	4.4	26.5	27.0	26.9	11.1	11.8	11.0
Victoria .....	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.6	10.2	10.3	6.3	6.6	6.4
Waco .....	6.6	6.5	6.5	29.0	28.9	28.4	16.2	17.2	16.5
Wichita Falls .....	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.9	17.0	17.1	12.6	12.9	12.5
<b>Utah</b> .....	60.1	59.2	59.3	316.0	319.0	318.4	177.3	196.2	180.0
Provo-Orem .....	4.9	5.0	5.1	60.7	59.7	59.8	18.5	21.9	18.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	49.3	49.1	49.1	207.1	208.7	208.3	116.1	125.5	118.2
<b>Vermont</b> .....	12.8	13.0	13.1	92.3	91.2	93.3	41.7	49.9	41.9
Barre-Montpelier .....	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.3	9.5	9.6	7.8	8.7	8.0
Burlington .....	5.2	5.4	5.5	33.6	34.0	34.1	14.6	16.5	14.9
<b>Virginia</b> .....	195.7	195.0	195.1	1,160.9	1,175.5	1,162.9	604.3	635.8	610.8
Bristol .....	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.0	9.8	9.4	5.5	6.2	5.6
Charlottesville .....	5.2	5.1	5.1	23.0	23.9	22.8	25.2	28.6	27.9
Danville .....	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	11.3	10.4	5.7	6.4	5.6
Lynchburg .....	4.5	4.5	4.5	29.0	28.1	27.4	11.9	13.1	12.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .....	36.7	37.3	37.1	216.6	222.0	221.5	141.8	148.7	144.4
Northern Virginia .....	65.1	64.8	64.9	489.7	493.5	487.0	184.5	194.7	187.2
Richmond-Petersburg .....	52.7	52.6	52.4	155.0	156.1	155.2	101.3	106.2	102.4
Roanoke .....	10.5	10.2	10.4	42.5	44.2	42.8	17.4	18.2	17.1
<b>Washington</b> .....	142.4	144.2	144.7	775.7	774.2	772.1	487.8	524.4	495.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	88.1	88.0	88.4	429.4	421.0	419.7	189.8	201.5	190.4
Spokane .....	11.2	11.4	11.3	63.3	63.4	63.1	30.0	34.2	29.7
Tacoma .....	13.4	13.4	13.5	70.7	71.0	70.6	51.8	54.0	52.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>West Virginia</b> .....	737.5	732.4	728.0	23.3	21.4	20.6	34.7	34.8	34.6
Charleston .....	137.8	135.0	135.6	2.7	1.9	2.0	6.9	7.3	7.5
Huntington-Ashland .....	122.2	121.1	121.1	.9	.8	.8	5.8	5.1	5.1
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	69.5	69.6	68.8	.4	.4	.4	3.7	3.7	3.5
Wheeling .....	67.0	66.4	66.0	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.4	2.6	2.6
<b>Wisconsin</b> .....	2,835.3	2,871.4	2,847.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	134.4	133.7	136.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	207.7	206.7	205.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	13.3	13.1	13.3
Eau Claire .....	76.5	77.2	76.7	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.0	4.4	4.5
Green Bay .....	146.8	147.8	146.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	8.6	8.8	9.0
Janesville-Beloit .....	68.5	70.4	69.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.4	3.4	3.5
Kenosha .....	52.7	54.5	53.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2.4	3.1	3.2
La Crosse .....	72.4	74.0	73.2	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.5	3.5	3.8
Madison .....	294.1	295.4	295.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	14.2	13.2	13.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	857.8	865.7	857.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	35.9	34.3	35.2
Racine .....	81.7	82.5	82.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.9	4.0	4.1
Sheboygan .....	64.1	63.1	62.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.1	2.6	2.6
Wausau .....	69.6	71.2	70.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.2	2.9	3.0
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	252.9	258.5	254.7	20.3	19.4	19.6	20.2	19.9	20.0
Casper .....	32.8	33.3	32.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	1,003.6	1,004.7	1,005.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	71.3	69.3	69.5
Caguas .....	72.4	70.4	70.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4.3	3.6	3.6
Mayaguez .....	68.6	68.4	68.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	5.3	5.3	5.2
Ponce .....	78.5	83.1	85.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.1	6.2	6.5
San Juan-Bayamon .....	641.8	642.4	642.0	.7	.6	.6	48.3	49.1	49.2
<b>Virgin Islands</b> .....	45.2	42.9	43.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.9	2.9	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>West Virginia</b> .....	77.2	73.7	73.3	37.0	36.8	36.5	161.5	160.7	160.5
Charleston .....	9.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.5	31.0	30.3	30.1
Huntington-Ashland .....	13.1	12.9	13.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	30.3	30.3	30.3
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	12.0	11.3	11.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	17.9	17.7	17.6
Wheeling .....	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.6	16.3	16.4
<b>Wisconsin</b> .....	588.3	573.6	573.6	131.6	132.6	129.5	648.2	651.3	652.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	59.4	56.3	56.2	9.6	9.7	9.8	44.7	44.4	44.4
Eau Claire .....	12.3	11.4	11.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	20.7	20.9	20.6
Green Bay .....	29.2	28.4	28.3	11.1	11.1	11.2	32.8	34.1	33.8
Janesville-Beloit .....	17.2	17.4	17.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	17.1	17.1	16.9
Kenosha .....	11.0	11.5	10.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	13.9	13.8	13.8
La Crosse .....	10.6	9.9	9.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	18.8	19.2	19.0
Madison .....	31.0	30.2	30.5	10.2	10.5	10.3	62.5	62.2	62.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	162.5	159.3	158.4	38.7	39.9	39.4	185.3	185.8	185.1
Racine .....	21.7	21.2	21.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	17.9	18.0	17.8
Sheboygan .....	26.4	25.1	25.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.3	11.2
Wausau .....	18.8	18.3	18.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	17.8	19.1	18.9
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	11.1	10.8	10.8	14.3	14.2	14.3	57.9	57.4	58.4
Casper .....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.9	8.6	8.7
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	132.9	129.3	128.8	33.5	32.7	32.7	219.3	215.1	212.7
Caguas .....	15.3	15.2	15.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	17.5	17.1	17.0
Mayaguez .....	13.8	13.3	13.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	11.7	11.4	11.2
Ponce .....	8.4	8.2	8.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	14.0	14.0	13.9
San Juan-Bayamon .....	66.4	65.7	65.4	25.8	25.4	25.3	146.1	141.2	139.4
<b>Virgin Islands</b> .....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	9.6	9.7	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>West Virginia</b> .....	29.6	29.7	29.3	236.0	235.0	237.1	138.2	140.3	136.1
Charleston .....	7.7	7.6	7.6	46.2	45.7	46.2	24.8	24.9	24.9
Huntington-Ashland .....	4.9	5.1	5.1	39.8	39.2	39.7	20.6	20.9	20.2
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	2.8	2.9	2.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	9.1	9.9	9.4
Wheeling .....	2.8	2.9	2.9	24.6	24.7	24.8	10.4	10.5	10.2
<b>Wisconsin</b> .....	152.2	153.9	154.7	790.1	806.7	810.0	387.4	416.6	388.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	9.5	9.8	9.8	49.3	49.8	49.6	21.8	23.6	22.0
Eau Claire .....	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.6	23.0	23.1	10.8	11.3	10.9
Green Bay .....	10.9	10.4	10.4	37.8	37.0	36.9	16.4	18.0	16.7
Janesville-Beloit .....	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.0	17.9	17.7	8.4	9.0	8.7
Kenosha .....	1.5	1.4	1.4	14.1	13.8	13.5	7.8	8.8	8.8
La Crosse .....	3.3	3.5	3.5	22.6	23.6	23.2	9.7	10.6	10.0
Madison .....	23.0	24.1	24.2	80.3	83.3	83.6	73.0	72.0	70.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	58.7	58.8	59.1	290.7	291.6	293.3	85.9	96.0	87.5
Racine .....	2.4	2.4	2.4	23.2	23.4	23.6	10.1	10.8	10.7
Sheboygan .....	2.0	2.1	2.0	13.5	13.5	13.2	6.2	6.9	6.1
Wausau .....	4.8	4.7	4.7	14.1	14.3	14.3	6.9	7.7	6.9
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	8.6	8.6	8.5	63.0	64.0	64.5	57.5	64.2	58.6
Casper .....	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	4.8	5.7	4.9
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	47.2	47.2	47.2	214.8	217.6	216.1	283.2	292.2	297.6
Caguas .....	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.0	14.2	14.3	18.1	17.4	17.3
Mayaguez .....	2.2	2.0	2.0	13.7	14.2	14.5	20.7	21.1	21.2
Ponce .....	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.6	20.3	19.6	25.8	30.0	32.5
San Juan-Bayamon .....	37.6	37.9	37.9	143.5	146.3	145.7	173.4	176.2	178.5
<b>Virgin Islands</b> .....	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.1	11.4	11.2	12.9	12.4	13.1

<sup>1</sup> Combined with construction.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When

more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....		34.7	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....		40.5	40.7	40.8	40.0	40.6	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mining</b> .....		43.7	43.6	43.5	42.9	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining .....	10	44.2	42.3	42.7	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores .....	101	43.7	44.7	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores .....	102	47.7	43.6	45.2	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining .....	12	45.4	47.3	46.4	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining .....	122	45.4	47.3	46.3	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction .....	13	41.8	41.4	41.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas .....	131	41.8	39.8	40.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services .....	138	42.1	42.3	42.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	14	48.4	48.3	48.1	47.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone .....	142	48.8	49.0	49.7	49.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Construction</b> .....		40.4	40.2	39.5	39.3	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors .....	15	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction .....	152	37.5	37.1	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders .....	153	35.9	34.4	37.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction .....	154	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building .....	16	45.6	45.2	44.5	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction .....	161	48.3	47.0	45.6	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway .....	162	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors .....	17	39.6	39.4	38.6	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning .....	171	39.8	39.6	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging .....	172	39.4	39.2	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work .....	173	39.7	40.1	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering .....	174	37.4	37.5	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work .....	175	38.0	38.6	39.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work .....	176	38.1	36.6	35.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		40.4	40.9	41.3	40.3	40.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.5
<b>Durable goods</b> .....		40.6	41.2	41.7	40.5	41.3	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.4
Lumber and wood products .....	24	40.8	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.1	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.5	-
Logging .....	241	42.2	42.9	43.7	42.2	-	7.0	8.0	7.7	6.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills .....	242	40.2	41.2	42.6	40.9	-	4.3	4.7	5.2	4.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	2421	40.8	41.4	42.8	40.6	-	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills .....	2426	38.1	40.5	41.7	42.1	-	2.3	3.1	4.4	4.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members .....	243	42.6	42.5	42.1	42.4	-	6.9	7.4	6.3	7.1	-
Millwork .....	2431	42.2	42.9	41.8	42.3	-	8.5	10.2	7.9	8.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets .....	2434	44.7	44.0	44.0	45.1	-	6.2	6.2	5.2	6.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood .....	2435	39.6	40.6	41.9	40.1	-	4.6	4.2	4.9	3.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood .....	2436	40.1	39.2	37.6	35.5	-	6.9	6.5	5.8	4.9	-
Wood containers .....	244	38.8	40.0	40.6	40.5	-	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes .....	245	35.9	35.9	35.3	34.4	-	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.2	-
Mobile homes .....	2451	34.2	34.7	33.6	32.6	-	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products .....	249	39.4	39.7	40.6	39.6	-	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Furniture and fixtures .....	25	39.4	40.1	40.3	39.8	40.5	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	-
Household furniture .....	251	37.2	37.9	38.3	37.9	-	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	-
Wood household furniture .....	2511	36.6	36.9	37.8	37.6	-	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	-
Upholstered household furniture .....	2512	35.7	37.4	37.4	36.6	-	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	-
Metal household furniture .....	2514	42.9	42.8	46.3	43.3	-	3.8	3.8	8.4	2.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	2515	43.0	42.5	39.6	41.0	-	6.8	6.1	3.2	4.5	-
Office furniture .....	252	41.0	40.8	41.2	42.6	-	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.4	-
Public building and related furniture .....	253	42.1	45.5	46.4	41.6	-	3.7	3.9	2.9	2.0	-
Partitions and fixtures .....	254	44.3	44.0	43.5	43.8	-	6.2	6.1	5.0	6.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .....	259	37.7	37.6	38.8	38.0	-	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....		\$14.26	\$14.26	\$14.68	\$14.66	\$14.70	\$494.82	\$491.97	\$509.40	\$501.37	\$505.68
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....		15.99	16.04	16.38	16.45	16.49	647.60	652.83	668.30	658.00	669.49
<b>Mining</b> .....		17.61	17.47	17.65	17.74	17.77	769.56	761.69	767.78	761.05	769.44
Metal mining .....	10	18.63	18.84	18.71	18.74	—	823.45	796.93	798.92	822.69	—
Iron ores .....	101	21.62	21.34	21.63	22.44	—	944.79	953.90	869.53	897.60	—
Copper ores .....	102	15.80	15.81	15.91	16.09	—	753.66	689.32	719.13	744.97	—
Coal mining .....	12	18.94	18.91	19.49	19.48	—	859.88	894.44	904.34	872.70	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining .....	122	19.08	19.04	19.59	19.60	—	866.23	900.59	907.02	880.04	—
Oil and gas extraction .....	13	17.88	17.60	17.66	17.80	—	747.38	728.64	729.36	722.68	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas .....	131	23.98	23.56	23.70	24.09	—	1,002.36	937.69	950.37	939.51	—
Oil and gas field services .....	138	15.34	15.22	15.33	15.45	—	645.81	643.81	643.86	641.18	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	14	15.67	15.66	16.00	16.13	—	758.43	756.38	769.60	772.63	—
Crushed and broken stone .....	142	15.21	15.10	15.75	15.72	—	742.25	739.90	782.78	778.14	—
<b>Construction</b> .....		18.33	18.44	18.74	18.90	18.96	740.53	741.29	740.23	742.77	750.82
General building contractors .....	15	17.75	17.91	18.21	18.41	—	694.03	696.70	702.91	705.10	—
Residential building construction .....	152	16.62	16.77	16.88	16.93	—	623.25	622.17	617.81	612.87	—
Operative builders .....	153	17.94	18.35	17.69	17.86	—	644.05	631.24	661.61	655.46	—
Nonresidential building construction .....	154	18.82	18.98	19.55	19.87	—	767.86	778.18	801.55	810.70	—
Heavy construction, except building .....	16	17.81	17.96	18.09	18.30	—	812.14	811.79	805.01	812.52	—
Highway and street construction .....	161	18.42	18.54	18.21	18.60	—	889.69	871.38	830.38	857.46	—
Heavy construction, except highway .....	162	17.48	17.65	18.03	18.13	—	774.36	781.90	791.52	790.47	—
Special trade contractors .....	17	18.63	18.73	19.08	19.20	—	737.75	737.96	736.49	737.28	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning .....	171	19.28	19.24	19.31	19.47	—	767.34	761.90	756.95	757.38	—
Painting and paper hanging .....	172	16.67	16.94	17.10	17.26	—	656.80	664.05	661.77	666.24	—
Electrical work .....	173	20.85	21.02	21.72	22.01	—	827.75	842.90	851.42	856.19	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering .....	174	18.18	18.18	18.58	18.71	—	679.93	681.75	667.02	666.08	—
Carpentry and floor work .....	175	18.96	19.14	19.21	19.14	—	720.48	738.80	751.11	738.80	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work .....	176	16.48	16.35	16.70	17.06	—	627.89	598.41	589.51	617.57	—
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		14.84	14.89	15.28	15.26	15.32	599.54	609.00	631.06	614.98	626.59
<b>Durable goods</b> .....		15.26	15.38	15.74	15.67	15.81	619.56	633.66	656.36	634.64	652.95
Lumber and wood products .....	24	12.32	12.37	12.53	12.58	12.56	502.66	509.64	520.00	515.78	516.22
Logging .....	241	14.26	14.57	14.46	14.44	—	601.77	625.05	631.90	609.37	—
Sawmills and planing mills .....	242	12.28	12.29	12.46	12.42	—	493.66	506.35	530.80	507.98	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general .....	2421	12.68	12.73	12.90	12.89	—	517.34	527.02	552.12	523.33	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills .....	2426	10.75	10.67	10.86	10.79	—	409.58	432.14	452.86	454.26	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members .....	243	12.45	12.48	12.61	12.74	—	530.37	530.40	530.88	540.18	—
Millwork .....	2431	12.68	12.78	12.99	13.09	—	535.10	548.26	542.98	553.71	—
Wood kitchen cabinets .....	2434	12.06	12.10	12.17	12.35	—	539.08	532.40	535.48	556.99	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood .....	2435	11.31	11.40	11.84	11.93	—	447.88	462.84	496.10	478.39	—
Softwood veneer and plywood .....	2436	15.28	15.09	14.96	15.09	—	612.73	591.53	562.50	535.70	—
Wood containers .....	244	9.81	9.81	10.39	10.40	—	380.63	392.40	421.83	421.20	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes .....	245	11.87	11.92	12.42	12.33	—	426.13	427.93	438.43	424.15	—
Mobile homes .....	2451	12.03	12.01	12.55	12.37	—	411.43	416.75	421.68	403.26	—
Miscellaneous wood products .....	249	11.97	11.94	12.11	12.27	—	471.62	474.02	491.67	485.89	—
Furniture and fixtures .....	25	12.27	12.33	12.62	12.56	12.61	483.44	494.43	508.59	499.89	510.71
Household furniture .....	251	11.50	11.56	11.82	11.87	—	427.80	438.12	452.71	449.87	—
Wood household furniture .....	2511	11.00	11.04	11.34	11.39	—	402.60	407.38	428.65	428.26	—
Upholstered household furniture .....	2512	11.98	12.15	12.42	12.35	—	427.69	454.41	464.51	452.01	—
Metal household furniture .....	2514	10.60	10.52	10.89	10.71	—	454.74	450.26	504.21	463.74	—
Mattresses and bedsprings .....	2515	12.59	12.56	12.90	13.16	—	541.37	533.80	510.84	539.56	—
Office furniture .....	252	13.09	12.97	13.36	13.44	—	536.69	529.18	550.43	572.54	—
Public building and related furniture .....	253	13.36	13.56	14.23	13.54	—	562.46	616.98	660.27	563.26	—
Partitions and fixtures .....	254	13.13	13.20	13.34	13.26	—	581.66	580.80	580.29	580.79	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .....	259	12.33	12.40	12.74	12.81	—	464.84	466.24	494.31	486.78	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	32	44.3	44.6	44.4	43.7	44.0	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.6	—
Flat glass .....	321	41.2	39.1	39.3	36.8	—	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.4	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	322	43.5	43.4	43.5	41.4	—	5.2	5.3	5.5	4.7	—
Glass containers .....	3221	45.1	44.7	45.7	45.7	—	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec .....	3229	42.5	42.6	42.1	38.5	—	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.2	—
Products of purchased glass .....	323	41.5	42.2	44.0	40.0	—	5.8	5.8	8.6	6.4	—
Cement, hydraulic .....	324	47.1	46.1	45.2	46.6	—	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.7	—
Structural clay products .....	325	41.2	40.8	41.7	40.1	—	6.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	—
Pottery and related products .....	326	39.9	40.7	41.2	40.8	—	3.7	4.4	4.9	4.8	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products .....	327	47.5	47.9	46.8	47.1	—	8.5	8.8	8.4	8.6	—
Concrete block and brick .....	3271	42.5	43.2	43.3	43.1	—	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	—
Concrete products, nec .....	3272	44.5	45.6	43.1	42.7	—	8.2	9.0	7.2	7.2	—
Ready-mixed concrete .....	3273	50.3	50.2	49.6	50.3	—	9.2	9.4	9.9	10.2	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products .....	329	40.4	41.2	41.4	40.6	—	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	—
Abrasive products .....	3291	42.5	42.5	43.3	42.9	—	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	—
Primary metal industries .....	33	43.3	43.5	44.8	43.8	44.2	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.5	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	331	44.9	44.6	46.5	46.0	46.2	6.9	6.5	7.8	7.4	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills .....	3312	45.9	45.9	47.5	47.2	—	7.2	7.1	8.0	7.9	—
Steel pipe and tubes .....	3317	44.0	42.1	47.2	45.4	—	9.3	6.7	11.5	9.1	—
Iron and steel foundries .....	332	43.9	44.1	45.4	42.8	—	6.4	6.8	6.5	5.6	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	44.3	44.2	46.7	43.2	—	6.4	7.0	7.0	5.6	—
Malleable iron foundries .....	3322	49.3	50.9	54.9	51.8	—	3.4	3.8	5.2	3.7	—
Steel foundries, nec .....	3325	45.1	46.5	43.7	42.3	—	9.0	8.9	7.3	7.6	—
Primary nonferrous metals .....	333	46.6	46.2	47.0	47.7	—	11.5	11.1	13.7	14.5	—
Primary aluminum .....	3334	46.1	45.9	48.1	48.8	—	11.3	11.9	17.9	18.9	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing .....	335	42.1	42.5	43.2	42.4	—	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.4	—
Copper rolling and drawing .....	3351	41.6	41.3	43.3	43.3	—	4.5	4.9	5.7	6.0	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil .....	3353	43.3	41.2	43.6	41.4	—	10.3	9.5	8.9	9.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating .....	3357	41.1	41.9	42.7	41.8	—	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings) .....	336	39.8	41.4	42.6	41.3	—	3.1	3.9	4.6	3.9	—
Aluminum foundries .....	3365	41.2	44.1	45.2	42.1	—	3.3	4.3	5.8	3.8	—
Fabricated metal products .....	34	40.8	41.5	42.1	41.0	41.9	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.7	—
Metal cans and shipping containers .....	341	45.4	45.1	46.0	45.4	—	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.9	—
Metal cans .....	3411	45.9	45.7	45.7	45.2	—	7.6	7.7	7.2	8.2	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware .....	342	39.9	40.8	41.4	40.7	—	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws .....	3423,5	41.6	42.1	41.1	40.8	—	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	—
Hardware, nec .....	3429	38.6	39.7	42.1	40.9	—	3.2	3.7	4.8	4.4	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric .....	343	41.2	41.6	42.3	41.6	—	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim .....	3432	40.9	40.5	41.0	40.1	—	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.9	—
Heating equipment, except electric .....	3433	40.5	41.5	42.3	40.4	—	2.0	2.8	4.0	3.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products .....	344	41.8	42.0	42.4	41.9	—	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.3	—
Fabricated structural metal .....	3441	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.9	—	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim .....	3442	42.2	42.3	42.3	41.6	—	4.6	5.2	4.3	3.8	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .....	3443	42.1	43.0	44.2	43.2	—	4.4	5.3	5.9	5.4	—
Sheet metal work .....	3444	41.3	41.3	42.3	42.1	—	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	—
Architectural metal work .....	3446	40.5	38.9	40.0	39.3	—	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.4	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc .....	345	38.4	39.4	39.0	37.7	—	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.5	—
Screw machine products .....	3451	37.7	39.0	39.2	38.2	—	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers .....	3452	39.1	39.9	38.7	37.1	—	2.9	3.5	3.7	2.8	—
Metal forgings and stampings .....	346	40.9	42.9	43.9	41.6	—	2.8	4.0	4.4	3.3	—
Iron and steel forgings .....	3462	41.2	41.5	41.1	38.9	—	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.5	—
Automotive stampings .....	3465	41.6	44.8	47.1	43.7	—	2.4	4.4	5.2	3.1	—
Metal stampings, nec .....	3469	38.2	39.0	39.0	38.1	—	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	—
Metal services, nec .....	347	38.4	39.6	39.5	38.7	—	3.5	4.5	4.8	4.4	—
Plating and polishing .....	3471	37.7	39.2	39.4	38.6	—	3.3	4.0	4.4	3.7	—
Metal coating and allied services .....	3479	39.5	40.1	39.7	38.9	—	3.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec .....	348	39.8	40.1	42.3	40.7	—	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec .....	3483	41.4	42.1	44.9	43.0	—	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.4	—
Misc. fabricated metal products .....	349	40.8	40.9	42.2	40.7	—	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec .....	3494	34.1	34.5	33.2	31.6	—	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products .....	3496	38.9	38.5	39.1	37.2	—	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.



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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	32	\$15.10	\$15.16	\$15.48	\$15.62	\$15.54	\$668.93	\$676.14	\$687.31	\$682.59	\$683.76
Flat glass .....	321	18.23	18.91	19.14	18.19	—	751.08	739.38	752.20	669.39	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown .....	322	17.18	17.29	17.91	18.16	—	747.33	750.39	779.09	751.82	—
Glass containers .....	3221	18.00	18.17	19.10	19.06	—	811.80	812.20	872.87	871.04	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec .....	3229	16.67	16.70	17.07	17.44	—	708.48	711.42	718.65	671.44	—
Products of purchased glass .....	323	13.30	13.54	13.63	13.59	—	551.95	571.39	599.72	543.60	—
Cement, hydraulic .....	324	19.11	19.00	19.48	19.69	—	900.08	875.90	880.50	917.55	—
Structural clay products .....	325	11.97	11.77	12.09	12.17	—	493.16	480.22	504.15	488.02	—
Pottery and related products .....	326	13.12	12.99	13.19	13.43	—	523.49	528.69	543.43	547.94	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products .....	327	15.15	15.20	15.52	15.70	—	719.63	728.08	726.34	739.47	—
Concrete block and brick .....	3271	14.57	14.87	15.08	15.55	—	619.23	642.38	652.96	670.21	—
Concrete products, nec .....	3272	12.87	12.79	13.14	13.06	—	572.72	583.22	566.33	557.66	—
Ready-mixed concrete .....	3273	16.57	16.72	16.82	17.03	—	833.47	839.34	834.27	856.61	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products .....	329	14.83	14.87	15.26	15.44	—	599.13	612.64	631.76	626.86	—
Abrasive products .....	3291	12.70	12.60	12.78	12.90	—	539.75	535.50	553.37	553.41	—
Primary metal industries .....	33	17.07	17.02	17.46	17.61	17.50	739.13	740.37	782.21	771.32	773.50
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	331	20.48	20.62	20.92	21.09	20.97	919.55	919.65	972.78	970.14	968.81
Blast furnaces and steel mills .....	3312	22.35	22.51	22.77	22.97	—	1,025.86	1,033.21	1,081.58	1,084.18	—
Steel pipe and tubes .....	3317	16.29	16.28	16.86	16.78	—	716.76	685.39	795.79	761.81	—
Iron and steel foundries .....	332	15.91	15.80	16.25	16.36	—	698.45	696.78	737.75	700.21	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries .....	3321	17.09	16.96	17.34	17.40	—	757.09	749.63	809.78	751.68	—
Malleable iron foundries .....	3322	15.12	15.75	15.04	15.13	—	745.42	801.68	825.70	783.73	—
Steel foundries, nec .....	3325	14.37	14.05	14.32	14.43	—	648.09	653.33	625.78	610.39	—
Primary nonferrous metals .....	333	19.43	19.38	19.68	19.63	—	905.44	895.36	924.96	936.35	—
Primary aluminum .....	3334	19.60	19.75	20.34	20.29	—	903.56	906.53	978.35	990.15	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing .....	335	15.41	15.32	15.86	15.87	—	648.76	651.10	685.15	672.89	—
Copper rolling and drawing .....	3351	16.44	16.26	17.23	17.48	—	683.90	671.54	746.06	756.88	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil .....	3353	18.92	18.89	19.42	19.39	—	819.24	778.27	846.71	802.75	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating .....	3357	14.69	14.50	14.88	15.06	—	603.76	607.55	635.38	629.51	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings) .....	336	13.27	13.19	13.78	13.76	—	528.15	546.07	587.03	568.29	—
Aluminum foundries .....	3365	12.98	13.04	13.69	13.51	—	534.78	575.06	618.79	568.77	—
Fabricated metal products .....	34	14.26	14.34	14.71	14.60	14.76	581.81	595.11	619.29	598.60	618.44
Metal cans and shipping containers .....	341	17.35	17.49	17.73	17.97	—	787.69	788.80	815.58	815.84	—
Metal cans .....	3411	18.51	18.61	18.86	19.14	—	849.61	850.48	861.90	865.13	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware .....	342	13.41	13.48	13.82	13.97	—	535.06	549.98	572.15	568.58	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws .....	3423,5	13.31	13.30	13.73	13.93	—	553.70	559.93	564.30	568.34	—
Hardware, nec .....	3429	13.86	14.03	14.22	14.36	—	535.00	556.99	598.66	587.32	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric .....	343	12.85	12.82	13.18	13.18	—	529.42	533.31	557.51	548.29	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim .....	3432	12.36	12.30	13.01	13.21	—	505.52	498.15	533.41	529.72	—
Heating equipment, except electric .....	3433	13.23	13.33	13.51	13.35	—	535.82	553.20	571.47	539.34	—
Fabricated structural metal products .....	344	13.70	13.75	13.96	13.94	—	572.66	577.50	591.90	584.09	—
Fabricated structural metal .....	3441	13.88	13.88	14.06	14.08	—	589.90	591.29	589.11	589.95	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim .....	3442	12.04	11.93	12.26	12.20	—	508.09	504.64	518.60	507.52	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .....	3443	14.94	15.13	15.24	15.08	—	628.97	650.59	673.61	651.46	—
Sheet metal work .....	3444	14.10	14.13	14.27	14.29	—	582.33	583.57	603.62	601.61	—
Architectural metal work .....	3446	13.68	13.77	14.09	14.19	—	554.04	535.65	563.60	557.67	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc .....	345	14.59	14.68	15.30	15.25	—	560.26	578.39	596.70	574.93	—
Screw machine products .....	3451	13.85	14.02	14.38	14.33	—	522.15	546.78	563.70	547.41	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers .....	3452	15.39	15.36	16.22	16.19	—	601.75	612.86	627.71	600.65	—
Metal forgings and stampings .....	346	16.66	16.81	17.63	17.12	—	681.39	721.15	773.96	712.19	—
Iron and steel forgings .....	3462	15.87	15.62	15.82	16.06	—	653.84	648.23	650.20	624.73	—
Automotive stampings .....	3465	18.77	18.73	19.93	19.24	—	780.83	839.10	938.70	840.79	—
Metal stampings, nec .....	3469	14.06	14.22	14.48	14.39	—	537.09	554.58	564.72	548.26	—
Metal services, nec .....	347	12.66	12.64	12.76	12.83	—	486.14	500.54	504.02	496.52	—
Plating and polishing .....	3471	12.08	12.00	12.09	12.01	—	455.42	470.40	476.35	463.59	—
Metal coating and allied services .....	3479	13.52	13.58	13.75	14.00	—	534.04	544.56	545.88	544.60	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec .....	348	15.67	15.71	15.49	15.92	—	623.67	629.97	655.23	647.94	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec .....	3483	17.44	17.36	17.50	18.13	—	722.02	730.86	785.75	779.59	—
Misc. fabricated metal products .....	349	13.97	13.92	14.26	14.19	—	569.98	569.33	601.77	577.53	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec .....	3494	14.67	14.49	15.20	15.33	—	500.25	499.91	504.64	484.43	—
Misc. fabricated wire products .....	3496	12.57	12.46	12.69	12.71	—	488.97	479.71	496.18	472.81	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	35	40.3	40.1	40.9	40.0	40.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	—
Engines and turbines .....	351	43.4	42.8	43.6	42.2	—	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.6	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets .....	3511	48.1	48.1	45.9	43.5	—	5.5	5.8	3.8	1.9	—
Internal combustion engines, nec .....	3519	41.3	40.8	42.6	41.6	—	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.4	—
Farm and garden machinery .....	352	39.0	38.9	38.9	37.2	—	3.0	3.2	3.6	2.7	—
Farm machinery and equipment .....	3523	39.3	38.9	39.3	37.8	—	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.3	—
Construction and related machinery .....	353	40.8	40.9	41.8	40.8	—	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	—
Construction machinery .....	3531	38.1	38.1	39.3	37.4	—	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	—
Mining machinery .....	3532	41.9	43.4	42.7	41.5	—	6.1	6.7	4.7	5.1	—
Oil and gas field machinery .....	3533	45.4	46.9	47.8	48.3	—	8.1	9.6	8.5	8.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment .....	3535	41.4	40.3	43.3	43.7	—	4.5	3.9	5.7	5.9	—
Industrial trucks and tractors .....	3537	38.1	37.6	36.1	34.7	—	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	—
Metalworking machinery .....	354	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.8	—	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.4	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types .....	3541	40.1	40.3	41.0	41.3	—	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	—
Machine tools, metal forming types .....	3542	35.6	35.7	32.4	32.6	—	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.0	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures .....	3544	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.2	—	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.6	—
Machine tool accessories .....	3545	39.4	39.6	41.1	40.1	—	3.0	2.7	4.3	3.7	—
Power driven handtools .....	3546	39.1	38.2	38.7	37.3	—	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	—
Special industry machinery .....	355	40.5	40.1	39.3	38.6	—	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.9	—
Textile machinery .....	3552	36.6	36.2	34.9	34.8	—	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	—
Printing trades machinery .....	3555	37.8	38.0	39.6	39.4	—	2.5	2.1	4.5	4.5	—
Food products machinery .....	3556	44.5	43.9	42.2	42.5	—	7.0	6.3	5.9	6.9	—
General industrial machinery .....	356	40.4	40.0	40.8	40.2	—	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment .....	3561	39.2	39.4	39.8	38.9	—	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.6	—
Ball and roller bearings .....	3562	39.2	39.9	39.7	38.6	—	3.1	3.1	4.3	3.7	—
Air and gas compressors .....	3563	45.7	46.8	46.6	46.1	—	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	—
Blowers and fans .....	3564	41.1	40.0	41.9	41.0	—	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.4	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears .....	3566	34.5	35.0	36.4	37.1	—	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.2	—
Power transmission equipment, nec .....	3568	44.8	43.0	44.2	42.7	—	3.4	3.2	4.8	3.9	—
Computer and office equipment .....	357	37.2	37.0	40.0	39.3	—	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.9	—
Electronic computers .....	3571	35.7	36.3	41.0	41.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec .....	3575,8,9	42.3	40.5	41.2	39.3	—	4.8	3.2	4.5	4.7	—
Refrigeration and service machinery .....	358	41.4	40.3	41.7	40.4	—	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.5	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment .....	3585	42.0	40.8	41.9	41.0	—	5.9	4.6	5.8	5.5	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery .....	359	40.6	41.1	41.5	40.3	—	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves .....	3592	38.7	39.6	43.5	42.5	—	3.6	4.3	5.7	5.2	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec .....	3596,9	40.9	41.5	41.6	40.4	—	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.6	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	36	38.4	39.2	39.4	38.0	38.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.4	—
Electric distribution equipment .....	361	38.8	39.5	39.3	38.6	—	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.4	—
Transformers, except electronic .....	3612	37.5	38.6	38.9	37.3	—	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.1	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus .....	3613	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.5	—	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.3	—
Electrical industrial apparatus .....	362	39.1	38.9	41.1	39.7	—	2.3	2.1	3.1	2.7	—
Motors and generators .....	3621	40.3	39.5	42.4	41.0	—	2.8	2.4	3.9	3.2	—
Relays and industrial controls .....	3625	38.2	37.5	39.0	37.6	—	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	—
Household appliances .....	363	36.6	37.5	37.0	35.7	—	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	—
Household refrigerators and freezers .....	3632	35.8	31.9	32.3	30.7	—	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.4	—
Household laundry equipment .....	3633	39.6	41.3	41.2	41.2	—	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.3	—
Electric housewares and fans .....	3634	37.8	37.6	38.2	37.4	—	3.0	2.3	3.8	3.0	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment .....	364	38.3	39.0	39.9	38.5	—	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.7	—
Electric lamps .....	3641	39.8	40.1	42.5	41.4	—	2.1	2.9	4.1	2.6	—
Current-carrying wiring devices .....	3643	38.5	39.5	39.2	38.8	—	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices .....	3644	36.0	36.6	36.3	35.9	—	4.0	4.3	3.1	3.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures .....	3645	35.6	37.4	39.3	35.6	—	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.2	—
Household audio and video equipment .....	365	38.8	38.0	36.3	35.1	—	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.1	—
Household audio and video equipment .....	3651	39.4	39.7	37.1	36.2	—	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	—
Communications equipment .....	366	39.3	40.2	39.8	38.0	—	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus .....	3661	37.2	37.8	36.4	34.8	—	1.8	1.9	1.3	0.5	—
Electronic components and accessories .....	367	37.9	39.3	39.1	37.8	—	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.4	—
Electron tubes .....	3671	39.8	43.6	44.2	42.6	—	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.1	—
Semiconductors and related devices .....	3674	39.0	40.8	36.4	36.0	—	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	—
Electronic components, nec .....	3679	39.3	40.4	42.1	40.2	—	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies .....	369	39.6	41.0	41.6	39.8	—	1.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	—
Storage batteries .....	3691	40.4	40.1	43.4	42.1	—	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	—
Engine electrical equipment .....	3694	40.8	43.1	43.3	40.3	—	1.0	2.0	2.4	1.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	35	\$15.88	\$15.93	\$16.36	\$16.47	\$16.59	\$639.96	\$638.79	\$669.12	\$658.80	\$670.24
Engines and turbines .....	351	18.67	18.76	19.34	19.94	—	810.28	802.93	843.22	841.47	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets .....	3511	21.08	21.23	21.68	21.83	—	1,013.95	1,021.16	995.11	949.61	—
Internal combustion engines, nec .....	3519	17.46	17.65	18.29	19.06	—	721.10	720.12	779.15	792.90	—
Farm and garden machinery .....	352	15.14	15.34	15.62	15.82	—	590.46	596.73	607.62	588.50	—
Farm machinery and equipment .....	3523	15.98	16.20	16.77	16.92	—	628.01	630.18	659.06	639.58	—
Construction and related machinery .....	353	14.87	14.94	15.34	15.38	—	606.70	611.05	641.21	627.50	—
Construction machinery .....	3531	15.36	15.47	15.78	15.77	—	585.22	589.41	620.15	589.80	—
Mining machinery .....	3532	15.31	15.14	14.63	14.86	—	641.49	657.08	624.70	616.69	—
Oil and gas field machinery .....	3533	14.76	14.80	15.91	15.84	—	670.10	694.12	760.50	765.07	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment .....	3535	14.52	14.66	14.63	14.60	—	601.13	590.80	633.48	638.02	—
Industrial trucks and tractors .....	3537	13.49	13.34	13.79	13.91	—	513.97	501.58	497.82	482.68	—
Metalworking machinery .....	354	17.16	16.96	17.43	17.44	—	686.40	675.01	698.94	694.11	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types .....	3541	16.62	16.26	16.78	16.84	—	666.46	655.28	687.98	695.49	—
Machine tools, metal forming types .....	3542	17.32	17.12	17.28	17.26	—	616.59	611.18	559.87	562.68	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures .....	3544	18.17	18.02	18.32	18.32	—	734.07	726.21	738.30	736.46	—
Machine tool accessories .....	3545	14.52	14.18	14.86	14.64	—	572.09	561.53	610.75	587.06	—
Power driven handtools .....	3546	13.38	13.44	14.27	14.38	—	523.16	513.41	552.25	536.37	—
Special industry machinery .....	355	16.20	16.13	16.76	16.69	—	656.10	646.81	658.67	644.23	—
Textile machinery .....	3552	13.26	12.86	13.21	13.21	—	485.32	465.53	461.03	459.71	—
Printing trades machinery .....	3555	18.12	17.82	18.67	18.53	—	684.94	677.16	739.33	730.08	—
Food products machinery .....	3556	16.25	16.09	16.94	17.18	—	723.13	706.35	714.87	730.15	—
General industrial machinery .....	356	14.94	14.98	15.77	15.70	—	603.58	599.20	643.42	631.14	—
Pumps and pumping equipment .....	3561	15.99	16.20	17.05	16.94	—	626.81	638.28	678.59	658.97	—
Ball and roller bearings .....	3562	14.75	15.02	16.40	16.17	—	578.20	599.30	651.08	624.16	—
Air and gas compressors .....	3563	15.41	15.53	15.86	15.94	—	704.24	726.80	739.08	734.83	—
Blowers and fans .....	3564	12.41	12.57	13.31	13.14	—	510.05	502.80	557.69	538.74	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears .....	3566	16.87	16.94	17.41	17.02	—	582.02	592.90	632.72	631.44	—
Power transmission equipment, nec .....	3568	14.01	13.71	14.67	14.75	—	627.65	589.53	648.41	629.83	—
Computer and office equipment .....	357	18.46	18.73	19.65	19.79	—	686.71	693.01	786.00	777.75	—
Electronic computers .....	3571	20.66	21.23	21.98	22.08	—	737.56	770.65	901.18	907.49	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec .....	3575,8,9	15.99	15.88	17.27	17.13	—	676.38	643.14	711.52	673.21	—
Refrigeration and service machinery .....	358	14.25	14.31	14.21	14.43	—	589.95	576.69	592.56	582.97	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment .....	3585	14.40	14.45	14.28	14.58	—	604.80	589.56	598.33	597.78	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery .....	359	15.27	15.36	15.63	15.80	—	619.96	631.30	648.65	636.74	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves .....	3592	15.80	16.08	15.99	16.06	—	611.46	636.77	658.57	682.55	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	15.24	15.33	15.60	15.80	—	623.32	636.20	648.96	638.32	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	36	14.56	14.70	15.04	15.06	15.11	559.10	576.24	592.58	572.28	581.74
Electric distribution equipment .....	361	14.65	14.60	14.84	15.10	—	568.42	576.70	583.21	582.86	—
Transformers, except electronic .....	3612	13.37	13.69	13.33	13.40	—	501.38	528.43	518.54	499.82	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus .....	3613	15.58	15.26	15.99	16.28	—	618.53	611.93	634.80	643.06	—
Electrical industrial apparatus .....	362	14.32	14.27	14.33	14.49	—	559.91	555.10	588.96	575.25	—
Motors and generators .....	3621	13.20	13.31	13.20	13.37	—	531.96	525.75	559.68	548.17	—
Relays and industrial controls .....	3625	16.58	16.22	16.60	16.79	—	633.36	608.25	647.40	631.30	—
Household appliances .....	363	13.10	12.81	13.20	13.20	—	479.46	480.38	488.40	471.24	—
Household refrigerators and freezers .....	3632	14.92	14.62	15.14	15.01	—	534.14	466.38	489.02	460.81	—
Household laundry equipment .....	3633	12.35	11.61	11.91	12.00	—	489.06	479.49	490.69	494.40	—
Electric housewares and fans .....	3634	12.93	13.12	13.80	13.56	—	488.75	493.31	527.16	507.14	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment .....	364	14.22	14.37	14.80	14.71	—	544.63	560.43	590.52	566.34	—
Electric lamps .....	3641	18.40	18.71	19.97	20.31	—	732.32	750.27	848.73	840.83	—
Current-carrying wiring devices .....	3643	14.72	14.64	14.90	14.81	—	566.72	578.28	584.08	574.63	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices .....	3644	12.79	12.71	12.81	12.95	—	460.44	465.19	465.00	464.91	—
Residential lighting fixtures .....	3645	12.19	11.97	12.68	12.80	—	433.96	447.68	498.32	455.68	—
Household audio and video equipment .....	365	13.55	13.47	14.16	14.34	—	525.74	511.86	514.01	503.33	—
Household audio and video equipment .....	3651	12.97	12.71	12.96	13.01	—	511.02	504.59	480.82	470.96	—
Communications equipment .....	366	15.01	15.10	15.10	15.26	—	589.89	607.02	600.98	579.88	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus .....	3661	15.24	15.39	14.92	15.27	—	566.93	581.74	543.09	531.40	—
Electronic components and accessories .....	367	15.40	15.62	16.05	16.12	—	583.66	613.87	627.56	609.34	—
Electron tubes .....	3671	14.92	14.86	15.86	16.15	—	593.82	647.90	701.01	687.99	—
Semiconductors and related devices .....	3674	20.62	21.23	22.10	22.00	—	804.18	866.18	804.44	792.00	—
Electronic components, nec .....	3679	12.90	12.84	13.27	13.42	—	506.97	518.74	558.67	539.48	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies .....	369	13.20	13.85	14.59	14.17	—	522.72	567.85	606.94	563.97	—
Storage batteries .....	3691	15.75	16.01	17.36	17.51	—	636.30	642.00	753.42	737.17	—
Engine electrical equipment .....	3694	12.02	13.19	13.86	12.92	—	490.42	568.49	600.14	520.68	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Transportation equipment .....	37	40.7	42.7	42.9	40.3	42.4	3.4	4.9	4.9	3.3	—
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	371	41.0	44.3	44.7	40.9	43.9	3.2	5.6	5.8	3.4	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies .....	3711	42.0	45.3	43.5	42.0	—	4.7	8.0	7.1	4.6	—
Truck and bus bodies .....	3713	42.1	43.2	45.2	42.9	—	3.1	4.2	4.3	3.0	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories .....	3714	40.1	43.9	45.5	40.0	—	2.4	4.7	5.5	2.8	—
Truck trailers .....	3715	44.8	44.9	44.8	45.9	—	2.8	1.6	2.6	4.9	—
Aircraft and parts .....	372	42.3	42.5	41.2	40.4	—	4.4	4.6	3.7	3.6	—
Aircraft .....	3721	41.2	41.6	39.9	38.8	—	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.2	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts .....	3724	43.4	44.0	42.0	41.6	—	5.2	6.1	4.8	4.9	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec .....	3728	42.8	42.6	41.9	41.2	—	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.1	—
Ship and boat building and repairing .....	373	36.5	35.7	36.6	36.3	—	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.3	—
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	37.4	36.3	37.4	37.6	—	4.2	3.5	4.4	4.3	—
Boat building and repairing .....	3732	35.4	34.9	35.6	34.6	—	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	—
Railroad equipment .....	374	40.1	39.0	37.6	38.6	—	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.2	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts .....	376	41.4	41.1	42.5	41.5	—	6.3	6.5	3.9	0.4	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles .....	3761	41.0	41.1	42.6	42.6	—	9.9	10.2	6.0	0.0	—
Misc. transportation equipment .....	379	38.3	39.1	42.2	40.6	—	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	—
Travel trailers and campers .....	3792	38.0	39.2	43.1	41.8	—	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	—
Instruments and related products .....	38	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.1	40.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	—
Search and navigation equipment .....	381	38.9	38.5	39.0	38.5	—	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	—
Measuring and controlling devices .....	382	40.6	40.5	41.3	40.7	—	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	—
Environmental controls .....	3822	39.7	39.1	41.1	41.2	—	2.4	2.3	3.6	3.9	—
Process control instruments .....	3823	40.3	39.6	39.9	39.3	—	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9	—
Instruments to measure electricity .....	3825	39.5	38.1	39.8	38.7	—	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8	—
Medical instruments and supplies .....	384	40.6	40.9	41.1	39.7	—	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	—
Surgical and medical instrument .....	3841	41.6	42.2	43.3	41.6	—	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	—
Surgical appliances and supplies .....	3842	39.9	40.3	39.3	37.8	—	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	—
Ophthalmic goods .....	385	44.8	43.3	44.5	43.4	—	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.7	—
Photographic equipment and supplies .....	386	37.4	38.1	39.2	38.6	—	3.3	3.2	4.4	3.6	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts .....	387	38.3	37.2	36.7	36.2	—	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39	37.9	38.3	39.5	38.2	38.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware .....	391	34.7	36.2	36.4	35.1	—	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	—
Jewelry, precious metal .....	3911	33.6	35.2	34.6	33.9	—	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	—
Musical instruments .....	393	39.5	41.5	40.7	40.4	—	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.1	—
Toys and sporting goods .....	394	38.3	38.3	41.3	39.5	—	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles .....	3942,4	38.0	38.3	38.9	36.8	—	3.6	3.7	2.0	1.7	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec .....	3949	38.4	38.3	42.1	40.4	—	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.5	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies .....	395	38.8	39.6	37.5	36.6	—	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.3	—
Costume jewelry and notions .....	396	33.8	34.9	39.3	38.0	—	1.0	0.9	2.2	1.3	—
Costume jewelry .....	3961	31.8	33.7	43.5	42.2	—	1.1	0.7	2.5	0.9	—
Miscellaneous manufactures .....	399	38.5	38.7	39.5	38.3	—	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties .....	3993	42.0	41.8	42.9	41.4	—	2.0	2.5	3.6	3.8	—
<b>Nondurable goods .....</b>		<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Food and kindred products .....	20	40.9	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.7	5.4	6.2	5.2	5.4	—
Meat products .....	201	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	—	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	—
Meat packing plants .....	2011	43.2	44.3	43.4	43.5	—	5.2	5.9	5.0	5.4	—
Sausages and other prepared meats .....	2013	41.3	41.5	42.9	41.5	—	5.4	5.5	6.8	5.8	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing .....	2015	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.5	—	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	—
Dairy products .....	202	41.8	41.5	42.3	42.4	—	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.0	—
Cheese, natural and processed .....	2022	43.4	42.7	45.4	44.7	—	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	—
Fluid milk .....	2026	41.7	41.4	41.5	42.1	—	5.2	5.3	4.4	5.1	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables .....	203	41.2	43.2	40.9	39.9	—	6.9	10.0	6.8	7.2	—
Canned specialties .....	2032	41.4	41.0	40.8	42.4	—	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.7	—
Canned fruits and vegetables .....	2033	43.2	47.5	42.3	40.9	—	11.0	16.4	9.1	9.1	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables .....	2037	44.2	43.4	43.2	42.6	—	6.4	7.8	8.0	8.6	—
Grain mill products .....	204	43.8	43.8	42.5	43.3	—	6.9	6.3	5.2	6.4	—
Flour and other grain mill products .....	2041	48.9	47.3	47.6	48.1	—	11.5	9.4	8.7	10.0	—
Prepared feeds, nec .....	2048	38.3	38.8	37.7	38.2	—	5.5	5.1	4.2	4.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Durable goods—Continued</b>											
Transportation equipment .....	37	\$18.85	\$19.13	\$19.75	\$19.36	\$19.82	\$767.20	\$816.85	\$847.28	\$780.21	\$840.37
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	371	19.09	19.43	20.36	19.74	20.49	782.69	860.75	910.09	807.37	899.51
Motor vehicles and car bodies .....	3711	23.62	23.76	25.12	24.40	—	992.04	1,076.33	1,092.72	1,024.80	—
Truck and bus bodies .....	3713	16.71	17.07	17.26	16.94	—	703.49	737.42	780.15	726.73	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories .....	3714	17.23	17.68	18.60	17.87	—	690.92	776.15	846.30	714.80	—
Truck trailers .....	3715	12.21	12.18	12.61	12.81	—	547.01	546.88	564.93	587.98	—
Aircraft and parts .....	372	21.09	21.19	21.68	21.86	—	892.11	900.58	893.22	883.14	—
Aircraft .....	3721	23.82	23.92	24.28	24.64	—	981.38	995.07	968.77	956.03	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts .....	3724	20.65	20.82	20.99	21.32	—	896.21	916.08	881.58	886.91	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec .....	3728	18.50	18.55	19.59	19.49	—	791.80	790.23	820.82	802.99	—
Ship and boat building and repairing .....	373	14.97	14.94	15.14	15.33	—	546.41	533.36	554.12	556.48	—
Ship building and repairing .....	3731	16.52	16.48	16.42	16.59	—	617.85	598.22	614.11	623.78	—
Boat building and repairing .....	3732	12.90	12.91	13.38	13.55	—	456.66	450.56	476.33	468.83	—
Railroad equipment .....	374	17.65	18.12	18.30	17.71	—	707.77	706.68	688.08	683.61	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts .....	376	21.22	21.40	21.96	22.14	—	878.51	879.54	933.30	918.81	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles .....	3761	22.41	22.57	23.46	23.46	—	918.81	927.63	999.40	999.40	—
Misc. transportation equipment .....	379	12.56	13.16	13.05	12.90	—	481.05	514.56	550.71	523.74	—
Travel trailers and campers .....	3792	12.02	12.90	12.50	12.27	—	456.76	505.68	538.75	512.89	—
Instruments and related products .....	38	14.91	14.93	15.14	15.23	15.20	602.36	604.67	620.74	610.72	618.64
Search and navigation equipment .....	381	19.25	19.08	19.81	19.95	—	748.83	734.58	772.59	768.08	—
Measuring and controlling devices .....	382	14.95	15.09	15.47	15.46	—	606.97	611.15	638.91	629.22	—
Environmental controls .....	3822	11.95	11.93	12.52	12.46	—	474.42	466.46	514.57	513.35	—
Process control instruments .....	3823	15.14	15.23	15.63	15.72	—	610.14	603.11	623.64	617.80	—
Instruments to measure electricity .....	3825	17.80	18.02	18.38	18.66	—	703.10	686.56	731.52	722.14	—
Medical instruments and supplies .....	384	13.92	13.91	13.96	14.14	—	565.15	568.92	573.76	561.36	—
Surgical and medical instrument .....	3841	12.82	12.93	12.84	12.96	—	533.31	545.65	555.97	539.14	—
Surgical appliances and supplies .....	3842	14.03	14.04	14.21	14.39	—	559.80	565.81	558.45	543.94	—
Ophthalmic goods .....	385	11.38	11.15	11.52	11.63	—	509.82	482.80	512.64	504.74	—
Photographic equipment and supplies .....	386	18.88	18.61	18.62	18.33	—	706.11	709.04	729.90	707.54	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts .....	387	10.80	10.82	11.35	11.45	—	413.64	402.50	416.55	414.49	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	39	12.12	12.23	12.28	12.32	12.37	459.35	468.41	485.06	470.62	478.72
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware .....	391	12.61	12.61	12.81	12.76	—	437.57	456.48	466.28	447.88	—
Jewelry, precious metal .....	3911	12.57	12.61	12.84	12.84	—	422.35	443.87	444.26	435.28	—
Musical instruments .....	393	11.43	11.30	11.51	11.46	—	451.49	468.95	468.46	462.98	—
Toys and sporting goods .....	394	12.24	12.38	12.21	12.31	—	468.79	474.15	504.27	486.25	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles .....	3942,4	12.23	12.43	12.34	12.33	—	464.74	476.07	480.03	453.74	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec .....	3949	12.24	12.36	12.17	12.31	—	470.02	473.39	512.36	497.32	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies .....	395	12.28	12.22	12.86	12.76	—	476.46	483.91	482.25	467.02	—
Costume jewelry and notions .....	396	10.89	10.76	11.30	11.22	—	368.08	375.52	444.09	426.36	—
Costume jewelry .....	3961	9.92	9.78	9.77	9.90	—	315.46	329.59	425.00	417.78	—
Miscellaneous manufactures .....	399	12.12	12.32	12.28	12.36	—	466.62	476.78	485.06	473.39	—
Signs and advertising specialties .....	3993	13.16	13.59	13.54	13.62	—	552.72	568.06	580.87	563.87	—
<b>Nondurable goods .....</b>		<b>14.21</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>569.82</b>	<b>572.06</b>	<b>592.76</b>	<b>587.60</b>	<b>591.30</b>
Food and kindred products .....	20	12.95	12.89	13.29	13.33	13.21	529.66	536.22	550.21	547.86	550.86
Meat products .....	201	10.80	10.79	10.93	11.00	—	438.48	442.39	448.13	451.00	—
Meat packing plants .....	2011	11.41	11.44	11.54	11.66	—	492.91	506.79	500.84	507.21	—
Sausages and other prepared meats .....	2013	12.32	12.28	12.45	12.60	—	508.82	509.62	534.11	522.90	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing .....	2015	9.83	9.80	9.94	9.97	—	383.37	382.20	388.65	393.82	—
Dairy products .....	202	14.84	14.94	15.19	15.26	—	620.31	620.01	642.54	647.02	—
Cheese, natural and processed .....	2022	13.17	13.26	13.49	13.50	—	571.58	566.20	612.45	603.45	—
Fluid milk .....	2026	15.88	15.68	15.68	15.80	—	662.20	649.15	650.72	665.18	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables .....	203	12.18	12.23	12.91	12.94	—	501.82	528.34	528.02	516.31	—
Canned specialties .....	2032	15.96	16.62	15.80	16.00	—	660.74	681.42	644.64	678.40	—
Canned fruits and vegetables .....	2033	12.79	12.46	13.62	13.52	—	552.53	591.85	576.13	552.97	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables .....	2037	11.98	12.21	12.81	12.49	—	529.52	529.91	553.39	532.07	—
Grain mill products .....	204	15.68	15.34	15.75	16.02	—	686.78	671.89	669.38	693.67	—
Flour and other grain mill products .....	2041	14.26	14.00	13.51	13.60	—	697.31	662.20	643.08	654.16	—
Prepared feeds, nec .....	2048	13.61	13.39	13.04	13.32	—	521.26	519.53	491.61	508.82	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods—Continued</b>											
<b>Food and kindred products—Continued</b>											
Bakery products .....	205	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	-	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products .....	2051	39.8	40.2	39.7	39.1	-	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.9	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread .....	2052,3	40.2	41.2	41.8	39.9	-	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products .....	206	42.2	42.9	44.4	43.5	-	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.8	-
Cane sugar .....	2061,2	57.3	56.4	65.3	65.6	-	13.3	12.9	9.9	16.1	-
Beet sugar .....	2063	42.5	44.1	42.0	41.7	-	2.7	4.0	1.9	1.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products .....	2064	42.1	41.9	42.3	40.9	-	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.9	-
Fats and oils .....	207	40.3	40.7	41.8	41.5	-	5.2	5.1	5.2	6.6	-
Beverages .....	208	44.6	44.6	47.3	46.2	-	5.6	5.5	7.5	6.6	-
Malt beverages .....	2082	45.9	44.6	49.0	48.6	-	6.8	5.8	6.7	5.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	2086	46.1	46.2	49.3	48.5	-	6.5	6.1	11.4	9.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products .....	209	37.0	38.8	37.2	37.7	-	6.3	7.9	4.5	5.5	-
Tobacco products .....	21	39.8	39.7	42.3	41.9	40.4	3.4	3.1	5.3	4.4	-
Cigarettes .....	211	43.3	43.1	45.4	44.6	-	4.5	4.4	6.8	5.4	-
Textile mill products .....	22	39.1	40.1	41.9	40.8	41.8	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton .....	221	37.8	38.9	38.9	38.6	-	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics .....	222	38.1	39.1	43.1	42.8	-	2.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool .....	223	44.2	43.4	42.2	41.3	-	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.3	-
Narrow fabric mills .....	224	40.4	40.1	38.8	37.2	-	2.0	2.6	2.1	1.7	-
Knitting mills .....	225	38.3	39.1	41.3	39.1	-	3.7	4.2	6.2	6.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks .....	2251	30.3	38.4	39.2	30.3	-	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	-
Hosiery, nec .....	2252	36.4	35.5	37.5	37.9	-	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.8	-
Knit outerwear mills .....	2253	43.6	42.7	46.5	43.8	-	6.4	6.9	14.0	12.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills .....	2257	33.7	34.2	37.3	34.9	-	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool .....	226	39.8	41.4	42.4	41.8	-	3.5	3.9	5.0	4.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton .....	2261	41.2	44.8	45.8	44.6	-	3.7	4.6	6.2	5.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics .....	2262	40.4	40.7	41.4	40.8	-	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.5	-
Carpets and rugs .....	227	42.7	43.0	45.3	43.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	-
Yarn and thread mills .....	228	37.8	39.6	41.8	40.6	-	3.5	3.6	4.8	4.5	-
Yarn spinning mills .....	2281	37.0	38.3	41.6	39.9	-	4.0	4.1	5.2	4.7	-
Throwing and winding mills .....	2282	41.6	44.4	43.3	43.9	-	1.9	2.2	3.8	4.0	-
Miscellaneous textile goods .....	229	38.2	39.6	41.5	40.4	-	2.7	2.8	4.2	3.5	-
Apparel and other textile products .....	23	37.2	37.1	37.5	36.4	36.3	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.1	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats .....	231	34.3	34.5	36.2	37.5	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings .....	232	38.4	37.7	36.8	36.4	-	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts .....	2321	33.3	31.8	34.4	34.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks .....	2325	37.5	35.6	34.2	34.4	-	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing .....	2326	39.5	38.7	34.6	33.5	-	3.3	3.9	5.1	4.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear .....	233	36.7	36.8	37.1	35.6	-	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts .....	2331	30.9	31.7	30.1	29.6	-	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.7	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses .....	2335	43.9	44.4	46.7	45.9	-	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats .....	2337	39.6	40.3	39.0	38.0	-	1.1	1.2	0.6	2.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec .....	2339	35.5	35.3	35.8	34.1	-	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments .....	234	31.3	32.8	33.1	31.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	-
Women's and children's underwear .....	2341	31.8	33.8	34.1	32.2	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments .....	2342	30.2	30.4	30.0	30.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	-
Girls' and children's outerwear .....	236	39.0	40.2	41.0	40.9	-	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.6	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses .....	2361	39.5	40.0	42.4	42.3	-	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	-
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories .....	237,8	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.5	-	3.7	3.4	1.8	1.6	-
Misc. fabricated textile products .....	239	38.1	38.1	39.2	37.3	-	2.5	2.9	4.0	3.1	-
Curtains and draperies .....	2391	39.3	38.7	36.5	34.6	-	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.3	-
House furnishings, nec .....	2392	37.9	38.8	39.1	37.8	-	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings .....	2396	39.8	38.9	41.0	37.8	-	2.2	3.0	5.1	3.3	-
Paper and allied products .....	26	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.3	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.4	-
Paper mills .....	262	42.5	41.6	43.0	42.1	-	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.0	-
Paperboard mills .....	263	38.9	38.8	37.9	36.5	-	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods—Continued</b>											
<b>Food and kindred products—Continued</b>											
Bakery products .....	205	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.84	\$15.03	—	\$566.98	\$578.14	\$601.02	\$592.18	—
Bread, cake, and related products .....	2051	14.35	14.33	14.82	14.94	—	571.13	576.07	588.35	584.15	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread .....	2052,3	13.98	14.08	14.87	15.17	—	562.00	580.10	621.57	605.28	—
Sugar and confectionery products .....	206	15.92	15.64	15.85	16.20	—	671.82	670.96	703.74	704.70	—
Cane sugar .....	2061,2	16.57	15.52	16.00	15.62	—	949.46	875.33	1,044.80	1,024.67	—
Beet sugar .....	2063	17.77	18.24	17.55	17.29	—	755.23	804.38	737.10	720.99	—
Candy and other confectionery products .....	2064	15.85	15.48	16.09	16.47	—	667.29	648.61	680.61	673.62	—
Fats and oils .....	207	12.78	12.73	13.09	13.30	—	515.03	518.11	547.16	551.95	—
Beverages .....	208	17.59	17.73	18.18	17.91	—	784.51	790.76	859.91	827.44	—
Malt beverages .....	2082	25.01	24.74	24.92	23.85	—	1,147.96	1,103.40	1,221.00	1,159.11	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks .....	2086	15.42	15.87	17.14	16.92	—	710.86	733.19	845.08	820.62	—
Misc. food and kindred products .....	209	11.67	11.50	11.92	11.78	—	431.79	446.20	443.42	444.11	—
Tobacco products .....	21	22.97	20.97	23.26	23.24	\$20.83	914.21	832.51	983.90	973.76	\$841.53
Cigarettes .....	211	26.22	26.26	27.44	27.27	—	1,135.33	1,131.81	1,245.78	1,216.24	—
Textile mill products .....	22	11.37	11.39	11.69	11.76	11.73	444.57	456.74	489.81	479.81	490.31
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton .....	221	11.46	11.57	11.73	11.88	—	433.19	450.07	456.30	458.57	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics .....	222	12.32	12.53	12.81	12.79	—	469.39	489.92	552.11	547.41	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool .....	223	12.35	12.05	12.31	12.48	—	545.87	522.97	519.48	515.42	—
Narrow fabric mills .....	224	11.05	11.14	11.29	11.43	—	446.42	446.71	438.05	425.20	—
Knitting mills .....	225	10.74	10.77	10.94	11.14	—	411.34	421.11	451.82	435.57	—
Women's hosiery, except socks .....	2251	9.06	8.96	9.14	9.26	—	274.52	344.06	358.29	280.58	—
Hosiery, nec .....	2252	10.46	10.45	10.74	10.85	—	380.74	370.98	402.75	411.22	—
Knit outerwear mills .....	2253	11.06	11.20	11.75	12.11	—	482.22	478.24	546.38	530.42	—
Weft knit fabric mills .....	2257	11.18	11.33	11.25	11.08	—	376.77	387.49	419.63	386.69	—
Textile finishing, except wool .....	226	11.38	11.41	11.82	11.76	—	452.92	472.37	501.17	491.57	—
Finishing plants, cotton .....	2261	11.16	11.09	11.29	11.30	—	459.79	496.83	517.08	503.98	—
Finishing plants, synthetics .....	2262	12.18	12.40	12.95	12.94	—	492.07	504.68	536.13	527.95	—
Carpets and rugs .....	227	11.32	11.17	11.62	11.61	—	483.36	480.31	526.39	509.68	—
Yarn and thread mills .....	228	10.73	10.75	10.97	11.19	—	405.59	425.70	458.55	454.31	—
Yarn spinning mills .....	2281	10.64	10.68	10.92	11.04	—	393.68	409.04	454.27	440.50	—
Throwing and winding mills .....	2282	10.90	10.78	10.83	11.45	—	453.44	478.63	468.94	502.66	—
Miscellaneous textile goods .....	229	12.76	12.66	13.06	12.89	—	487.43	501.34	541.99	520.76	—
Apparel and other textile products .....	23	9.38	9.41	9.95	9.92	9.95	348.94	349.11	373.13	361.09	361.19
Men's and boys' suits and coats .....	231	9.64	9.50	9.52	9.68	—	330.65	327.75	344.62	363.00	—
Men's and boys' furnishings .....	232	8.56	8.59	9.07	9.22	—	328.70	323.84	333.78	335.61	—
Men's and boys' shirts .....	2321	8.96	8.73	8.82	9.02	—	298.37	277.61	303.41	306.68	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks .....	2325	8.82	8.72	9.23	9.39	—	330.75	310.43	315.67	323.02	—
Men's and boys' work clothing .....	2326	8.40	8.54	9.18	9.39	—	331.80	330.50	317.63	314.57	—
Women's and misses' outerwear .....	233	8.65	8.77	9.08	9.34	—	317.46	322.74	336.87	332.50	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts .....	2331	8.88	9.24	9.57	9.38	—	274.39	292.91	288.06	277.65	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses .....	2335	9.99	9.98	10.51	10.68	—	438.56	443.11	490.82	490.21	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats .....	2337	8.73	8.79	10.00	10.54	—	345.71	354.24	390.00	400.52	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec .....	2339	8.29	8.42	8.63	8.91	—	294.30	297.23	308.95	303.83	—
Women's and children's undergarments .....	234	9.13	9.39	9.75	10.05	—	285.77	307.99	322.73	319.59	—
Women's and children's underwear .....	2341	8.78	9.02	9.40	9.75	—	279.20	304.88	320.54	313.95	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments .....	2342	10.00	10.40	10.94	10.93	—	302.00	316.16	328.20	336.64	—
Girls' and children's outerwear .....	236	8.74	8.77	8.29	8.58	—	340.86	352.55	339.89	350.92	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses .....	2361	9.27	8.85	8.03	8.14	—	366.17	354.00	340.47	344.32	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories .....	237,8	8.63	8.66	9.35	9.24	—	288.24	290.11	315.10	309.54	—
Misc. fabricated textile products .....	239	10.49	10.47	11.22	10.87	—	399.67	398.91	439.82	405.45	—
Curtains and draperies .....	2391	8.62	8.61	8.69	8.76	—	338.77	333.21	317.19	303.10	—
House furnishings, nec .....	2392	9.66	9.80	9.94	9.80	—	366.11	380.24	388.65	370.44	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings .....	2396	12.56	12.46	14.02	13.30	—	499.89	484.69	574.82	502.74	—
Paper and allied products .....	26	16.98	16.87	17.53	17.72	17.63	708.07	695.04	727.50	730.06	728.12
Paper mills .....	262	21.92	21.75	22.77	23.32	—	931.60	904.80	979.11	981.77	—
Paperboard mills .....	263	21.59	21.75	22.32	22.68	—	839.85	843.90	845.93	827.82	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods—Continued</b>											
<b>Paper and allied products—Continued</b>											
Paperboard containers and boxes .....	265	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.1	-	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes .....	2653	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.1	-	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	-
Sanitary food containers .....	2656	42.8	42.0	42.5	42.5	-	5.5	5.1	6.3	5.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes .....	2657	43.6	42.8	42.1	42.5	-	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	-
Misc. converted paper products .....	267	41.3	40.8	40.7	40.3	-	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec .....	2672	44.9	44.8	44.0	43.1	-	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.9	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated .....	2673	37.7	37.3	36.7	38.3	-	7.2	7.4	8.7	8.4	-
Envelopes .....	2677	38.8	38.6	38.0	37.0	-	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	-
Printing and publishing .....	27	38.0	38.2	37.3	37.1	37.9	3.0	3.5	2.6	2.6	-
Newspapers .....	271	32.8	32.6	33.1	32.5	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	-
Periodicals .....	272	37.9	38.5	35.9	35.7	-	5.8	7.9	3.7	4.6	-
Books .....	273	40.2	40.4	39.6	41.1	-	4.3	4.3	2.0	3.4	-
Book publishing .....	2731	38.9	39.1	39.4	39.1	-	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	-
Book printing .....	2732	41.5	41.6	39.8	43.0	-	7.0	7.0	3.2	5.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing .....	274	33.5	33.7	32.2	31.3	-	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	-
Commercial printing .....	275	39.8	40.2	38.9	38.6	-	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic .....	2752	39.6	40.0	38.6	38.3	-	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.2	-
Commercial printing, nec .....	2759	40.2	40.5	39.5	39.2	-	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	-
Manifold business forms .....	276	39.3	38.9	36.8	36.4	-	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding .....	278	39.9	39.0	40.2	40.1	-	2.9	3.5	3.9	3.9	-
Printing trade services .....	279	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.4	-	4.6	5.6	4.7	4.4	-
Chemicals and allied products .....	28	42.3	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.3	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.7	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals .....	281	40.0	39.5	40.0	39.5	-	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec .....	2819	42.6	41.8	42.4	41.5	-	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics .....	282	41.8	41.7	43.3	41.9	-	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.8	-
Plastics materials and resins .....	2821	43.3	43.0	45.3	44.6	-	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic .....	2824	39.3	39.6	40.6	38.9	-	5.6	5.1	5.6	4.9	-
Drugs .....	283	43.6	43.5	43.3	42.2	-	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations .....	2834	43.0	42.9	42.8	41.6	-	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods .....	284	40.7	40.6	40.7	39.8	-	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.6	-
Soap and other detergents .....	2841	44.3	44.6	45.9	46.4	-	4.4	4.8	2.8	3.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .....	2842,3	35.8	35.3	36.9	35.5	-	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	-
Toilet preparations .....	2844	41.5	41.4	40.4	39.1	-	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	-
Paints and allied products .....	285	40.6	39.6	40.3	40.2	-	5.6	5.2	9.7	9.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals .....	286	43.6	43.2	42.8	43.0	-	5.1	4.6	5.1	5.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates .....	2865	42.6	40.7	39.1	39.4	-	5.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	-
Other industrial organic chemicals .....	2861,9	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.6	-	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.4	-
Agricultural chemicals .....	287	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.2	-	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products .....	289	45.2	44.6	46.7	46.7	-	6.6	6.0	9.8	12.5	-
Petroleum and coal products .....	29	43.3	43.0	41.4	41.8	40.4	6.8	6.5	4.7	4.6	-
Petroleum refining .....	291	42.1	41.8	39.8	40.1	-	6.6	6.6	5.2	4.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials .....	295	44.8	44.9	42.3	43.5	-	7.5	6.4	3.6	4.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	30	40.0	40.5	41.7	40.3	40.9	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.7	-
Tires and inner tubes .....	301	43.8	43.5	45.3	44.0	-	5.4	5.3	6.1	5.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear .....	302	40.3	38.7	42.6	42.4	-	0.3	1.7	1.4	2.8	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing .....	305	40.1	40.0	40.7	39.0	-	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting .....	3052	39.5	40.0	39.1	39.2	-	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec .....	306	39.4	40.4	41.7	38.5	-	3.0	3.6	4.4	3.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec .....	308	39.7	40.3	41.4	40.3	-	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.6	-
Leather and leather products .....	31	35.3	36.7	37.4	36.0	36.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	-
Leather tanning and finishing .....	311	41.0	46.0	41.7	40.9	-	3.1	4.9	4.8	4.4	-
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .....	313,4	37.8	38.8	40.9	38.5	-	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic .....	3143	36.0	35.2	39.7	37.8	-	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.7	-
Women's footwear, except athletic .....	3144	44.0	45.0	44.0	42.0	-	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	-
Luggage .....	316	26.4	27.7	28.7	27.4	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods .....	317	30.3	30.5	30.6	31.0	-	3.0	2.4	0.4	0.4	-
<b>Service-producing .....</b>		<b>33.3</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>33.0</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transportation and public utilities .....</b>		<b>38.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.8</b>	-	-	-	-	-

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Nondurable goods—Continued</b>											
<b>Paper and allied products—Continued</b>											
Paperboard containers and boxes .....	265	\$14.64	\$14.59	\$15.09	\$15.17	—	\$613.42	\$608.40	\$633.78	\$638.66	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes .....	2653	14.58	14.62	15.10	15.14	—	591.95	593.57	620.61	622.25	—
Sanitary food containers .....	2656	14.74	14.55	15.00	15.12	—	630.87	611.10	637.50	642.60	—
Folding paperboard boxes .....	2657	15.49	15.37	16.17	16.57	—	675.36	657.84	680.76	704.23	—
Misc. converted paper products .....	267	14.65	14.54	15.11	15.25	—	605.05	593.23	614.98	614.58	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec .....	2672	18.48	18.33	19.03	19.40	—	829.75	821.18	837.32	836.14	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated .....	2673	13.30	13.22	13.55	13.49	—	501.41	493.11	524.39	516.67	—
Envelopes .....	2677	12.94	13.12	13.81	14.04	—	502.07	506.43	524.78	519.48	—
Printing and publishing .....	27	14.84	14.88	15.11	15.15	\$15.19	563.92	568.42	563.60	562.07	\$575.70
Newspapers .....	271	14.20	14.21	14.58	14.65	—	465.76	463.25	482.60	476.13	—
Periodicals .....	272	16.04	16.11	16.74	16.42	—	607.92	620.24	600.97	586.19	—
Books .....	273	15.33	15.49	15.87	16.28	—	616.27	625.80	628.45	669.11	—
Book publishing .....	2731	14.64	14.78	14.96	15.16	—	569.50	577.90	589.42	592.76	—
Book printing .....	2732	15.95	16.11	16.70	17.27	—	661.93	670.18	664.66	742.61	—
Miscellaneous publishing .....	274	14.60	14.84	14.41	14.28	—	489.10	500.11	464.00	446.96	—
Commercial printing .....	275	15.21	15.21	15.33	15.39	—	605.36	611.44	596.34	594.05	—
Commercial printing, lithographic .....	2752	15.34	15.32	15.34	15.38	—	607.46	612.80	592.12	589.05	—
Commercial printing, nec .....	2759	14.70	14.73	15.05	15.13	—	590.94	596.57	594.48	593.10	—
Manifold business forms .....	276	14.86	14.78	15.64	15.50	—	584.00	574.94	575.55	564.20	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding .....	278	11.07	11.16	11.58	11.32	—	441.69	435.24	465.52	453.93	—
Printing trade services .....	279	17.25	17.42	17.62	17.89	—	690.00	698.54	704.80	704.87	—
Chemicals and allied products .....	28	18.68	18.54	19.14	19.34	19.31	790.16	780.53	815.36	810.35	816.81
Industrial inorganic chemicals .....	281	19.77	19.78	20.04	20.26	—	790.80	781.31	801.60	800.27	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec .....	2819	21.10	21.24	21.41	21.81	—	898.86	887.83	907.78	905.12	—
Plastics materials and synthetics .....	282	19.44	19.24	20.25	20.76	—	812.59	802.31	876.83	869.84	—
Plastics materials and resins .....	2821	21.81	21.61	23.02	23.38	—	944.37	929.23	1,042.81	1,042.75	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic .....	2824	16.41	16.26	16.53	16.93	—	644.91	643.90	671.12	658.58	—
Drugs .....	283	18.57	18.35	19.18	19.09	—	809.65	798.23	830.49	805.60	—
Pharmaceutical preparations .....	2834	18.17	17.87	18.94	18.74	—	781.31	766.62	810.63	779.58	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods .....	284	16.40	16.42	16.95	17.16	—	667.48	666.65	689.87	682.97	—
Soap and other detergents .....	2841	20.47	20.48	21.16	21.04	—	906.82	913.41	971.24	976.26	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .....	2842,3	14.19	13.99	13.40	13.69	—	508.00	493.85	494.46	486.00	—
Toilet preparations .....	2844	15.27	15.34	16.58	16.79	—	633.71	635.08	669.83	656.49	—
Paints and allied products .....	285	16.36	16.11	17.36	17.82	—	664.22	637.96	699.61	716.36	—
Industrial organic chemicals .....	286	21.78	21.58	22.14	22.46	—	949.61	932.26	947.59	965.78	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates .....	2865	23.25	23.24	24.06	24.10	—	990.45	945.87	940.75	949.54	—
Other industrial organic chemicals .....	2861,9	21.54	21.31	21.84	22.22	—	943.45	929.12	930.04	968.79	—
Agricultural chemicals .....	287	20.42	20.13	20.94	21.18	—	831.09	821.30	858.54	851.44	—
Miscellaneous chemical products .....	289	17.11	17.11	16.77	16.89	—	773.37	763.11	783.16	788.76	—
Petroleum and coal products .....	29	22.01	22.19	22.15	22.21	22.27	953.03	954.17	917.01	928.38	899.71
Petroleum refining .....	291	24.80	24.91	25.44	25.34	—	1,044.08	1,041.24	1,012.51	1,016.13	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials .....	295	17.81	18.42	17.46	18.01	—	797.89	827.06	738.56	783.44	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	30	13.37	13.43	13.66	13.77	13.68	534.80	543.92	569.62	554.93	559.51
Tires and inner tubes .....	301	19.83	19.83	20.05	20.42	—	868.55	862.61	908.27	898.48	—
Rubber and plastics footwear .....	302	8.12	8.07	8.24	8.27	—	327.24	312.31	351.02	350.65	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing .....	305	13.60	13.57	14.24	14.22	—	545.36	542.80	579.57	554.58	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting .....	3052	13.59	13.60	14.20	14.68	—	536.81	544.00	555.22	575.46	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec .....	306	13.16	13.13	13.54	13.59	—	518.50	530.45	564.62	523.22	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec .....	308	12.67	12.76	12.96	13.05	—	503.00	514.23	536.54	525.92	—
Leather and leather products .....	31	10.24	10.33	10.27	10.38	10.30	361.47	379.11	384.10	373.68	372.86
Leather tanning and finishing .....	311	12.26	12.54	12.70	12.69	—	502.66	576.84	529.59	519.02	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .....	313,4	9.65	9.84	9.92	10.03	—	364.77	381.79	405.73	386.16	—
Men's footwear, except athletic .....	3143	10.16	10.42	10.17	10.27	—	365.76	366.78	403.75	388.21	—
Women's footwear, except athletic .....	3144	9.03	8.94	8.93	8.89	—	397.32	402.30	392.92	373.38	—
Luggage .....	316	9.63	9.43	9.62	9.74	—	254.23	261.21	276.09	266.88	—
Handbags and personal leather goods .....	317	10.80	10.57	10.16	10.14	—	327.24	322.39	310.90	314.34	—
<b>Service-producing .....</b>		<b>13.75</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>14.20</b>	<b>14.15</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>457.88</b>	<b>453.42</b>	<b>472.86</b>	<b>465.54</b>	<b>468.27</b>
<b>Transportation and public utilities .....</b>		<b>16.81</b>	<b>16.78</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>17.34</b>	<b>17.31</b>	<b>650.55</b>	<b>644.35</b>	<b>670.85</b>	<b>667.59</b>	<b>671.63</b>

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Transportation and public utilities—Continued</b>											
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	41	34.4	33.3	33.9	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation .....	411	37.8	37.2	37.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing .....	42	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air .....	421	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage .....	422	39.2	39.7	40.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services .....	449	35.0	36.3	34.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	46	41.3	39.8	46.6	47.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services .....	47	36.7	36.0	36.2	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement .....	472	36.5	35.7	35.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies .....	4724	36.8	35.5	36.4	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement .....	473	35.6	34.8	35.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications .....	48	40.8	40.3	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications .....	481	40.9	40.5	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio .....	4813	41.0	40.7	40.0	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting .....	483	35.5	34.0	35.9	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services .....	484	46.9	46.7	45.2	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	49	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services .....	491	43.1	42.7	42.2	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution .....	492	41.0	39.7	40.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services .....	493	42.8	42.5	42.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services .....	495	42.2	42.7	44.5	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Wholesale trade .....</b>		<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.5</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods .....	50	38.7	38.5	39.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies .....	501	35.7	35.4	35.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings .....	502	38.2	38.3	37.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials .....	503	39.7	39.7	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment .....	504	39.5	39.4	41.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment .....	5047	39.7	39.1	41.9	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum .....	505	40.0	40.3	40.5	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods .....	506	37.4	37.4	38.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .....	507	40.5	40.0	42.3	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	508	39.4	39.1	40.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods .....	509	37.9	38.2	38.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods .....	51	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products .....	511	34.0	34.0	34.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries .....	512	39.3	37.9	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions .....	513	39.4	39.1	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products .....	514	40.1	39.6	40.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials .....	515	31.8	31.5	32.8	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products .....	516	40.7	40.7	44.0	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products .....	517	38.2	37.8	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages .....	518	38.7	38.4	38.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods .....	519	36.7	36.9	36.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Retail trade .....</b>		<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>29.5</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies .....	52	36.7	36.5	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials .....	521	38.2	38.0	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores .....	523	35.1	36.9	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores .....	525	31.4	30.8	30.6	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores .....	526	35.7	35.2	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Transportation and public utilities—Continued</b>											
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	41	\$12.56	\$12.69	\$12.79	\$13.00	—	\$432.06	\$422.58	\$433.58	\$445.90	—
Local and suburban transportation .....	411	13.28	13.32	13.67	14.01	—	501.98	495.50	507.16	509.96	—
Trucking and warehousing .....	42	13.93	13.98	14.33	14.39	—	558.59	564.79	584.66	577.04	—
Trucking and courier services, except air .....	421	14.07	14.09	14.41	14.47	—	565.61	570.65	587.93	581.69	—
Public warehousing and storage .....	422	12.67	12.85	13.44	13.59	—	496.66	510.15	538.94	527.29	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services .....	449	21.24	20.76	22.62	21.59	—	743.40	753.59	780.39	772.92	—
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	46	23.64	23.55	22.96	23.45	—	976.33	937.29	1,069.94	1,123.26	—
Transportation services .....	47	15.43	15.45	16.11	16.12	—	566.28	556.20	583.18	562.59	—
Passenger transportation arrangement .....	472	15.40	15.40	15.70	15.81	—	562.10	549.78	563.63	547.03	—
Travel agencies .....	4724	15.89	15.88	16.38	16.50	—	584.75	563.74	596.23	574.20	—
Freight transportation arrangement .....	473	16.49	16.57	17.54	17.35	—	587.04	576.64	624.42	598.58	—
Communications .....	48	18.65	18.53	19.55	19.50	—	760.92	746.76	783.96	780.00	—
Telephone communications .....	481	18.95	18.77	20.07	19.96	—	775.06	760.19	806.81	806.38	—
Telephone communications, except radio .....	4813	19.40	19.48	20.86	20.78	—	795.40	792.84	834.40	841.59	—
Radio and television broadcasting .....	483	19.21	19.24	19.87	19.94	—	681.96	654.16	713.33	691.92	—
Cable and other pay television services .....	484	16.52	16.58	17.06	17.10	—	774.79	774.29	771.11	767.79	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	49	22.22	22.26	22.74	22.60	—	939.91	934.92	961.90	955.98	—
Electric services .....	491	22.94	23.04	23.79	23.87	—	988.71	983.81	1,003.94	1,009.70	—
Gas production and distribution .....	492	21.35	21.33	21.76	21.64	—	875.35	846.80	887.81	865.60	—
Combination utility services .....	493	25.79	25.93	26.82	26.91	—	1,103.81	1,102.03	1,129.12	1,127.53	—
Sanitary services .....	495	19.39	19.33	19.24	18.56	—	818.26	825.39	856.18	831.49	—
<b>Wholesale trade .....</b>		15.92	15.80	16.17	16.11	\$16.21	612.92	605.14	630.63	617.01	\$624.09
Durable goods .....	50	16.81	16.66	16.98	16.95	—	650.55	641.41	669.01	654.27	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies .....	501	14.53	14.75	14.92	14.88	—	518.72	522.15	528.17	528.24	—
Furniture and home furnishings .....	502	15.25	15.53	15.23	15.08	—	582.55	594.80	574.17	557.96	—
Lumber and other construction materials .....	503	15.50	15.39	15.71	15.75	—	615.35	610.98	615.83	617.40	—
Professional and commercial equipment .....	504	21.06	20.69	21.34	21.45	—	831.87	815.19	881.34	853.71	—
Medical and hospital equipment .....	5047	19.82	19.32	19.64	19.61	—	786.85	755.41	822.92	805.97	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum .....	505	15.95	15.68	16.26	16.22	—	638.00	631.90	658.53	650.42	—
Electrical goods .....	506	16.58	16.29	16.70	16.94	—	620.09	609.25	634.60	625.09	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment .....	507	15.51	15.46	15.51	15.38	—	628.16	618.40	656.07	641.35	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies .....	508	16.49	16.29	16.59	16.44	—	649.71	636.94	663.60	642.80	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods .....	509	13.21	13.12	13.11	13.18	—	500.66	501.18	506.05	499.52	—
Nondurable goods .....	51	14.69	14.59	15.05	14.97	—	562.63	554.42	577.92	568.86	—
Paper and paper products .....	511	13.99	13.80	14.33	14.35	—	475.66	469.20	492.95	480.73	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries .....	512	20.13	19.42	21.25	20.70	—	791.11	736.02	790.50	770.04	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions .....	513	13.34	13.37	13.67	13.25	—	525.60	522.77	541.33	524.70	—
Groceries and related products .....	514	14.76	14.88	15.13	15.03	—	591.88	589.25	611.25	601.20	—
Farm-product raw materials .....	515	11.46	11.42	11.49	11.59	—	364.43	359.73	376.87	368.56	—
Chemicals and allied products .....	516	16.45	16.49	16.39	16.28	—	669.52	671.14	721.16	704.92	—
Petroleum and petroleum products .....	517	13.75	13.92	13.96	13.99	—	525.25	526.18	526.29	527.42	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages .....	518	16.89	16.22	17.11	17.05	—	653.64	622.85	665.58	675.18	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods .....	519	11.72	11.64	11.80	11.95	—	430.12	429.52	431.88	423.03	—
<b>Retail trade .....</b>		9.70	9.71	10.00	9.98	10.00	288.09	285.47	297.00	295.41	295.00
Building materials and garden supplies .....	52	11.99	12.04	12.11	12.05	—	440.03	439.46	450.49	445.85	—
Lumber and other building materials .....	521	12.68	12.77	12.78	12.67	—	484.38	485.26	494.59	489.06	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores .....	523	11.85	11.79	12.00	12.10	—	415.94	435.05	442.80	445.28	—
Hardware stores .....	525	9.42	9.42	9.65	9.75	—	295.79	290.14	295.29	295.43	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores .....	526	10.41	10.24	10.28	10.23	—	371.64	360.45	384.47	382.60	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Retail trade—Continued</b>											
General merchandise stores .....	53	30.0	29.0	29.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores .....	531	30.0	28.9	29.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores .....	533	27.8	28.6	30.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores .....	539	31.5	31.1	30.5	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores .....	54	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores .....	541	31.2	31.1	30.6	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries .....	546	29.1	29.0	31.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	55	36.9	36.5	36.5	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers .....	551	37.2	36.9	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores .....	553	38.4	38.7	37.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations .....	554	35.9	35.2	35.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec .....	559	37.5	35.5	37.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores .....	56	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores .....	561	27.4	26.5	29.1	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores .....	562	24.2	24.3	26.4	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores .....	565	26.5	26.9	27.7	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores .....	566	27.1	26.7	24.4	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	57	33.1	33.0	33.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	571	33.5	33.3	34.1	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores .....	572	32.8	32.6	32.5	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores .....	573	32.8	32.6	34.0	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores .....	5731	31.2	31.3	33.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores .....	5735	25.0	25.2	25.8	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places <sup>2</sup> .....	58	26.3	26.0	26.1	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	59	30.0	29.8	30.2	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	591	29.3	29.0	29.0	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores .....	593	30.3	29.9	29.2	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .....	594	28.4	28.3	28.7	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers .....	596	34.0	34.1	34.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers .....	598	35.8	35.7	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec .....	599	31.0	30.8	31.3	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores .....	5995	33.2	32.3	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec .....	5999	32.7	32.1	32.9	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate<sup>3</sup></b> .....		36.6	36.0	36.7	35.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions .....	60	36.2	35.3	36.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks .....	602	36.0	35.0	36.4	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks .....	6022	36.0	34.8	36.3	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec .....	6021,9	36.0	35.2	36.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions .....	606	37.1	36.3	36.2	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions .....	61	35.3	34.9	36.2	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions .....	614	36.0	36.7	37.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services .....	628	36.3	36.4	36.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers .....	63	38.7	38.3	39.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance .....	631	39.8	38.9	39.9	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance .....	632	38.9	38.7	39.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans .....	6324	40.0	40.1	40.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	633	37.3	37.3	38.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Services</b> .....		33.1	32.9	33.0	32.6	32.8	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services .....	07	35.8	35.1	35.5	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Retail trade—Continued</b>											
General merchandise stores .....	53	\$9.77	\$9.88	\$10.26	\$10.23	—	\$293.10	\$286.52	\$306.77	\$317.13	—
Department stores .....	531	9.92	10.05	10.45	10.41	—	297.60	290.45	312.46	322.71	—
Variety stores .....	533	7.73	7.69	7.90	7.99	—	214.89	219.93	237.79	244.49	—
Misc. general merchandise stores .....	539	9.16	9.23	9.57	9.58	—	288.54	287.05	291.89	296.02	—
Food stores .....	54	9.87	9.84	10.11	10.13	—	305.97	304.06	309.37	313.02	—
Grocery stores .....	541	9.89	9.86	10.14	10.15	—	308.57	306.65	310.28	314.65	—
Retail bakeries .....	546	9.84	9.86	9.80	9.93	—	286.34	285.94	312.62	306.84	—
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	55	12.93	12.85	13.25	13.32	—	477.12	469.03	483.63	474.19	—
New and used car dealers .....	551	17.29	17.16	17.71	17.62	—	643.19	633.20	658.81	646.65	—
Auto and home supply stores .....	553	11.74	11.78	11.99	11.97	—	450.82	455.89	454.42	448.88	—
Gasoline service stations .....	554	5.88	5.87	5.90	5.99	—	211.09	206.62	208.86	200.67	—
Automotive dealers, nec .....	559	13.77	13.47	13.91	14.65	—	516.38	478.19	521.63	524.47	—
Apparel and accessory stores .....	56	9.56	9.61	9.84	9.67	—	248.56	250.82	260.76	254.32	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores .....	561	10.01	9.98	10.09	9.53	—	274.27	264.47	293.62	279.23	—
Women's clothing stores .....	562	9.90	10.10	10.05	9.96	—	239.58	245.43	265.32	255.97	—
Family clothing stores .....	565	9.50	9.54	9.69	9.45	—	251.75	256.63	268.41	262.71	—
Shoe stores .....	566	9.00	8.95	9.55	9.61	—	243.90	238.97	233.02	228.72	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	57	13.40	13.32	13.50	13.35	—	443.54	439.56	457.65	439.22	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	571	12.13	11.95	12.44	12.36	—	406.36	397.94	424.20	410.35	—
Household appliance stores .....	572	13.30	13.39	13.29	13.98	—	436.24	436.51	431.93	430.58	—
Radio, television, and computer stores .....	573	14.96	14.99	14.85	14.50	—	490.69	488.67	504.90	475.60	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores .....	5731	12.92	13.05	13.32	13.13	—	403.10	408.47	443.56	422.79	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores .....	5735	8.51	8.39	8.58	8.69	—	212.75	211.43	221.36	225.94	—
Eating and drinking places <sup>2</sup> .....	58	7.08	7.11	7.25	7.24	—	186.20	184.86	189.23	187.52	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	59	10.63	10.60	11.03	11.04	—	318.90	315.88	333.11	331.20	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores .....	591	11.63	11.67	12.05	12.09	—	340.76	338.43	349.45	348.19	—
Used merchandise stores .....	593	8.76	8.69	8.70	8.59	—	265.43	259.83	254.04	244.82	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .....	594	9.70	9.64	10.18	10.17	—	275.48	272.81	292.17	290.86	—
Nonstore retailers .....	596	11.45	11.39	11.81	11.77	—	389.30	388.40	408.63	403.71	—
Fuel dealers .....	598	13.66	13.58	13.98	13.96	—	489.03	484.81	507.47	508.14	—
Retail stores, nec .....	599	10.67	10.62	11.01	11.14	—	330.77	327.10	344.61	343.11	—
Optical goods stores .....	5995	12.26	12.23	12.40	12.53	—	407.03	395.03	407.96	407.23	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec .....	5999	11.01	10.97	11.48	11.62	—	360.03	352.14	377.69	376.49	—
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate<sup>3</sup></b> .....		<b>15.82</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>\$16.27</b>	<b>579.01</b>	<b>567.72</b>	<b>597.11</b>	<b>581.03</b>	<b>\$587.35</b>
Depository institutions .....	60	12.22	12.21	12.52	12.53	—	442.36	431.01	455.73	443.56	—
Commercial banks .....	602	11.61	11.62	11.93	11.96	—	417.96	406.70	434.25	420.99	—
State commercial banks .....	6022	11.33	11.39	11.69	11.75	—	407.88	396.37	424.35	411.25	—
National and commercial banks, nec .....	6021,9	11.80	11.78	12.10	12.10	—	424.80	414.66	441.65	428.34	—
Credit unions .....	606	11.95	11.81	12.37	12.33	—	443.35	428.70	447.79	437.72	—
Nondepository institutions .....	61	17.64	17.58	18.14	18.44	—	622.69	613.54	656.67	643.56	—
Personal credit institutions .....	614	13.90	13.62	14.16	14.23	—	500.40	499.85	535.25	517.97	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services .....	628	23.50	23.46	24.21	24.28	—	853.05	853.94	886.09	869.22	—
Insurance carriers .....	63	18.38	18.29	18.95	18.89	—	711.31	700.51	742.84	719.71	—
Life insurance .....	631	17.16	17.06	17.72	17.52	—	682.97	663.63	707.03	678.02	—
Medical service and health insurance .....	632	17.03	17.01	17.42	17.51	—	662.47	658.29	679.38	668.88	—
Hospital and medical service plans .....	6324	17.36	17.37	17.72	17.84	—	694.40	696.54	717.66	710.03	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance .....	633	20.11	19.93	20.71	20.66	—	750.10	743.39	793.19	770.62	—
<b>Services</b> .....		<b>14.52</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>15.08</b>	<b>15.03</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<b>480.61</b>	<b>477.71</b>	<b>497.64</b>	<b>489.98</b>	<b>493.64</b>
Agricultural services .....	07	11.19	11.18	11.63	11.65	—	400.60	392.42	412.87	405.42	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Services—Continued</b>											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services .....	074	29.8	29.4	29.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services .....	078	38.2	37.4	38.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels <sup>2</sup> .....	701	31.3	31.0	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services .....	721	33.9	33.8	33.9	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops <sup>2</sup> .....	723	27.7	27.8	28.0	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services .....	729	30.5	30.4	28.9	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising .....	731	35.0	34.5	35.3	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services .....	7334	34.5	35.1	35.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings .....	734	28.8	28.9	29.4	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services .....	7342	38.2	36.5	37.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec .....	7349	27.9	28.1	28.6	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing .....	735	38.2	37.7	38.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental .....	7352	37.0	37.0	36.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental .....	7353	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec .....	7359	37.5	36.7	38.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services .....	7363	32.1	32.7	32.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services .....	737	38.5	38.0	39.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services .....	7371	38.0	37.7	39.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design .....	7373	39.8	39.4	39.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services .....	7375	37.9	38.5	37.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair .....	7378	38.3	37.5	38.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services .....	738	33.1	33.1	32.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services .....	7381	34.8	34.5	34.1	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services .....	7382	36.5	36.1	36.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers .....	751	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental .....	7514	35.8	35.6	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking .....	752	35.5	35.2	34.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops .....	753	34.1	33.7	33.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops .....	7532,4	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops .....	7538	37.9	37.9	38.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair .....	754	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes .....	7542	32.0	31.5	31.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services .....	76	29.2	28.5	28.0	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services .....	78	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental .....	781	32.2	32.5	30.4	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental .....	784	39.0	40.6	37.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental .....	784	26.8	25.8	24.8	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers .....	79	27.4	27.1	25.9	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services .....	793	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities .....	799	28.1	27.5	26.2	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs .....	7991	17.8	18.3	16.4	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs .....	7997	29.8	28.4	28.8	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	80	33.5	33.2	33.6	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists .....	801	33.3	33.1	33.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners .....	802	27.6	27.8	27.6	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	804	30.1	30.0	30.3	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities .....	805	33.4	32.6	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals .....	8052	32.3	31.7	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals .....	806	35.3	35.1	35.5	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	Aug. 2002P
<b>Services—Continued</b>											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services .....	074	\$11.31	\$11.35	\$11.85	\$11.97	—	\$337.04	\$333.69	\$349.58	\$349.52	—
Landscape and horticultural services .....	078	11.20	11.19	11.63	11.63	—	427.84	418.51	441.94	431.47	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels <sup>2</sup> .....	701	9.79	9.80	10.15	10.03	—	306.43	303.80	316.68	311.93	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services .....	721	9.48	9.50	9.88	9.88	—	321.37	321.10	334.93	331.97	—
Beauty shops <sup>2</sup> .....	723	10.93	10.89	11.12	11.04	—	302.76	302.74	311.36	299.18	—
Miscellaneous personal services .....	729	10.83	10.76	11.73	11.39	—	330.32	327.10	339.00	322.34	—
Business services .....											
Advertising .....	731	19.99	19.81	19.97	20.00	—	699.65	683.45	704.94	674.00	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services .....	7334	13.19	13.32	13.69	13.46	—	455.06	467.53	490.10	471.10	—
Services to buildings .....	734	9.33	9.31	9.48	9.48	—	268.70	269.06	278.71	270.18	—
Disinfecting and pest control services .....	7342	13.00	12.97	13.54	13.34	—	496.60	473.41	511.81	484.24	—
Building maintenance services, nec .....	7349	8.85	8.86	9.01	9.06	—	246.92	248.97	257.69	251.87	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing .....	735	14.49	14.54	14.85	14.86	—	553.52	548.16	576.18	560.22	—
Medical equipment rental .....	7352	13.96	13.77	14.13	14.33	—	516.52	509.49	521.40	511.58	—
Heavy construction equipment rental .....	7353	19.65	19.54	20.49	20.48	—	813.51	810.91	856.48	851.97	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec .....	7359	12.91	13.00	13.17	13.08	—	484.13	477.10	504.41	485.27	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services .....	7363	11.71	11.68	11.82	11.93	—	375.89	381.94	384.15	380.57	—
Computer and data processing services .....	737	24.54	24.60	25.37	25.22	—	944.79	934.80	989.43	953.32	—
Computer programming services .....	7371	28.26	28.10	29.20	29.04	—	1,073.88	1,059.37	1,138.80	1,103.52	—
Computer integrated systems design .....	7373	23.93	23.81	23.93	23.86	—	952.41	938.11	954.81	897.14	—
Information retrieval services .....	7375	16.67	16.47	17.24	17.46	—	631.79	634.10	644.78	633.80	—
Computer maintenance and repair .....	7378	16.76	16.94	17.83	17.98	—	641.91	635.25	684.67	668.86	—
Miscellaneous business services .....	738	11.35	11.35	11.62	11.75	—	375.69	375.69	379.97	380.70	—
Detective and armored car services .....	7381	9.62	9.55	9.89	9.95	—	334.78	329.48	337.25	338.30	—
Security systems services .....	7382	15.15	15.33	15.92	16.01	—	552.98	553.41	587.45	600.38	—
Auto repair, services, and parking .....											
Automotive rentals, without drivers .....	751	11.59	11.72	11.81	11.91	—	414.92	417.23	410.99	416.85	—
Passenger car rental .....	7514	10.69	10.90	10.72	10.77	—	379.50	383.68	367.70	369.41	—
Automobile parking .....	752	9.29	9.33	9.61	9.75	—	316.79	314.42	323.86	317.85	—
Automotive repair shops .....	753	14.02	14.02	14.27	14.30	—	521.54	522.95	535.13	529.10	—
Automotive and tire repair shops .....	7532,4	15.02	14.89	15.11	15.03	—	569.26	564.33	580.22	565.13	—
General automotive repair shops .....	7538	13.57	13.66	13.87	13.97	—	491.23	495.86	507.64	507.11	—
Automotive services, except repair .....	754	9.41	9.45	9.75	9.69	—	301.12	297.68	309.08	308.14	—
Carwashes .....	7542	7.97	7.95	8.05	8.11	—	232.72	226.58	225.40	230.32	—
Miscellaneous repair services .....											
Motion pictures .....	78	13.50	14.24	14.27	14.17	—	434.70	462.80	433.81	433.60	—
Motion picture production and services .....	781	18.45	19.33	20.24	20.31	—	719.55	784.80	754.95	749.44	—
Video tape rental .....	784	7.88	7.86	8.24	8.21	—	211.18	202.79	204.35	200.32	—
Amusement and recreation services .....											
Bowling centers .....	793	8.63	8.66	8.96	9.08	—	215.75	217.37	226.69	230.63	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services .....	799	9.19	9.28	9.73	9.57	—	258.24	255.20	254.93	263.18	—
Physical fitness facilities .....	7991	10.40	10.23	10.68	10.57	—	185.12	187.21	175.15	176.52	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs .....	7997	9.96	10.03	10.38	10.28	—	296.81	284.85	298.94	301.20	—
Health services .....											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	801	16.04	16.02	16.66	16.77	—	534.13	530.26	559.78	548.38	—
Offices and clinics of dentists .....	802	16.28	16.33	17.12	17.11	—	449.33	453.97	472.51	460.26	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners .....	804	13.58	13.59	14.13	14.04	—	408.76	407.70	428.14	415.58	—
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	805	11.34	11.31	11.65	11.73	—	378.76	368.71	383.29	387.09	—
Intermediate care facilities .....	8052	10.85	10.82	11.09	11.22	—	350.46	342.99	358.21	364.65	—
Hospitals .....	806	17.49	17.56	18.30	18.48	—	617.40	616.36	649.65	650.50	—

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<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Services—Continued</b>											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services .....	808	30.0	29.9	30.3	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services .....	81	35.9	35.0	35.8	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services .....	83	31.7	31.2	31.7	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services .....	832	31.5	31.1	31.4	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services .....	833	30.5	30.5	30.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services .....	835	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care .....	836	33.3	32.4	33.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec .....	839	31.7	31.1	32.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations .....	862	35.8	35.2	35.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services .....	87	37.2	36.7	37.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services .....	871	38.9	38.4	39.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services .....	8711	39.2	38.7	39.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services .....	8712	38.3	37.8	38.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services .....	8713	37.4	36.8	38.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .....	872	36.2	35.6	36.2	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services .....	873	36.7	36.3	36.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research .....	8731	38.8	38.4	38.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research .....	8732	30.5	30.5	29.0	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations .....	8733	36.9	36.2	37.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations .....	874	36.4	36.0	36.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services .....	8741	36.0	35.8	36.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services .....	8742	36.5	36.0	36.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services .....	8743	35.5	34.4	33.4	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec .....	89	35.3	35.1	35.8	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



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

**B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued**

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Services—Continued</b>											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services .....	808	\$12.84	\$12.70	\$12.92	\$12.97	—	\$385.20	\$379.73	\$391.48	\$390.40	—
Legal services .....	81	21.23	20.83	21.86	21.55	—	762.16	729.05	782.59	747.79	—
Social services .....	83	10.39	10.30	10.73	10.73	—	329.36	321.36	340.14	334.78	—
Individual and family services .....	832	10.92	10.79	11.24	11.19	—	343.98	335.57	352.94	345.77	—
Job training and related services .....	833	10.02	9.95	10.46	10.46	—	305.61	303.48	321.12	313.80	—
Child day care services .....	835	8.82	8.84	9.19	9.10	—	269.89	269.62	281.21	277.55	—
Residential care .....	836	10.59	10.51	10.82	10.88	—	352.65	340.52	360.31	354.69	—
Social services, nec .....	839	13.00	12.75	13.66	13.55	—	412.10	396.53	439.85	425.47	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations .....	862	20.11	19.93	20.88	20.93	—	719.94	701.54	747.50	732.55	—
Engineering and management services .....	87	19.83	19.78	20.49	20.43	—	737.68	725.93	764.28	741.61	—
Engineering and architectural services .....	871	21.45	21.51	22.15	22.08	—	834.41	825.98	868.28	845.66	—
Engineering services .....	8711	22.23	22.29	22.88	22.88	—	871.42	862.62	906.05	883.17	—
Architectural services .....	8712	20.03	20.03	20.98	20.60	—	767.15	757.13	799.34	764.26	—
Surveying services .....	8713	15.57	15.60	15.99	15.93	—	582.32	574.08	609.22	589.41	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .....	872	17.34	17.01	17.97	17.88	—	627.71	605.56	650.51	625.80	—
Research and testing services .....	873	19.93	19.85	20.95	20.83	—	731.43	720.56	760.49	739.47	—
Commercial physical research .....	8731	22.95	22.76	24.00	23.91	—	890.46	873.98	928.80	903.80	—
Commercial nonphysical research .....	8732	14.89	14.69	15.37	15.02	—	454.15	448.05	445.73	431.07	—
Noncommercial research organizations .....	8733	22.86	23.00	23.57	23.48	—	843.53	832.60	874.45	849.98	—
Management and public relations .....	874	19.51	19.49	20.01	19.96	—	710.16	701.64	736.37	712.57	—
Management services .....	8741	17.62	17.41	17.77	17.81	—	634.32	623.28	653.94	642.94	—
Management consulting services .....	8742	21.53	21.72	22.57	22.50	—	785.85	781.92	828.32	789.75	—
Public relations services .....	8743	19.30	19.44	19.29	19.16	—	685.15	668.74	644.29	630.36	—
Services, nec .....	89	19.13	19.04	19.99	19.97	—	675.29	668.30	715.64	692.96	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Money payments only tips; not included.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA  
EARNINGS  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime<sup>1</sup>, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls**

Industry	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	\$14.16	\$14.15	\$14.52	\$14.54	\$14.52
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	14.58	14.64	14.96	14.96	15.02
Lumber and wood products .....	11.58	11.57	11.78	11.79	(2)
Furniture and fixtures .....	11.78	11.82	12.16	12.09	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	14.08	14.10	14.37	14.52	(2)
Primary metal industries .....	15.92	15.89	16.23	16.40	(2)
Fabricated metal products .....	13.65	13.66	14.00	13.97	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	15.20	15.27	15.63	15.76	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	14.15	14.25	14.51	14.61	(2)
Transportation equipment .....	18.09	18.10	18.68	18.59	(2)
Instruments and related products .....	14.46	14.46	14.66	14.78	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	11.83	11.90	11.95	12.00	(2)
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	13.53	13.43	13.87	13.94	\$13.82
Food and kindred products .....	12.15	12.00	12.51	12.50	(2)
Tobacco products .....	22.03	20.19	21.89	22.09	(2)
Textile mill products .....	10.93	10.91	11.11	11.19	(2)
Apparel and other textile products .....	9.16	9.17	9.65	9.64	(2)
Paper and allied products .....	16.03	15.92	16.49	16.63	(2)
Printing and publishing .....	14.27	14.23	14.60	14.62	(2)
Chemicals and allied products .....	17.66	17.55	18.00	18.10	(2)
Petroleum and coal products .....	20.41	20.64	20.96	21.06	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	12.82	12.85	13.03	13.16	(2)
Leather and leather products .....	10.07	10.14	10.10	10.24	(2)

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

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA**  
**EARNINGS**  
**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars**

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	Aug. 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	Aug. 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total private:</b>										
Current dollars .....	\$14.26	\$14.26	\$14.68	\$14.66	\$14.70	\$494.82	\$491.97	\$509.40	\$501.37	\$505.68
Constant (1982) dollars .....	7.95	7.95	8.09	8.07	(2)	275.82	274.23	280.66	275.93	(2)
<b>Mining:</b>										
Current dollars .....	17.61	17.47	17.65	17.74	\$17.77	769.56	761.69	767.78	761.05	\$769.44
Constant (1982) dollars .....	9.82	9.74	9.72	9.76	(2)	428.96	424.58	423.02	418.85	(2)
<b>Construction:</b>										
Current dollars .....	18.33	18.44	18.74	18.90	\$18.96	740.53	741.29	740.23	742.77	\$750.82
Constant (1982) dollars .....	10.22	10.28	10.33	10.40	(2)	412.78	413.21	407.84	408.79	(2)
<b>Manufacturing:</b>										
Current dollars .....	14.84	14.89	15.28	15.26	\$15.32	599.54	609.00	631.06	614.98	\$626.59
Constant (1982) dollars .....	8.27	8.30	8.42	8.40	(2)	334.19	339.46	347.69	338.46	(2)
<b>Transportation and public utilities:</b>										
Current dollars .....	16.81	16.78	17.29	17.34	\$17.31	650.55	644.35	670.85	667.59	\$671.63
Constant (1982) dollars .....	9.37	9.35	9.53	9.54	(2)	362.63	359.17	369.61	367.41	(2)
<b>Wholesale trade:</b>										
Current dollars .....	15.92	15.80	16.17	16.11	\$16.21	612.92	605.14	630.63	617.01	\$624.09
Constant (1982) dollars .....	8.87	8.81	8.91	8.87	(2)	341.65	337.31	347.45	339.58	(2)
<b>Retail trade:</b>										
Current dollars .....	9.70	9.71	10.00	9.98	\$10.00	288.09	285.47	297.00	295.41	\$295.00
Constant (1982) dollars .....	5.41	5.41	5.51	5.49	(2)	160.59	159.12	163.64	162.58	(2)
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate:</b>										
Current dollars .....	15.82	15.77	16.27	16.23	\$16.27	579.01	567.72	597.11	581.03	\$587.35
Constant (1982) dollars .....	8.82	8.79	8.96	8.93	(2)	322.75	316.45	328.99	319.77	(2)
<b>Services:</b>										
Current dollars .....	14.52	14.52	15.08	15.03	\$15.05	480.61	477.71	497.64	489.98	\$493.64
Constant (1982) dollars .....	8.09	8.09	8.31	8.27	(2)	267.90	266.28	274.18	269.66	(2)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Alabama</b> .....	41.1	40.7	40.5	\$13.48	\$13.28	\$13.20	\$554.03	\$540.50	\$534.60
Birmingham .....	42.7	43.4	42.6	14.11	13.88	13.88	602.50	602.39	591.29
Mobile .....	42.6	43.3	42.3	14.69	14.78	14.80	625.79	639.97	626.04
<b>Alaska</b> .....	51.6	26.1	32.2	11.53	18.35	15.35	594.95	478.94	494.27
<b>Arizona</b> .....	39.9	40.0	39.9	13.24	13.91	14.02	528.28	556.40	559.40
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	39.4	40.0	39.4	12.56	12.86	13.08	494.86	514.40	515.35
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .....	40.4	40.9	40.6	12.56	13.08	12.88	507.42	534.97	522.93
Fort Smith .....	39.9	39.7	36.4	12.18	13.50	13.38	485.98	535.95	487.03
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	40.4	40.4	39.4	13.19	13.14	13.24	532.88	530.86	521.66
Pine Bluff .....	40.4	40.0	39.4	13.52	14.31	15.04	546.21	572.40	592.58
<b>California</b> .....	40.9	41.0	40.1	14.81	15.01	15.04	605.73	615.41	603.10
Bakersfield .....	42.2	41.7	41.0	14.27	14.36	14.26	602.19	598.81	584.66
Fresno .....	39.9	41.2	41.0	12.32	12.52	12.39	491.57	515.82	507.99
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	41.3	41.1	40.8	13.52	13.52	13.50	558.38	555.67	550.80
Modesto .....	39.8	39.7	39.7	14.38	14.34	14.39	572.32	569.30	571.28
Oakland .....	43.3	43.2	42.9	16.49	17.33	17.38	714.02	748.66	745.60
Orange County .....	42.6	41.7	41.0	13.74	13.66	13.70	585.32	569.62	561.70
Riverside-San Bernardino .....	41.6	42.1	41.5	12.71	12.79	12.81	528.74	538.46	531.62
Sacramento .....	39.7	39.9	40.4	15.29	15.32	15.40	607.01	611.27	622.16
Salinas .....	42.2	40.8	40.5	14.57	14.88	14.96	614.85	607.10	605.88
San Diego .....	39.8	40.1	39.8	13.90	14.27	14.24	553.22	572.23	566.75
San Francisco .....	39.9	39.5	39.1	15.13	15.28	15.31	603.69	603.56	598.62
San Jose .....	40.3	40.6	39.8	18.40	18.78	18.90	741.52	762.47	752.22
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	39.6	41.2	41.4	15.10	15.11	15.22	597.96	622.53	630.11
Santa Rosa .....	40.0	38.6	38.4	15.83	15.93	15.99	633.20	614.90	614.02
Stockton-Lodi .....	41.6	41.2	40.9	13.57	13.44	13.61	564.51	553.73	556.65
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	40.6	41.8	41.6	16.46	16.84	16.71	668.28	703.91	695.14
Ventura .....	43.0	43.0	42.9	13.14	13.36	13.29	565.02	574.48	570.14
<b>Colorado</b> .....	38.6	41.8	41.1	15.33	15.80	15.85	591.74	660.44	651.44
Denver .....	40.7	43.8	42.2	14.11	14.46	14.44	574.28	633.35	609.37
<b>Connecticut</b> .....	42.5	42.9	42.0	16.15	16.21	16.27	686.38	695.41	683.34
Bridgeport .....	40.3	43.5	42.3	15.60	16.01	16.04	628.68	696.44	678.49
Danbury .....	40.9	41.6	38.7	15.56	15.57	15.97	636.40	647.71	618.04
Hartford .....	41.9	43.3	42.5	17.29	17.66	17.75	724.45	764.68	754.38
New Haven-Meriden .....	43.0	42.9	42.6	15.82	16.17	16.35	680.26	693.69	696.51
New London-Norwich .....	40.4	41.1	40.0	17.43	18.18	18.32	704.17	747.20	732.80
Stamford-Norwalk .....	38.5	40.9	42.4	14.31	14.34	14.19	550.94	586.51	601.66
Waterbury .....	40.2	40.3	38.5	15.15	15.68	15.88	609.03	631.90	611.38
<b>Delaware</b> .....	41.7	43.6	43.3	16.80	16.73	16.70	700.56	729.43	723.11
Dover .....	39.5	39.5	39.2	14.72	14.71	14.77	581.44	581.05	578.98
Wilmington-Newark .....	43.1	44.9	44.3	20.09	20.06	19.83	865.88	900.69	878.47
<b>District of Columbia:</b>									
Washington PMSA .....	38.4	41.4	41.2	15.73	15.75	15.64	604.03	652.05	644.37
<b>Florida</b> .....	41.2	40.3	40.6	12.75	13.36	13.46	525.30	538.41	546.48
<b>Georgia</b> .....	40.4	43.5	42.1	13.02	13.00	12.91	526.01	565.50	543.51
Atlanta .....	38.9	40.6	38.2	14.17	14.58	14.34	551.21	591.95	547.79
Savannah .....	42.1	46.7	45.3	16.04	17.41	17.46	675.28	813.05	790.94
<b>Hawaii</b> .....	37.5	36.6	34.8	14.58	14.07	14.52	546.75	514.96	505.30
Honolulu .....	38.2	37.4	34.8	13.74	13.54	13.83	524.87	506.40	481.28
<b>Idaho</b> .....	37.8	38.6	37.6	14.92	15.78	16.38	563.98	609.11	615.89
<b>Illinois</b> .....	40.1	40.7	40.2	14.57	14.67	14.67	584.26	597.07	589.73
Bloomington-Normal .....	39.6	39.8	38.9	20.65	20.88	21.21	817.74	831.02	825.07
Champaign-Urbana .....	40.9	40.4	40.2	13.18	13.87	13.97	539.06	560.35	561.59
Chicago .....	40.1	41.1	40.3	14.42	14.52	14.50	578.24	596.77	584.35
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .....	39.9	39.2	39.4	15.75	16.22	16.16	628.43	635.82	636.70
Decatur .....	40.9	41.1	41.5	16.89	16.92	16.98	690.80	695.41	704.67
Kankakee .....	39.0	42.3	42.3	15.98	16.22	16.40	623.22	686.11	693.72
Peoria-Pekin .....	41.2	41.3	40.1	17.00	17.32	17.30	700.40	715.32	693.73
Rockford .....	39.9	41.2	40.0	16.57	17.08	17.16	661.14	703.70	686.40
Springfield .....	39.6	39.8	41.3	13.40	13.36	13.20	530.64	531.73	545.16

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>Indiana</b> .....	40.6	41.2	40.7	\$16.19	\$16.70	\$16.67	\$657.31	\$688.04	\$678.47
Bloomington .....	38.6	38.3	38.8	14.61	14.05	14.22	563.95	538.12	551.74
Elkhart-Goshen .....	37.7	38.5	38.4	15.35	16.08	16.03	578.70	619.08	615.55
Evansville-Henderson .....	42.8	42.0	41.6	16.63	16.53	16.46	711.76	694.26	684.74
Fort Wayne .....	40.5	41.3	41.0	16.06	16.27	16.34	650.43	671.95	669.94
Gary .....	40.9	41.1	40.4	20.57	21.28	21.48	841.31	874.61	867.79
Indianapolis .....	44.0	43.9	43.9	15.59	15.63	15.66	685.96	686.16	687.47
Kokomo .....	42.6	48.4	48.3	23.87	26.23	26.13	1,016.86	1,269.53	1,262.08
Lafayette .....	41.4	41.5	41.2	16.87	15.97	15.87	698.42	662.76	653.84
Muncie .....	44.4	45.3	45.3	13.80	14.65	14.66	612.72	663.65	664.10
South Bend .....	40.8	41.0	40.2	12.76	13.28	13.24	520.61	544.48	532.25
Terre Haute .....	42.6	41.0	41.3	14.28	15.48	15.72	608.33	634.68	649.24
<b>Iowa</b> .....	41.2	42.2	41.4	15.06	15.36	15.58	620.47	648.19	645.01
Cedar Rapids .....	41.1	42.8	43.0	20.70	19.67	19.75	850.77	841.88	849.25
Des Moines .....	38.7	42.6	35.7	16.13	16.65	16.06	624.23	709.29	573.34
Dubuque .....	39.4	36.9	37.1	15.60	16.39	16.07	614.64	604.79	596.20
Sioux City .....	39.1	44.6	44.9	12.83	13.01	13.04	501.65	580.25	585.50
<b>Kansas</b> .....	39.3	40.6	40.3	15.31	15.89	15.79	601.68	645.13	636.34
Topeka .....	35.3	38.6	40.6	17.68	18.89	18.77	624.10	729.15	762.06
Wichita .....	40.4	41.2	40.5	17.81	18.04	18.19	719.52	743.25	736.70
<b>Kentucky</b> .....	40.9	41.7	41.5	15.31	15.48	15.58	626.18	645.52	646.57
Lexington .....	40.5	39.4	38.9	14.78	15.35	15.42	598.59	604.79	599.84
Louisville .....	42.9	41.2	41.5	17.65	18.19	17.92	757.19	749.43	743.68
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	42.1	42.5	42.4	15.96	16.16	16.00	671.92	686.80	678.40
Baton Rouge .....	41.6	44.5	42.5	19.04	18.55	18.37	792.06	825.48	780.73
New Orleans .....	42.7	43.4	43.5	15.56	15.70	15.92	664.41	681.38	692.52
Shreveport-Bossier City .....	41.1	39.3	40.0	15.67	15.73	14.88	644.04	618.19	595.20
<b>Maine</b> .....	41.1	41.7	40.9	15.47	15.85	16.15	635.82	660.95	660.54
Lewiston-Auburn .....	41.1	38.9	38.4	14.26	14.49	14.48	586.09	563.66	556.03
Portland .....	42.3	42.6	42.0	12.46	13.04	13.03	527.06	555.50	547.26
<b>Maryland</b> .....	40.7	41.3	41.1	15.44	16.31	16.14	628.41	673.60	663.35
Baltimore PMSA .....	39.7	40.8	41.2	15.70	16.96	16.81	623.29	691.97	692.57
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	40.4	41.4	40.6	15.39	15.69	15.76	621.76	649.57	639.86
Boston .....	39.3	40.7	39.2	16.69	16.85	16.89	655.92	685.80	662.09
Springfield .....	39.7	40.4	40.4	14.33	14.47	14.48	568.90	584.59	584.99
Worcester .....	40.5	41.4	40.8	15.11	15.10	15.11	611.96	625.14	616.49
<b>Michigan</b> .....	40.4	42.7	40.7	19.27	20.27	19.47	778.51	865.53	792.43
Ann Arbor .....	40.5	43.8	42.5	20.12	22.46	21.49	814.86	983.75	913.33
Detroit .....	42.6	44.0	42.4	21.30	22.36	21.64	907.38	983.84	917.54
Flint .....	39.0	43.2	39.3	23.82	26.44	24.39	928.98	1,142.21	958.53
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland .....	39.7	39.3	38.5	15.87	15.93	15.87	630.04	626.05	611.00
Jackson .....	39.5	40.9	39.9	14.02	14.75	14.71	553.79	603.28	586.93
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek .....	40.8	41.8	41.1	15.35	15.49	15.41	626.28	647.48	633.35
Lansing East Lansing .....	40.6	40.3	39.7	20.89	22.19	21.81	848.13	894.26	865.86
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .....	42.0	42.9	38.6	21.14	21.70	20.28	887.88	930.93	782.81
<b>Minnesota</b> .....	38.9	39.5	38.9	15.31	15.59	15.76	595.56	615.81	613.06
Duluth-Superior .....	38.0	38.6	38.4	14.35	15.60	16.19	545.30	602.16	621.70
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	40.4	40.6	40.1	16.21	16.37	16.29	654.88	664.62	653.23
St. Cloud .....	42.4	41.8	41.2	14.55	14.77	14.87	616.92	617.39	612.64
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	39.6	40.7	39.6	12.18	12.59	12.38	482.33	512.41	490.25
Jackson .....	39.3	43.7	41.6	13.94	13.29	13.20	547.84	580.77	549.12
<b>Missouri</b> .....	39.7	39.8	39.1	14.78	15.51	15.31	586.77	617.30	598.62
Kansas City .....	42.0	42.9	42.7	16.34	17.34	17.14	686.28	743.89	731.88
St. Louis .....	41.7	40.7	41.6	16.53	17.57	17.09	689.30	715.10	710.94
Springfield .....	38.2	41.2	40.0	12.96	12.82	13.13	495.07	528.18	525.20
<b>Montana</b> .....	37.4	39.7	35.8	14.93	14.30	14.22	558.38	567.71	509.08
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	40.2	41.9	41.5	13.27	13.67	13.72	533.45	572.77	569.38
Lincoln .....	39.1	42.7	40.6	14.98	15.28	15.17	585.72	652.46	615.90
Omaha .....	41.9	42.9	44.0	15.00	14.84	15.17	628.50	636.64	667.48
<b>Nevada</b> .....	42.1	39.7	39.4	14.05	14.79	14.72	591.51	587.16	579.97
Las Vegas .....	42.1	40.2	40.2	13.10	14.20	14.01	551.51	570.84	563.20

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002P
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	40.1	42.9	42.0	\$13.89	\$13.66	\$13.47	\$556.99	\$586.01	\$565.74
Manchester .....	40.1	39.9	39.0	15.76	15.77	15.74	631.98	629.22	613.86
Nashua .....	39.3	37.1	36.8	13.90	13.63	13.78	546.27	505.67	507.10
Portsmouth-Rochester .....	40.2	40.2	39.5	13.45	14.06	13.90	540.69	565.21	549.05
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	40.8	40.8	40.5	15.83	15.99	15.93	645.86	652.39	645.17
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	40.1	40.0	38.3	14.06	14.45	14.21	563.81	578.00	544.24
Albuquerque .....	38.1	38.6	37.6	15.15	15.63	15.71	577.22	603.32	590.70
<b>New York</b> .....	40.0	40.8	40.6	14.84	15.12	15.16	593.60	616.90	615.50
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	41.1	41.4	41.1	15.66	15.74	15.95	643.63	651.64	655.55
Binghamton .....	39.7	40.6	39.9	11.41	11.55	11.41	452.98	468.93	455.26
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	42.3	42.7	42.0	18.35	19.06	18.87	776.21	813.86	792.54
Dutchess County .....	39.6	38.5	38.6	13.44	13.86	13.56	532.22	533.61	523.42
Elmira .....	39.1	40.4	40.6	13.68	13.69	13.69	534.89	553.08	555.81
Nassau-Suffolk .....	39.1	39.1	38.8	13.74	13.66	13.78	537.23	534.11	534.66
New York PMSA .....	38.6	39.0	39.1	14.28	14.39	14.56	551.21	561.21	569.30
New York City .....	37.8	38.1	38.2	14.19	14.34	14.49	536.38	546.35	553.52
Newburgh .....	40.1	39.1	38.4	12.80	12.19	12.47	513.28	476.63	478.85
Rochester .....	40.2	41.7	41.8	16.87	17.14	17.06	678.17	714.74	713.11
Rockland County .....	43.6	42.8	43.1	17.00	17.06	17.19	741.20	730.17	740.89
Syracuse .....	41.1	41.2	41.3	15.77	15.94	15.96	648.15	656.73	659.15
Utica-Rome .....	39.7	39.7	39.1	13.01	13.15	13.16	516.50	522.06	514.56
Westchester County .....	42.1	43.9	44.1	13.99	13.93	14.14	588.98	611.53	623.57
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	38.8	40.7	39.7	13.51	13.56	13.79	524.19	551.89	547.46
Asheville .....	38.9	39.4	37.8	12.37	12.37	12.42	481.19	487.38	469.48
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .....	38.1	40.0	39.3	14.03	14.30	14.52	534.54	572.00	570.64
Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point .....	37.5	41.3	39.5	13.70	13.25	13.49	513.75	547.23	532.86
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .....	39.9	42.7	42.3	14.52	14.36	14.55	579.35	613.17	615.47
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	39.5	40.2	37.6	12.40	12.73	13.07	489.80	511.75	491.43
Fargo-Moorhead .....	40.5	39.2	38.9	12.42	13.21	13.35	503.01	517.83	519.32
<b>Ohio</b> .....	41.7	41.5	40.6	17.06	17.32	17.04	711.40	718.78	691.82
Akron .....	40.7	40.2	39.8	14.54	14.83	14.77	591.78	596.17	587.85
Canton-Massillon .....	39.7	39.6	39.2	14.36	15.87	16.00	570.09	628.45	627.20
Cincinnati .....	41.3	41.4	41.4	16.74	17.00	16.81	691.36	703.80	695.93
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria .....	41.6	41.3	40.4	16.90	16.97	16.84	703.04	700.86	680.34
Columbus .....	41.8	41.6	41.0	15.68	15.65	15.72	655.42	651.04	644.52
Dayton-Springfield .....	42.8	42.4	40.9	17.87	17.95	17.77	764.84	761.08	726.79
Hamilton-Middletown .....	44.9	44.9	45.6	19.31	19.22	19.52	867.02	862.98	890.11
Lima .....	39.9	41.2	39.4	18.26	19.24	18.91	728.57	792.69	745.05
Mansfield .....	42.5	42.8	41.2	17.40	18.30	17.63	739.50	783.24	726.36
Steubenville-Weirton .....	40.5	43.7	43.2	18.92	18.92	18.47	766.26	826.80	797.90
Toledo .....	43.3	43.1	42.2	19.05	20.44	19.74	824.87	880.96	833.03
Youngstown-Warren .....	38.4	40.5	40.0	18.89	19.73	19.50	725.38	799.07	780.00
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	38.4	38.4	38.1	12.70	13.93	13.85	487.68	534.91	527.69
Oklahoma City .....	35.8	39.2	35.8	13.90	14.97	13.90	497.62	586.82	497.62
Tulsa .....	42.4	41.9	40.1	15.00	14.79	14.82	636.00	619.70	594.28
<b>Oregon</b> .....	40.2	41.3	39.0	15.87	16.28	16.11	637.97	672.36	628.29
Eugene-Springfield .....	36.7	42.5	37.9	15.51	15.90	16.28	569.22	675.75	617.01
Medford-Ashland .....	39.2	44.5	42.6	15.12	15.31	15.63	592.70	681.30	665.84
Portland-Vancouver .....	38.3	38.7	37.1	16.06	16.22	16.23	615.10	627.71	602.13
Salem .....	33.4	38.4	36.4	13.28	13.63	12.89	443.55	523.39	469.20
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	41.0	41.6	41.0	14.85	14.96	15.01	608.85	622.34	615.41
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton .....	41.2	41.6	41.4	15.06	15.11	15.18	620.47	628.58	628.45
Altoona .....	40.1	40.1	38.9	12.83	13.16	13.24	514.48	527.72	515.04
Erie .....	43.9	43.9	43.3	15.79	15.53	15.52	693.18	681.77	672.02
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle .....	40.5	41.0	41.0	14.89	15.43	15.24	603.05	632.63	624.84
Johnstown .....	37.7	40.5	41.0	12.07	12.10	12.10	455.04	490.05	496.10
Lancaster .....	38.9	39.7	39.6	14.86	14.92	14.94	578.05	592.32	591.62
Philadelphia PMSA .....	39.9	41.1	41.5	16.32	17.08	17.17	651.17	701.99	712.56
Pittsburgh .....	41.8	42.6	41.9	15.53	15.66	15.76	649.15	667.12	660.34
Reading .....	40.4	41.0	40.5	15.04	15.32	15.25	607.62	628.12	617.63
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton .....	40.9	40.5	40.7	13.34	13.59	13.54	545.61	550.40	551.08
Sharon .....	39.1	42.0	40.8	15.11	15.67	15.66	590.80	658.14	638.93
State College .....	40.9	40.0	40.5	13.06	13.65	13.70	534.15	546.00	554.85
Williamsport .....	41.8	41.7	40.9	12.41	12.67	12.59	518.74	528.34	514.93
York .....	43.3	42.5	42.1	16.05	15.63	15.74	694.97	664.28	662.65
<b>Rhode Island</b> .....	39.5	40.3	39.6	12.18	12.31	12.38	481.11	496.09	490.25
Providence-Fall River-Warwick .....	41.2	41.9	41.4	12.34	12.45	12.50	508.41	521.66	517.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>South Carolina</b> .....	42.1	42.0	41.9	\$11.22	\$11.80	\$11.82	\$472.36	\$495.60	\$495.26
<b>South Dakota</b> .....	40.8	43.0	41.9	11.59	11.79	11.73	472.87	506.97	491.49
Rapid City .....	39.4	33.8	35.4	10.50	11.88	11.97	413.70	401.54	423.74
Sioux Falls .....	41.7	44.1	42.4	12.07	12.13	11.97	503.32	534.93	507.53
<b>Tennessee</b> .....	38.7	39.9	39.2	13.41	13.65	13.56	518.97	544.64	531.55
Chattanooga .....	39.2	41.2	41.6	12.82	12.88	12.86	502.54	530.66	534.98
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .....	36.6	37.0	35.5	13.34	12.49	12.63	488.24	462.13	448.37
Knoxville .....	40.6	41.2	40.9	13.26	13.49	13.50	538.36	555.79	552.15
Memphis .....	41.2	37.6	37.5	14.09	14.48	14.46	580.51	544.45	542.25
Nashville .....	39.0	38.8	38.5	14.41	14.93	14.79	561.99	579.28	569.42
<b>Texas</b> .....	42.8	42.3	42.1	12.56	12.66	12.70	537.57	535.52	534.67
Dallas .....	42.4	43.5	42.9	12.54	12.57	12.61	531.70	546.80	540.97
Ft. Worth-Arlington .....	42.9	40.5	40.6	13.60	13.42	13.43	583.44	543.51	545.26
Houston .....	45.3	42.6	42.8	14.55	14.39	14.38	659.12	613.01	615.46
San Antonio .....	45.0	45.7	45.8	10.35	10.48	10.50	465.75	478.94	480.90
<b>Utah</b> .....	39.2	38.1	37.4	14.02	14.29	14.80	549.58	544.45	553.52
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	36.9	35.5	35.2	13.85	14.71	15.33	511.07	522.21	539.62
<b>Vermont</b> .....	39.5	39.8	39.8	14.30	14.50	14.51	564.85	577.10	577.50
Burlington .....	40.9	41.0	41.0	14.93	15.12	15.12	610.64	619.92	619.92
<b>Virginia</b> .....	41.7	43.1	42.3	14.22	14.72	14.74	592.97	634.43	623.50
Bristol .....	45.2	42.9	41.4	12.82	12.65	12.71	579.46	542.69	526.19
Charlottesville .....	42.0	42.1	42.4	12.49	13.01	13.18	524.58	547.72	558.83
Danville .....	41.1	42.5	41.0	14.71	14.84	15.66	604.58	630.70	642.06
Lynchburg .....	41.4	47.4	43.5	14.03	13.61	13.80	580.84	645.11	600.30
Northern Virginia .....	39.8	40.3	39.1	14.99	15.85	15.47	596.60	638.76	604.88
Richmond-Petersburg .....	41.5	44.0	44.1	17.91	18.84	18.30	743.27	828.96	807.03
Roanoke .....	39.6	38.6	38.5	15.72	15.81	15.72	622.51	610.27	605.22
<b>Washington</b> .....	39.8	40.8	39.6	17.66	18.05	18.14	702.87	736.44	718.34
<b>West Virginia</b> .....	39.1	41.5	40.9	14.92	15.53	15.45	583.37	644.50	631.91
Charleston .....	43.4	46.3	44.6	17.28	18.06	17.99	749.95	836.18	802.35
Huntington-Ashland .....	43.2	42.3	41.9	15.34	16.26	16.27	662.69	687.80	681.71
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	41.1	41.2	41.8	18.17	18.68	18.68	746.79	769.62	780.82
Wheeling .....	40.9	40.9	41.4	18.76	18.64	18.52	767.28	762.38	766.73
<b>Wisconsin</b> .....	40.7	41.8	40.8	15.30	15.67	15.62	622.71	655.01	637.30
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	43.9	43.6	42.0	17.47	17.50	17.65	766.93	763.00	741.30
Eau Claire .....	39.7	42.1	40.0	13.91	14.27	14.17	552.23	600.77	566.80
Green Bay .....	39.4	41.3	38.4	15.24	15.52	15.49	600.46	640.98	594.82
Janesville-Beloit .....	42.0	40.8	39.5	19.79	20.71	20.49	831.18	844.97	809.36
Kenosha .....	35.5	36.5	36.9	15.46	17.66	16.93	548.83	644.59	624.72
La Crosse .....	38.2	39.5	38.6	13.36	13.40	13.37	510.35	529.30	516.08
Madison .....	36.1	40.2	40.3	14.43	14.60	14.30	520.92	586.92	576.29
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	40.6	41.4	41.3	15.55	16.09	15.99	631.33	666.13	660.39
Racine .....	40.1	43.0	42.0	16.69	16.68	17.06	669.27	717.24	716.52
Sheboygan .....	41.0	42.6	41.9	15.62	15.23	15.87	640.42	648.80	664.95
Wausau .....	42.0	41.5	41.2	14.99	15.67	15.75	629.58	650.31	648.90
<b>Wyoming</b> .....	39.2	39.0	38.1	17.23	16.61	17.02	675.42	647.79	648.46
<b>Puerto Rico</b> .....	40.8	40.8	40.3	10.00	10.25	10.34	408.00	418.20	416.70
<b>Virgin Islands</b> .....	42.2	44.4	42.8	20.48	20.86	21.26	864.26	926.18	909.93

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2003 estimates,

all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See page 3 of this publication for additional information. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

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

**C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2001						2002						
	July <sup>a</sup>	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>b</sup>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	26,696.8	26,717.2	26,676.3	26,690.4
Employed .....	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	25,265.1	25,275.2	25,244.8	25,262.8
Unemployed .....	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	1,431.7	1,442.0	1,431.5	1,427.7
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
<b>New England</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	7,329.2	7,328.0	7,331.8	7,339.1
Employed .....	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	7,011.3	7,019.8	7,014.1	7,016.5
Unemployed .....	275.9	285.1	287.5	296.4	307.4	311.5	299.7	295.9	297.6	317.9	308.2	317.7	322.6
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	19,367.7	19,389.2	19,344.5	19,351.3
Employed .....	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	18,253.8	18,255.4	18,230.7	18,246.3
Unemployed .....	887.6	918.0	937.1	972.0	1,002.9	1,018.5	1,062.3	1,087.7	1,109.1	1,113.9	1,133.8	1,113.8	1,105.0
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
<b>SOUTH</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	50,309.2	50,251.0	50,066.0	50,157.0
Employed .....	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	47,493.6	47,469.4	47,398.1	47,472.9
Unemployed .....	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	2,815.6	2,781.7	2,667.9	2,684.0
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4
<b>South Atlantic</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	26,242.4	26,182.5	26,084.5	26,174.2
Employed .....	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	24,827.4	24,805.1	24,748.2	24,837.7
Unemployed .....	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	1,415.0	1,377.4	1,336.3	1,336.4
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1
<b>East South Central</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	8,361.9	8,342.8	8,319.9	8,329.4
Employed .....	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	7,881.1	7,874.0	7,877.4
Unemployed .....	424.3	421.2	432.8	454.1	466.7	478.9	465.2	463.8	487.4	476.5	461.7	445.9	452.0
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
<b>West South Central</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	15,704.9	15,725.8	15,661.5	15,653.4
Employed .....	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	14,780.9	14,783.2	14,775.9	14,757.8
Unemployed .....	766.3	776.9	793.1	827.1	864.1	887.3	863.7	872.8	869.6	924.0	942.6	885.6	895.6
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.



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

**C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> — Continued**

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
<b>MIDWEST</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	34,209.7	34,166.8	34,130.6	34,172.6
Employed .....	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	32,356.0	32,356.0	32,296.3	32,304.6
Unemployed .....	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	1,853.7	1,810.7	1,834.2	1,867.9
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
<b>East North Central</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	23,627.5	23,587.1	23,549.8	23,568.7
Employed .....	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	22,238.1	22,219.0	22,171.2	22,168.9
Unemployed .....	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	1,389.5	1,368.1	1,378.6	1,399.8
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
<b>West North Central</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	10,582.2	10,579.7	10,580.8	10,603.9 <sup>P</sup>
Employed .....	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	10,118.0	10,137.1	10,125.2	10,135.7
Unemployed .....	410.7	410.0	413.2	429.5	432.8	436.9	427.4	437.2	456.6	464.2	442.6	455.6	468.2
Unemployment rate .....	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4
<b>WEST</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	32,179.7	32,213.4	32,246.0	32,352.9	32,407.2	32,392.8	32,667.3	32,767.7	32,714.2	32,730.6	32,646.0	32,681.0	32,669.4
Employed .....	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	30,666.1	30,638.0	30,653.0	30,664.5
Unemployed .....	1,673.6	1,723.6	1,784.4	1,883.6	1,966.8	1,995.0	2,061.8	2,036.6	2,067.3	2,064.5	2,008.0	2,028.0	2,004.9
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
<b>Mountain</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	9,106.8	9,122.6	9,142.2	9,176.8	9,203.5	9,225.4	9,352.6	9,373.0	9,366.8	9,339.6	9,339.7	9,350.4	9,339.2
Employed .....	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	8,830.0	8,840.4	8,847.8	8,827.6
Unemployed .....	399.7	409.1	430.1	462.9	489.5	513.3	524.3	535.1	525.8	509.7	499.3	502.5	511.6
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5
<b>Pacific</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	23,391.0	23,306.3	23,330.6	23,330.2
Employed .....	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	21,836.1	21,797.7	21,805.1	21,836.8
Unemployed .....	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	1,554.9	1,508.7	1,525.5	1,493.3
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	JulyP
<b>Alabama</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,154.3	2,152.7	2,140.3	2,150.9
Employed .....	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	2,033.3	2,029.7	2,024.4	2,028.5
Unemployed .....	113.4	115.2	118.9	123.5	127.7	129.8	113.8	118.2	129.1	121.0	122.9	115.9	122.4
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.7
<b>Alaska</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	321.7	321.9	322.0	322.4	322.0	322.1	328.6	328.3	329.5	329.7	328.7	330.6	330.9
Employed .....	301.5	301.7	301.9	302.8	302.4	302.6	309.3	309.4	308.8	308.1	308.9	308.5	308.6
Unemployed .....	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	18.9	20.8	21.6	19.8	22.0	22.3
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.7
<b>Arizona</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,486.1	2,488.3	2,496.7	2,496.6
Employed .....	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	2,343.5	2,345.6	2,346.0	2,345.9
Unemployed .....	109.8	114.0	123.6	129.3	136.8	142.3	144.0	148.4	145.6	142.7	142.6	150.7	150.7
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0
<b>Arkansas</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,284.4	1,282.7	1,280.2	1,279.9
Employed .....	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	1,215.8	1,215.0	1,213.7	1,213.5
Unemployed .....	63.4	63.2	64.2	64.6	65.9	66.9	61.6	63.2	66.5	68.6	67.7	66.5	66.4
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
<b>California</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	17,612.4	17,550.7	17,571.3	17,579.8
Employed .....	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	16,459.9	16,432.4	16,426.0	16,480.6
Unemployed .....	921.7	955.6	984.2	1,031.6	1,068.4	1,067.9	1,114.9	1,094.4	1,143.0	1,152.5	1,118.3	1,145.3	1,099.2
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3
<b>Colorado</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,364.5	2,366.0	2,357.1
Employed .....	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	2,235.8	2,242.0	2,248.6	2,235.1
Unemployed .....	83.9	87.9	93.9	103.0	112.5	118.8	134.2	136.8	133.4	126.0	122.4	117.4	122.0
Unemployment rate .....	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.2
<b>Connecticut</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,711.8	1,714.9	1,710.9	1,717.2
Employed .....	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	1,646.4	1,650.7	1,649.7	1,651.9
Unemployed .....	59.4	61.9	61.9	64.2	66.7	69.1	60.1	59.6	60.5	65.4	64.2	61.3	65.3
Unemployment rate .....	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8
<b>Delaware</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	417.7	418.0	418.9	420.1	419.7	419.7	418.2	419.6	418.9	420.2	417.8	415.5	415.5
Employed .....	403.8	404.1	405.1	406.3	405.7	405.2	402.4	405.1	402.8	402.8	400.5	398.2	399.4
Unemployed .....	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.5	15.8	14.5	16.1	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.1
Unemployment rate .....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9
<b>District of Columbia</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	278.8	278.7	277.5	276.9	276.4	275.6	275.9	274.9	274.7	275.7	274.9	273.3	272.4
Employed .....	260.2	260.1	259.1	258.5	257.7	258.0	257.4	255.5	256.4	258.1	256.8	256.2	256.2
Unemployed .....	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.7	17.6	18.6	19.4	18.4	17.6	18.0	17.1	16.2
Unemployment rate .....	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.0
<b>Florida</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	7,787.4	7,783.2	7,752.1	7,791.4
Employed .....	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	7,375.0	7,370.6	7,341.1	7,379.8
Unemployed .....	366.5	376.2	383.7	417.7	434.9	466.5	414.5	430.1	417.7	412.4	412.6	411.1	411.5
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	JulyP
<b>Georgia</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	4,220.8	4,213.1	4,201.3	4,215.9
Employed .....	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	4,027.6	4,014.3	4,004.0	4,021.8
Unemployed .....	164.4	161.9	165.1	177.1	185.7	186.5	192.5	189.3	192.3	193.2	198.8	197.2	194.0
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
<b>Hawaii</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	605.6	604.7	607.0	610.1	611.0	609.0	608.1	604.6	602.4	599.1	597.5	594.7	598.0
Employed .....	578.6	578.5	579.6	577.1	576.1	575.1	579.4	575.9	574.5	573.2	572.2	571.0	572.3
Unemployed .....	27.0	26.2	27.4	33.1	34.9	33.9	28.7	28.7	27.8	26.0	25.3	23.7	25.7
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3
<b>Idaho</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	684.2	686.8	687.6	689.6	691.4	693.3	690.8	692.8	692.4	689.3	687.0	689.9	690.3
Employed .....	650.4	653.0	652.8	654.3	654.7	655.4	652.4	654.7	654.4	653.4	652.7	654.2	652.9
Unemployed .....	33.9	33.8	34.8	35.3	36.7	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.0	35.9	34.2	35.7	37.4
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4
<b>Illinois</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	6,329.3	6,314.6	6,286.7	6,280.1
Employed .....	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	5,926.3	5,917.6	5,890.4	5,861.8
Unemployed .....	342.7	347.0	353.6	363.1	373.2	376.4	374.7	368.3	387.8	403.0	397.0	396.3	418.3
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.7
<b>Indiana</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	3,128.9	3,115.9	3,121.1	3,148.1
Employed .....	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	2,969.0	2,960.1	2,962.5	2,988.6
Unemployed .....	138.7	141.9	145.5	154.9	158.9	159.9	155.9	161.2	154.1	159.9	155.8	158.7	159.5
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
<b>Iowa</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,604.7	1,622.8	1,622.8	1,629.0
Employed .....	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	1,546.4	1,565.0	1,563.6	1,564.1
Unemployed .....	53.9	53.7	56.7	59.2	59.0	59.9	53.0	55.1	54.7	58.4	57.8	59.2	65.0
Unemployment rate .....	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0
<b>Kansas</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,446.9	1,447.9	1,446.7	1,452.9
Employed .....	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	1,382.5	1,385.4	1,382.2	1,385.6
Unemployed .....	59.1	58.9	59.1	60.6	61.3	61.1	63.3	64.1	64.1	64.4	62.5	64.5	67.4
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6
<b>Kentucky</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,995.6	1,996.7	1,990.9	1,994.2
Employed .....	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	1,888.9	1,888.9	1,886.5	1,889.4
Unemployed .....	114.6	110.7	110.8	118.8	119.7	122.6	107.8	104.4	106.5	106.7	107.9	104.3	104.7
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3
<b>Louisiana</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,017.4	2,023.8	2,023.9	2,013.5
Employed .....	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	1,909.0	1,892.8	1,899.4	1,900.5
Unemployed .....	117.1	115.3	123.9	127.9	134.4	137.4	119.6	120.8	113.6	116.5	131.0	124.4	113.0
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.5	6.1	5.6
<b>Maine</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	684.1	684.0	684.5	685.1	686.0	684.1	682.8	683.3	684.9	685.0	681.6	684.0	687.0
Employed .....	655.8	655.4	655.3	655.6	656.6	654.9	656.8	656.6	657.0	657.5	656.4	656.8	658.3
Unemployed .....	28.3	28.6	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.2	26.0	26.7	27.9	27.4	25.2	27.2	28.7
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.2
<b>Maryland</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,932.0	2,917.8	2,894.4	2,903.5
Employed .....	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	2,773.4	2,778.0	2,772.9	2,781.3
Unemployed .....	117.0	117.6	119.1	123.5	126.7	126.7	136.3	133.9	156.2	158.5	139.8	121.6	122.2
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.2	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>P</sup>
<b>Massachusetts</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	3,374.4	3,370.1	3,372.6	3,368.7
Employed .....	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	3,214.3	3,219.5	3,210.0	3,205.0
Unemployed .....	125.7	131.1	133.4	138.6	145.3	146.6	147.4	147.8	145.4	160.1	150.6	162.5	163.7
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9
<b>Michigan</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	5,169.2	5,175.3	5,184.4	5,179.9
Employed .....	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	4,856.3	4,854.8	4,844.1	4,838.2
Unemployed .....	273.8	283.0	285.9	302.9	317.3	321.6	341.1	295.3	312.2	312.9	320.5	340.3	341.7
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6
<b>Minnesota</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,854.7	2,855.9	2,845.2	2,856.6
Employed .....	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	2,731.6	2,735.1	2,730.6	2,733.2
Unemployed .....	105.4	104.3	102.0	109.1	110.7	114.1	116.2	120.7	124.9	123.1	120.8	114.7	123.4
Unemployment rate .....	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3
<b>Mississippi</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,321.1	1,311.7	1,311.2	1,306.4
Employed .....	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	1,226.7	1,224.4	1,224.8	1,222.1
Unemployed .....	69.1	71.0	74.6	77.4	82.4	84.3	86.0	84.7	87.3	94.4	87.3	86.5	84.3
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.5
<b>Missouri</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,968.4	2,947.7	2,964.6	2,964.8
Employed .....	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	2,813.3	2,806.2	2,804.0	2,809.5
Unemployed .....	140.3	141.2	143.2	146.5	146.7	143.8	139.5	141.3	154.1	155.1	141.4	160.6	155.3
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.2
<b>Montana</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	462.9	462.1	462.0	462.2	463.0	463.1	473.1	473.9	472.5	472.1	470.2	473.2	469.3
Employed .....	442.0	441.1	440.8	441.1	441.7	441.4	453.1	453.2	450.7	450.5	450.5	451.7	448.0
Unemployed .....	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.1	21.3	21.7	19.9	20.7	21.9	21.6	19.6	21.5	21.3
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.5
<b>Nebraska</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	928.5	928.2	929.2	930.2	931.7	930.9	954.5	956.5	957.3	955.7	954.9	953.0	952.1
Employed .....	899.7	899.6	900.0	900.5	901.4	899.6	922.4	923.6	922.5	918.5	919.1	919.1	918.2
Unemployed .....	28.9	28.6	29.2	29.7	30.4	31.3	32.1	32.9	34.8	37.2	35.8	33.9	33.9
Unemployment rate .....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
<b>Nevada</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,051.3	1,053.6	1,052.0	1,052.4
Employed .....	970.1	970.1	971.9	969.3	970.9	972.4	987.2	989.5	994.5	993.1	995.3	993.9	995.1
Unemployed .....	52.6	53.9	53.7	68.0	69.7	72.4	65.9	64.5	61.5	58.2	58.3	58.1	57.2
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
<b>New Hampshire</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	688.7	689.8	688.8	688.8	689.8	688.6	709.3	708.1	707.4	707.2	709.2	711.0	710.3
Employed .....	663.0	662.2	661.2	661.8	662.4	661.7	681.0	680.0	678.4	678.7	678.2	678.8	680.5
Unemployed .....	25.7	27.6	27.5	27.0	27.4	26.9	28.3	28.1	29.0	28.4	31.0	32.2	29.8
Unemployment rate .....	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2
<b>New Jersey</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	4,266.3	4,259.0	4,256.7	4,258.7
Employed .....	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	4,029.1	4,026.1	4,018.3	4,026.7
Unemployed .....	174.9	181.1	186.8	195.5	200.6	203.4	207.5	222.4	237.6	237.3	232.9	238.4	232.0
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	JulyP
<b>New Mexico</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	837.0	835.9	837.3	838.8	839.2	839.5	858.5	861.3	860.5	856.5	856.7	861.3	859.6
Employed .....	797.1	796.9	796.6	797.2	796.7	796.9	806.3	808.3	808.4	805.1	804.6	807.4	805.4
Unemployed .....	39.9	39.0	40.7	41.5	42.4	42.7	52.2	53.1	52.1	51.4	52.1	54.0	54.1
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3
<b>New York</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	8,994.4	9,010.1	9,011.8	8,986.0
Employed .....	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	8,455.9	8,462.7	8,444.8
Unemployed .....	423.0	445.0	460.2	474.7	495.5	506.2	514.2	528.1	531.8	547.3	554.2	549.1	541.2
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
<b>North Carolina</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	4,010.1	3,991.5	3,978.4	3,985.9
Employed .....	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	3,734.3	3,717.4	3,711.0	3,713.8
Unemployed .....	228.2	226.5	232.7	244.2	259.4	261.5	257.0	251.5	264.8	275.8	274.1	267.4	272.1
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8
<b>North Dakota</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	338.3	338.3	337.6	338.0	338.5	339.0	339.3	339.6	339.3	340.0	339.1	336.7	336.6
Employed .....	329.0	329.0	329.0	328.8	328.7	328.5	329.1	329.6	328.6	327.7	327.1	325.9	325.2
Unemployed .....	9.3	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.7	12.2	12.0	10.8	11.4
Unemployment rate .....	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4
<b>Ohio</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	5,934.7	5,931.6	5,909.2	5,912.3
Employed .....	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	5,588.0	5,582.3	5,574.7	5,576.5
Unemployed .....	253.9	255.6	258.7	268.8	279.0	280.9	299.3	321.5	342.2	346.7	349.3	334.5	335.8
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7
<b>Oklahoma</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,708.0	1,710.2	1,705.5	1,691.0
Employed .....	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	1,632.1	1,633.0	1,631.3	1,619.4
Unemployed .....	64.8	66.7	67.3	71.4	74.8	78.5	71.7	71.5	71.2	75.9	77.3	74.2	71.6
Unemployment rate .....	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2
<b>Oregon</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,808.7	1,799.2	1,802.2	1,790.9
Employed .....	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	1,673.1	1,668.9	1,673.2	1,660.3
Unemployed .....	115.2	119.5	124.6	129.3	138.5	139.0	145.3	145.4	142.8	135.7	130.3	129.0	130.5
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	6,106.9	6,120.1	6,076.0	6,106.6
Employed .....	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	5,777.7	5,773.4	5,749.8	5,774.8
Unemployed .....	289.6	291.9	290.1	301.8	306.7	308.9	340.6	337.2	339.7	329.3	346.7	326.2	331.8
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4
<b>Rhode Island</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	503.2	502.2	502.5	502.9	502.0	501.8	507.7	508.9	508.0	505.0	506.1	505.4	508.7
Employed .....	478.3	478.7	479.7	479.0	477.4	476.7	482.4	487.4	486.6	482.0	482.4	484.5	487.0
Unemployed .....	24.9	23.5	22.8	23.9	24.6	25.1	25.3	21.5	21.4	23.0	23.7	20.9	21.6
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.2
<b>South Carolina</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,000.8	1,994.9	1,994.9	2,002.0
Employed .....	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	1,885.5	1,884.1	1,885.3	1,898.5
Unemployed .....	108.5	110.4	111.7	114.3	115.5	118.0	108.4	111.6	120.8	115.3	110.8	109.6	103.5
Unemployment rate .....	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2
<b>South Dakota</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	405.8	405.5	405.7	406.5	406.2	407.2	409.6	411.1	410.9	411.7	411.5	411.8	411.7
Employed .....	391.8	391.6	391.4	391.4	391.4	391.1	396.7	398.0	397.6	397.9	399.2	399.9	399.9
Unemployed .....	13.9	13.9	14.3	15.2	14.8	16.2	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.8	12.3	11.9	11.8
Unemployment rate .....	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	JulyP
<b>Tennessee</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	2,890.9	2,881.7	2,877.5	2,877.9
Employed .....	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	2,736.4	2,738.1	2,738.3	2,737.4
Unemployed .....	127.2	124.3	128.4	134.4	137.0	142.2	157.6	156.5	164.5	154.5	143.6	139.2	140.5
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9
<b>Texas</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	10,695.1	10,709.0	10,652.1	10,669.0
Employed .....	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	10,032.2	10,042.5	10,031.5	10,024.3
Unemployed .....	520.9	531.7	537.7	563.1	589.1	604.4	610.7	617.4	618.4	662.9	666.5	620.6	644.7
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.0
<b>Utah</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	1,113.8	1,113.9	1,115.5	1,119.2	1,122.8	1,128.1	1,145.9	1,154.9	1,153.4	1,149.7	1,147.2	1,138.2	1,143.3
Employed .....	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	1,087.8	1,088.9	1,084.8	1,084.4
Unemployed .....	47.9	48.7	51.2	53.6	58.9	66.1	59.3	63.7	62.7	61.9	58.4	53.4	58.9
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.1
<b>Vermont</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	334.4	334.7	335.0	335.9	336.3	336.5	345.3	345.5	345.9	345.8	346.2	347.9	347.3
Employed .....	322.4	322.3	322.3	322.8	322.3	321.9	332.8	333.3	332.4	332.3	332.6	334.2	333.8
Unemployed .....	12.0	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.0	14.6	12.6	12.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.5
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
<b>Virginia</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	3,780.5	3,776.5	3,762.4	3,778.4
Employed .....	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	3,604.8	3,620.7	3,619.6	3,628.1
Unemployed .....	132.9	134.5	142.1	155.5	165.1	167.6	157.0	155.4	159.3	175.7	155.8	142.9	150.2
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.0
<b>Washington</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	3,041.0	3,030.3	3,031.8	3,030.6
Employed .....	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	2,821.9	2,815.2	2,826.4	2,815.0
Unemployed .....	189.8	192.9	198.0	207.2	216.0	221.3	229.2	214.1	207.1	219.0	215.1	205.4	215.6
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.1
<b>West Virginia</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	832.9	836.1	833.4	831.7	833.8	832.5	814.2	817.7	814.9	814.9	812.9	812.1	809.2
Employed .....	791.7	795.7	794.0	793.4	795.4	794.4	772.1	772.0	767.0	766.0	762.7	760.0	758.8
Unemployed .....	41.3	40.4	39.4	38.3	38.5	38.1	42.0	45.6	47.9	49.0	50.1	52.1	50.5
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2
<b>Wisconsin</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	3,065.4	3,049.7	3,048.4	3,048.3
Employed .....	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	2,898.4	2,904.2	2,899.5	2,903.8
Unemployed .....	137.3	136.1	134.5	142.3	146.0	147.2	158.0	178.4	175.9	167.0	145.5	148.9	144.5
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.7
<b>Wyoming</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	271.8	272.2	272.4	272.7	272.9	273.0	270.8	270.7	271.5	272.7	272.3	272.9	270.7
Employed .....	260.9	261.4	261.3	261.6	261.8	261.5	260.4	260.9	261.0	260.7	260.7	261.2	260.8
Unemployed .....	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.5	10.4	9.8	10.5	12.0	11.6	11.7	9.9
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.7
<b>Puerto Rico</b>													
Civilian labor force .....	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	1,347.7	1,364.9	1,355.9
Employed .....	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	1,181.2	1,189.0	1,180.3
Unemployed .....	138.0	157.1	159.0	156.6	153.0	146.3	146.8	184.6	169.2	166.6	166.5	175.9	175.6
Unemployment rate .....	10.8	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.2	11.1	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.0

P = preliminary.

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

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

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
<b>Alabama</b> .....	2,166.0	2,163.8	2,151.4	2,156.2	126.5	131.5	117.4	125.8	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.8
Anniston .....	52.8	51.3	51.9	51.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6
Auburn-Opelika .....	49.9	49.9	49.4	49.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0
Birmingham .....	479.9	484.6	476.5	483.4	17.4	21.6	16.0	20.2	3.6	4.5	3.4	4.2
Decatur .....	74.0	72.8	73.6	72.4	4.3	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.8	7.2	6.1	7.2
Dothan .....	67.9	67.9	67.4	67.9	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.3
Florence .....	67.4	65.9	66.2	65.0	6.0	7.2	5.0	6.7	8.9	11.0	7.5	10.3
Gadsden .....	49.3	47.1	48.6	46.6	4.2	3.2	3.7	3.1	8.5	6.7	7.7	6.6
Huntsville .....	179.3	178.2	179.5	178.4	6.2	7.7	8.0	9.3	3.4	4.3	4.5	5.2
Mobile .....	277.1	277.8	275.9	276.9	16.4	17.2	15.2	16.0	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.8
Montgomery .....	165.2	165.8	165.0	165.2	7.3	7.8	7.0	7.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.4
Tuscaloosa .....	83.8	82.1	83.9	81.5	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.1	3.2	3.8
<b>Alaska</b> .....	330.3	339.2	334.4	343.7	19.7	21.4	17.7	19.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	5.7
Anchorage .....	146.4	150.9	144.6	149.4	5.8	6.7	5.6	6.5	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.3
<b>Arizona</b> .....	2,429.9	2,509.6	2,434.5	2,509.0	118.1	158.8	123.1	163.1	4.9	6.3	5.1	6.5
Flagstaff .....	67.4	69.4	67.1	69.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.1
Phoenix-Mesa .....	1,621.6	1,678.3	1,626.4	1,677.6	62.6	94.2	63.9	94.2	3.9	5.6	3.9	5.6
Tucson .....	391.9	402.8	387.9	397.9	12.9	19.3	13.5	19.2	3.3	4.8	3.5	4.8
Yuma .....	68.6	68.3	69.8	70.3	20.4	20.3	22.9	22.7	29.7	29.6	32.7	32.3
<b>Arkansas</b> .....	1,255.2	1,309.1	1,252.9	1,307.8	69.8	73.5	71.1	74.4	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .....	156.2	168.4	156.5	168.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Fort Smith .....	98.4	101.1	98.3	100.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.6
Jonesboro .....	43.0	44.6	43.0	44.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock .....	304.8	317.8	305.6	318.7	13.8	15.5	13.9	15.8	4.5	4.9	4.5	5.0
Pine Bluff .....	36.6	38.0	36.4	37.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	9.1	9.3	8.8	9.5
<b>California</b> .....	17,355.7	17,591.8	17,515.8	17,728.6	914.4	1,156.1	994.6	1,166.9	5.3	6.6	5.7	6.6
Bakersfield .....	294.4	299.1	299.7	302.9	30.8	33.5	28.3	31.9	10.5	11.2	9.4	10.5
Chico-Paradise .....	87.2	88.9	87.5	89.3	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.7
Fresno .....	448.9	447.0	454.9	453.3	59.0	58.6	55.8	57.5	13.1	13.1	12.3	12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach .....	4,820.8	4,828.4	4,891.4	4,944.1	272.7	354.7	317.2	362.5	5.7	7.3	6.5	7.3
Merced .....	86.2	86.4	85.8	84.9	11.4	12.3	10.2	11.2	13.2	14.2	11.9	13.2
Modesto .....	213.8	220.1	215.5	221.3	21.9	24.2	21.0	23.0	10.2	11.0	9.7	10.4
Oakland .....	1,262.2	1,295.4	1,273.8	1,297.1	52.2	78.4	58.8	78.6	4.1	6.1	4.6	6.1
Orange County .....	1,537.6	1,569.3	1,545.0	1,567.2	47.4	64.5	52.3	64.7	3.1	4.1	3.4	4.1
Redding .....	76.6	77.6	75.6	75.8	4.7	5.4	4.7	5.2	6.1	7.0	6.2	6.9
Riverside-San Bernardino .....	1,566.0	1,634.2	1,576.9	1,639.1	79.9	94.5	87.2	102.0	5.1	5.8	5.5	6.2
Sacramento .....	832.5	845.8	840.2	851.0	34.2	43.3	35.6	44.6	4.1	5.1	4.2	5.2
Salinas .....	198.2	198.5	201.4	200.5	12.1	14.1	12.0	14.0	6.1	7.1	6.0	7.0
San Diego .....	1,425.9	1,475.4	1,430.9	1,473.1	47.8	61.6	51.1	62.4	3.4	4.2	3.6	4.2
San Francisco .....	980.8	973.4	996.7	983.0	39.3	55.0	44.1	54.2	4.0	5.6	4.4	5.5
San Jose .....	1,010.6	1,009.5	1,022.4	1,011.4	44.7	78.6	53.4	76.9	4.4	7.8	5.2	7.6
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles .....	120.9	123.3	120.0	122.0	3.2	3.9	3.5	4.1	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc .....	204.7	205.7	205.1	205.0	5.7	7.2	5.9	7.1	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.5
Santa Cruz-Watsonville .....	148.2	150.2	144.8	145.5	6.3	9.0	6.7	8.5	4.3	6.0	4.6	5.9
Santa Rosa .....	263.6	268.1	263.2	266.4	7.8	11.5	8.3	11.3	3.0	4.3	3.2	4.2
Stockton-Lodi .....	269.6	277.3	267.9	274.4	21.9	26.0	22.8	25.2	8.1	9.4	8.5	9.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa .....	272.4	278.9	272.6	278.4	10.4	14.0	10.9	14.1	3.8	5.0	4.0	5.1
Ventura .....	418.3	424.3	427.6	429.4	17.3	20.9	21.6	22.6	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.3
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville .....	174.7	172.1	174.7	171.6	25.2	24.1	25.1	24.1	14.4	14.0	14.4	14.0
Yolo .....	94.5	95.3	93.5	94.1	3.5	4.2	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.5
Yuba City .....	59.1	59.3	59.8	59.5	7.3	7.8	6.3	7.2	12.4	13.1	10.5	12.0
<b>Colorado</b> .....	2,320.3	2,394.8	2,322.4	2,385.1	90.1	128.8	87.0	123.1	3.9	5.4	3.7	5.2
Boulder-Longmont .....	190.4	191.9	188.9	192.2	7.4	10.6	7.1	10.3	3.9	5.5	3.8	5.4
Colorado Springs .....	267.1	277.1	266.4	274.0	12.9	17.2	12.4	16.8	4.8	6.2	4.7	6.1
Denver .....	1,165.5	1,190.1	1,164.5	1,191.2	41.2	65.8	41.4	62.8	3.5	5.5	3.6	5.3
Fort Collins-Loveland .....	148.1	156.3	147.4	153.4	5.7	7.3	5.3	7.1	3.9	4.7	3.6	4.6
Grand Junction .....	59.0	62.1	58.6	62.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.7	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.4
Greeley .....	88.3	95.8	88.6	94.7	3.9	5.4	3.6	5.1	4.4	5.6	4.1	5.4
Pueblo .....	58.3	59.9	58.4	58.7	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.7	5.4	6.5	5.1	6.3
<b>Connecticut</b> .....	1,744.3	1,737.2	1,760.1	1,761.4	63.9	69.4	66.0	71.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.1
Bridgeport .....	219.7	215.9	220.6	217.9	10.2	10.9	10.5	11.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1
Danbury .....	110.9	110.1	110.8	110.9	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.2
Hartford .....	593.8	585.9	599.7	594.8	22.3	24.0	22.7	24.7	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.2
New Haven-Meriden .....	280.9	282.7	283.4	287.4	10.1	10.6	10.6	11.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9
New London-Norwich .....	156.5	161.0	159.6	164.6	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.9	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6
Stamford-Norwalk .....	195.9	194.2	199.0	198.2	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.6	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.8
Waterbury .....	115.9	116.8	116.2	117.2	5.6	6.3	6.1	6.4	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.5
<b>Delaware</b> .....	420.9	418.2	423.3	420.7	14.8	18.0	14.4	16.6	3.5	4.3	3.4	3.9
Dover .....	72.3	72.6	72.0	72.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.8
Wilmington-Newark .....	311.0	312.2	313.0	313.9	11.2	14.8	11.4	13.9	3.6	4.7	3.6	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	282.9	277.4	288.6	282.2	20.8	19.1	20.8	18.4	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.5
Washington .....	2,779.1	2,825.3	2,806.6	2,850.0	91.4	109.3	89.3	101.5	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.6
<b>Florida</b> .....	7,713.6	7,827.4	7,771.4	7,879.1	379.3	442.3	381.4	425.5	4.9	5.7	4.9	5.4
Daytona Beach .....	194.8	196.6	198.0	198.9	8.5	11.0	8.4	10.2	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.1
Fort Lauderdale .....	820.0	832.0	821.5	833.6	39.5	49.9	38.6	47.4	4.8	6.0	4.7	5.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral .....	192.6	195.1	194.4	198.0	6.4	8.1	6.5	7.9	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.0
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie .....	130.4	131.5	132.1	133.7	10.5	9.9	12.1	11.5	8.1	7.5	9.2	8.6
Fort Walton Beach .....	86.7	89.8	87.7	90.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8
Gainesville .....	106.2	106.4	107.7	108.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
Jacksonville .....	570.5	587.4	578.1	594.7	25.7	34.0	24.7	31.4	4.5	5.8	4.3	5.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven .....	205.6	205.1	209.8	207.4	14.0	13.4	17.3	14.6	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .....	212.4	213.5	214.9	214.2	8.4	11.9	8.3	11.1	3.9	5.6	3.9	5.2
Miami .....	1,091.1	1,111.6	1,089.2	1,107.3	76.6	85.1	73.4	79.9	7.0	7.7	6.7	7.2
Naples .....	107.0	114.7	107.0	114.3	4.2	5.0	5.3	6.0	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.2
Ocala .....	98.1	97.7	98.8	98.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.8
Orlando .....	908.2	920.4	919.8	929.5	35.8	50.6	36.5	46.3	3.9	5.5	4.0	5.0
Panama City .....	67.1	67.9	67.5	68.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.5
Pensacola .....	172.1	171.4	173.3	175.2	9.8	8.6	9.0	7.7	5.7	5.0	5.2	4.4
Punta Gorda .....	52.2	55.8	52.2	55.3	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.0
Sarasota-Bradenton .....	289.3	292.8	292.1	296.5	8.5	10.3	9.3	10.8	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.7
Tallahassee .....	151.5	154.5	153.3	156.6	5.4	6.6	5.1	6.0	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .....	1,279.5	1,287.3	1,286.9	1,300.1	49.9	60.3	48.5	56.3	3.9	4.7	3.8	4.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton .....	536.1	544.6	545.7	552.2	32.3	34.0	34.0	34.8	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
<b>Georgia</b> .....	4,177.3	4,249.1	4,151.2	4,237.1	186.3	221.0	178.3	207.2	4.5	5.2	4.3	4.9
Albany .....	54.0	54.4	54.6	54.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.4
Athens .....	74.5	77.1	73.8	76.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.1
Atlanta .....	2,304.9	2,340.1	2,288.6	2,328.0	85.1	126.2	83.1	119.0	3.7	5.4	3.6	5.1
Augusta-Aiken .....	206.5	210.9	208.1	208.8	11.5	11.6	15.6	10.9	5.6	5.5	7.5	5.2
Columbus .....	125.5	129.3	126.0	129.1	6.9	7.2	7.4	6.8	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.2
Macon .....	145.3	148.7	144.7	147.5	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2
Savannah .....	136.7	144.7	135.1	143.5	5.4	6.5	4.8	6.0	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.2
<b>Hawaii</b> .....	608.9	597.9	610.5	602.4	29.7	26.9	28.9	27.2	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5
Honolulu .....	431.9	425.0	430.7	423.7	17.8	17.0	17.5	17.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
<b>Idaho</b> .....	692.5	700.0	695.5	701.3	30.5	32.6	30.2	33.5	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.8
Boise City .....	252.7	254.7	254.2	256.2	10.1	11.5	10.2	12.1	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.7
Pocatello .....	40.4	40.6	39.9	39.6	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.2	4.5	5.6	4.9	5.6
<b>Illinois</b> .....	6,463.4	6,400.8	6,455.1	6,386.5	359.1	422.1	353.8	430.8	5.6	6.6	5.5	6.7
Bloomington-Normal .....	91.5	90.7	91.1	90.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.8
Champaign-Urbana .....	98.2	97.3	99.7	97.7	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.6
Chicago .....	4,312.4	4,280.9	4,311.6	4,272.0	237.7	294.4	234.4	299.2	5.5	6.9	5.4	7.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .....	189.7	192.5	188.2	189.9	7.9	9.3	7.1	8.9	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.7
Decatur .....	59.1	57.7	58.9	57.5	4.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	6.7	8.7	6.3	8.7
Kankakee .....	53.0	53.8	52.5	53.7	3.1	3.8	2.9	4.0	5.8	7.1	5.5	7.4
Peoria-Pekin .....	187.4	182.5	186.8	182.3	8.5	9.4	8.2	9.4	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.2
Rockford .....	201.8	201.8	201.9	201.6	13.1	15.4	13.8	15.4	6.5	7.6	6.8	7.7
Springfield .....	108.3	108.3	107.8	108.0	4.4	5.3	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.9	3.9	5.1
<b>Indiana</b> .....	3,134.9	3,158.0	3,157.1	3,194.2	130.4	157.4	144.3	164.7	4.2	5.0	4.6	5.2
Bloomington .....	59.7	59.7	58.9	60.6	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7
Elkhart-Goshen .....	96.3	97.3	97.3	98.2	4.6	4.3	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.9	4.6
Evansville-Henderson .....	160.7	159.6	162.7	161.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3
Fort Wayne .....	265.8	266.9	267.6	271.5	11.9	13.1	14.9	15.3	4.5	4.9	5.6	5.6
Gary .....	297.9	295.6	296.2	296.0	14.9	19.6	15.0	18.9	5.0	6.6	5.1	6.4
Indianapolis .....	876.8	890.7	879.3	897.7	28.0	41.0	29.6	42.2	3.2	4.6	3.4	4.7
Kokomo .....	50.3	49.1	50.5	50.0	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.5	6.0	5.0	6.1	5.0
Lafayette .....	87.2	90.8	90.1	92.0	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.7
Muncie .....	59.0	59.5	58.5	60.1	2.5	3.3	2.7	3.4	4.2	5.5	4.6	5.7
South Bend .....	136.0	136.1	138.0	137.4	6.0	6.8	7.1	7.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.4
Terre Haute .....	69.1	70.4	69.9	72.3	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.3	5.3	6.0	4.9	5.9
<b>Iowa</b> .....	1,599.8	1,639.8	1,602.8	1,642.0	51.6	58.9	47.2	56.9	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.5
Cedar Rapids .....	115.2	118.6	114.6	116.4	3.1	4.6	3.0	4.4	2.7	3.8	2.7	3.8
Des Moines .....	265.2	277.0	265.0	275.6	6.3	8.6	5.7	8.2	2.4	3.1	2.2	3.0
Dubuque .....	48.3	49.3	48.1	49.2	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	4.7	3.4	3.4	3.1
Iowa City .....	69.4	74.6	69.8	72.3	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.9
Sioux City .....	65.0	66.0	64.7	66.5	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls .....	67.2	68.0	67.2	68.1	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.9	4.1	3.3	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.



STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Kansas</b> .....	1,403.5	1,471.9	1,401.7	1,476.0	62.0	67.6	58.6	66.9	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.5
Lawrence .....	56.0	58.3	54.2	56.6	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.7
Topeka .....	89.6	92.7	90.8	94.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
Wichita .....	280.9	291.7	282.2	293.3	11.9	17.6	11.2	16.4	4.3	6.0	4.0	5.6
<b>Kentucky</b> .....	1,996.8	2,025.5	2,002.2	2,027.2	109.9	107.9	117.4	106.6	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.3
Lexington .....	262.7	271.4	263.1	271.2	9.1	10.1	9.4	9.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5
Louisville .....	567.0	582.6	570.8	585.1	24.6	29.4	26.5	28.0	4.3	5.0	4.6	4.8
Owensboro .....	50.5	51.7	50.2	51.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.5	6.2	5.2	5.4	4.7
<b>Louisiana</b> .....	2,091.3	2,067.9	2,094.0	2,055.2	137.6	144.3	125.8	121.8	6.6	7.0	6.0	5.9
Alexandria .....	61.1	60.6	61.4	60.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	7.2	6.9	6.3	5.9
Baton Rouge .....	313.9	311.5	316.8	310.8	19.5	20.5	17.9	17.4	6.2	6.6	5.6	5.6
Houma .....	95.8	95.6	97.2	96.2	3.9	4.5	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.7	3.4	3.7
Lafayette .....	182.5	180.5	184.1	180.4	10.6	11.6	10.0	9.8	5.8	6.4	5.4	5.4
Lake Charles .....	91.0	90.1	91.9	89.9	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	5.9
Monroe .....	75.0	74.3	75.2	73.8	4.8	4.3	4.3	3.6	6.4	5.8	5.7	4.8
New Orleans .....	623.0	610.4	621.6	608.1	35.4	37.6	32.2	31.6	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.2
Shreveport-Bossier City .....	190.4	187.6	190.5	185.6	12.5	14.4	11.7	12.0	6.5	7.7	6.1	6.5
<b>Maine</b> .....	696.4	697.4	703.2	706.4	27.7	27.5	29.4	23.8	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.4
Bangor .....	52.6	52.7	52.7	52.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3
Lewiston-Auburn .....	54.1	53.1	53.3	52.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.5
Portland .....	139.7	140.8	143.3	145.0	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.3
<b>Maryland</b> .....	2,878.7	2,935.3	2,901.4	2,963.2	122.0	130.3	120.6	125.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2
Baltimore .....	1,348.1	1,376.5	1,357.1	1,390.5	66.7	67.7	65.7	67.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8
Cumberland .....	46.6	44.9	44.6	43.9	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.5	7.6	6.5	6.7	5.8
Hagerstown .....	70.4	71.6	70.6	70.8	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.1
<b>Massachusetts</b> .....	3,328.7	3,418.2	3,345.2	3,425.1	122.1	166.5	133.7	172.0	3.7	4.9	4.0	5.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth .....	82.8	86.5	88.0	91.0	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9
Boston .....	1,841.5	1,879.3	1,856.9	1,889.9	60.9	85.0	66.9	87.0	3.3	4.5	3.6	4.6
Brockton .....	131.5	135.8	130.5	133.9	5.6	7.2	6.0	7.4	4.2	5.3	4.6	5.5
Fitchburg-Leominster .....	67.5	69.3	66.7	68.4	3.2	4.6	3.7	5.3	4.8	6.7	5.6	7.7
Lawrence .....	219.6	225.7	218.4	223.6	11.5	16.4	12.1	15.9	5.3	7.3	5.6	7.1
Lowell .....	177.1	182.3	177.5	181.9	7.3	11.1	8.3	11.3	4.1	6.1	4.6	6.2
New Bedford .....	80.4	82.9	80.0	82.4	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.6
Pittsfield .....	39.2	40.6	39.8	41.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.0	3.9	4.5	4.0	5.0
Springfield .....	281.7	292.3	278.6	288.4	10.7	13.6	11.7	14.6	3.8	4.6	4.2	5.1
Worcester .....	254.4	264.5	252.9	262.5	10.2	14.4	11.1	14.6	4.0	5.4	4.4	5.6
<b>Michigan</b> .....	5,243.7	5,264.5	5,256.4	5,264.3	279.9	352.6	310.2	377.7	5.3	6.7	5.9	7.2
Ann Arbor .....	315.0	318.3	313.6	316.4	9.6	13.3	11.1	14.5	3.0	4.2	3.5	4.6
Benton Harbor .....	85.4	86.0	85.1	86.4	5.1	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.9	6.8	6.1	6.9
Detroit .....	2,349.1	2,360.7	2,349.3	2,349.4	123.8	160.5	139.9	174.3	5.3	6.8	6.0	7.4
Flint .....	193.0	191.1	194.2	189.7	14.4	17.9	17.5	20.1	7.5	9.4	9.0	10.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland .....	633.0	639.9	636.5	642.9	33.6	45.7	37.9	48.5	5.3	7.1	5.9	7.5
Jackson .....	82.4	82.8	82.3	83.5	4.4	5.7	4.7	6.2	5.4	6.9	5.7	7.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek .....	239.3	241.4	240.8	243.1	12.0	13.4	13.9	15.1	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.2
Lansing-East Lansing .....	247.3	245.7	249.8	247.8	8.8	11.2	10.3	11.4	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland .....	204.9	200.2	206.2	200.8	11.0	14.2	11.1	14.5	5.4	7.1	5.4	7.2
<b>Minnesota</b> .....	2,859.3	2,885.5	2,861.5	2,894.7	114.1	124.5	99.6	116.6	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.0
Duluth-Superior .....	130.4	130.3	130.1	132.0	7.6	6.5	7.2	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.6	4.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul .....	1,791.6	1,819.7	1,786.7	1,835.0	66.8	79.1	57.8	74.5	3.7	4.3	3.2	4.1
Rochester .....	79.4	81.1	79.7	81.9	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.4
St. Cloud .....	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.8	4.4	4.3	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.5	4.1
<b>Mississippi</b> .....	1,300.8	1,324.3	1,304.0	1,318.2	77.6	97.5	70.7	85.1	6.0	7.4	5.4	6.5
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula .....	175.2	177.8	176.3	177.7	7.5	10.3	7.2	9.0	4.3	5.8	4.1	5.1
Hattiesburg .....	53.5	51.6	52.7	51.9	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.5	3.5	5.5	3.2	4.8
Jackson .....	237.0	233.7	238.1	232.6	9.5	11.8	8.2	10.3	4.0	5.1	3.5	4.4
<b>Missouri</b> .....	3,030.7	3,017.9	3,015.3	3,011.3	144.2	164.8	147.3	163.3	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.4
Columbia .....	88.8	86.3	89.5	88.0	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.3
Joplin .....	85.6	82.4	86.1	84.1	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.6	4.7	5.6
Kansas City .....	1,024.9	1,069.0	1,024.3	1,070.8	45.7	55.5	45.1	56.3	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.3
St. Joseph .....	54.4	51.9	52.7	51.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.7	5.6	5.8	4.8	5.2
St. Louis LMA .....	1,385.8	1,391.7	1,381.2	1,380.3	72.5	82.2	73.3	84.8	5.2	5.9	5.3	6.1
Springfield .....	175.6	183.5	174.3	182.0	6.0	7.6	5.9	7.5	3.4	4.1	3.4	4.1
<b>Montana</b> .....	472.8	480.0	475.4	481.9	19.9	20.3	18.8	19.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0
Billings .....	72.3	73.4	72.9	74.8	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.4
Great Falls .....	37.1	36.6	37.0	37.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0
Missoula .....	54.7	55.7	54.0	57.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
<b>Nebraska</b> .....	942.9	968.5	948.1	971.2	32.5	38.1	32.3	37.1	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.8
Lincoln .....	148.0	150.6	148.0	150.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.5	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.7
Omaha .....	398.6	407.9	403.1	411.5	14.3	17.4	13.7	16.7	3.6	4.3	3.4	4.1
<b>Nevada</b> .....	1,027.0	1,059.5	1,036.6	1,065.1	53.8	61.1	54.6	58.5	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.5
Las Vegas .....	804.7	833.6	810.7	839.0	42.6	49.8	44.1	48.3	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.8
Reno .....	184.5	189.4	186.0	190.6	7.7	9.1	7.3	8.4	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.4
<b>New Hampshire</b> .....	695.9	719.6	702.1	724.0	24.0	32.6	24.6	29.1	3.4	4.5	3.5	4.0
Manchester .....	110.6	112.8	111.3	112.6	3.8	5.1	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.6	3.4	4.0
Nashua .....	108.8	113.3	109.2	113.5	4.7	6.5	4.6	5.8	4.4	5.7	4.2	5.1
Portsmouth-Rochester .....	131.8	135.0	133.9	137.2	3.8	5.6	4.1	5.3	2.9	4.2	3.0	3.9
<b>New Jersey</b> .....	4,237.5	4,314.8	4,242.8	4,329.2	179.4	243.2	198.3	255.2	4.2	5.6	4.7	5.9
Atlantic-Cape May .....	175.8	180.8	181.1	186.8	9.5	11.0	9.8	11.2	5.4	6.1	5.4	6.0
Bergen-Passaic .....	663.5	668.0	659.8	665.4	29.3	37.9	32.8	40.5	4.4	5.7	5.0	6.1
Jersey City .....	280.6	287.8	282.1	290.2	18.6	23.5	19.8	24.2	6.6	8.2	7.0	8.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon .....	664.4	681.0	662.8	682.1	21.7	32.2	24.7	34.2	3.3	4.7	3.7	5.0
Monmouth-Ocean .....	547.4	563.1	553.5	570.6	19.8	28.3	22.3	29.6	3.6	5.0	4.0	5.2
Newark .....	1,025.6	1,040.9	1,023.1	1,041.9	44.8	62.0	49.1	63.9	4.4	6.0	4.8	6.1
Trenton .....	180.2	184.6	178.5	180.1	6.2	9.3	6.8	9.7	3.4	5.0	3.8	5.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton .....	64.1	63.8	62.4	62.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.4
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	846.5	871.5	843.6	866.1	47.7	63.1	42.5	56.8	5.6	7.2	5.0	6.6
Albuquerque .....	373.8	388.3	372.1	383.9	16.4	24.0	15.1	22.2	4.4	6.2	4.1	5.8
Las Cruces .....	70.3	73.4	69.2	72.0	5.2	6.7	4.7	5.7	7.4	9.1	6.8	7.9
Santa Fe .....	76.3	78.4	77.2	79.4	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.2
<b>New York</b> .....	8,878.2	9,070.7	8,996.1	9,162.3	391.7	527.2	436.7	553.4	4.4	5.8	4.9	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy .....	446.2	458.0	449.3	460.3	12.5	15.4	13.3	16.1	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.5
Binghamton .....	122.3	124.1	121.6	122.7	4.3	7.2	5.4	7.0	3.6	5.8	4.4	5.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls .....	552.0	561.5	559.3	568.0	29.4	32.0	31.9	34.0	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.0
Dutchess County .....	122.1	124.7	122.5	124.8	3.8	5.0	4.1	5.2	3.1	4.0	3.4	4.1
Elmira .....	42.6	43.4	42.5	42.9	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.9	5.2	6.7	5.5	6.7
Glens Falls .....	61.3	62.1	62.8	63.4	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.9	3.1	3.8
Jamestown .....	64.5	66.0	67.1	67.6	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.6
Nassau-Suffolk .....	1,414.2	1,455.7	1,427.4	1,466.0	44.3	61.1	51.5	67.7	3.1	4.2	3.6	4.6
New York .....	4,138.7	4,219.1	4,205.4	4,275.4	206.2	295.9	236.8	313.0	5.0	7.0	5.6	7.3
New York City .....	3,486.5	3,548.6	3,544.1	3,596.4	184.8	268.2	212.9	283.6	5.3	7.6	6.0	7.9
Newburgh .....	181.3	185.8	181.6	185.9	7.0	8.3	7.2	8.3	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.5
Rochester .....	562.7	570.6	566.5	572.9	23.9	32.2	25.5	33.0	4.2	5.6	4.5	5.8
Syracuse .....	357.1	363.9	361.5	367.0	15.8	18.9	16.3	18.6	4.4	5.2	4.5	5.1
Utica-Rome .....	140.5	143.8	142.8	145.1	6.6	7.3	6.5	7.2	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.9
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	4,033.2	4,027.8	4,040.9	4,036.2	227.2	276.0	239.3	281.6	5.6	6.9	5.9	7.0
Asheville .....	111.3	111.9	111.2	112.3	4.1	5.2	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.7	4.0	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .....	813.5	819.4	819.6	821.5	40.6	53.4	46.3	53.4	5.0	6.5	5.6	6.5
Fayetteville .....	122.1	119.3	119.9	116.9	6.9	8.1	6.7	8.1	5.7	6.8	5.6	6.9
Goldsboro .....	50.0	48.5	50.3	49.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.6	5.3	6.4	7.0	7.3
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point .....	648.6	646.4	649.1	651.7	34.1	42.1	38.6	46.0	5.3	6.5	6.0	7.1
Greenville .....	69.6	68.5	68.7	68.7	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.0	6.7	7.5	6.5	7.3
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir .....	184.6	184.0	185.8	183.5	12.8	15.4	14.6	16.5	7.0	8.4	7.9	9.0
Jacksonville .....	48.5	49.0	48.7	49.1	2.2	3.1	2.0	2.9	4.5	6.3	4.1	5.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .....	660.4	673.3	664.4	676.0	22.2	36.4	23.0	36.4	3.4	5.4	3.5	5.4
Rocky Mount .....	68.0	67.8	68.1	68.4	5.5	7.1	5.3	7.1	8.1	10.4	7.7	10.3
Wilmington .....	119.0	120.1	118.6	119.5	5.3	8.0	5.3	7.7	4.5	6.6	4.5	6.5
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	352.4	350.3	349.3	347.4	11.2	12.7	8.8	10.7	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.1
Bismarck .....	55.9	56.4	55.9	56.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead .....	106.3	106.4	106.6	107.3	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.0
Grand Forks .....	53.2	52.5	52.6	52.1	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.8
<b>Ohio</b> .....	5,933.3	5,988.3	5,987.9	6,027.4	269.0	352.3	269.0	350.5	4.5	5.9	4.5	5.8
Akron .....	369.0	371.9	370.1	374.8	17.0	20.9	15.3	19.2	4.6	5.6	4.1	5.1
Canton-Massillon .....	208.4	212.7	211.0	214.6	8.9	11.8	8.2	11.1	4.3	5.5	3.9	5.2
Cincinnati .....	879.3	887.3	887.0	890.2	38.6	45.8	36.2	42.3	4.4	5.2	4.1	4.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria .....	1,139.6	1,159.8	1,150.2	1,162.3	53.8	76.7	52.9	72.5	4.7	6.6	4.6	6.2
Columbus .....	884.7	897.3	894.9	904.6	27.1	43.1	24.9	40.9	3.1	4.8	2.8	4.5
Dayton-Springfield .....	483.9	486.2	487.8	488.3	21.8	28.8	22.2	28.3	4.5	5.9	4.6	5.8
Hamilton-Middletown .....	196.8	196.9	196.4	196.6	7.1	9.8	6.6	9.0	3.6	5.0	3.4	4.6
Lima .....	77.4	77.4	78.9	78.4	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.1	6.5	6.0	7.3
Mansfield .....	86.0	85.4	87.0	86.6	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.0
Steubenville-Weirton .....	56.5	56.4	56.6	56.4	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6
Toledo .....	324.8	327.8	328.2	333.2	15.2	21.4	17.6	26.0	4.7	6.5	5.4	7.8
Youngstown-Warren .....	284.4	278.4	285.9	280.7	18.8	19.0	20.6	21.4	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA  
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
<b>Oklahoma</b>	1,676.6	1,718.9	1,689.4	1,713.7	64.6	76.2	64.8	71.6	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.2
Enid	26.5	26.9	26.7	27.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7
Lawton	41.3	42.0	41.3	41.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Oklahoma City	560.2	570.6	560.1	568.5	23.3	24.0	23.2	22.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9
Tulsa	424.0	435.9	427.4	438.7	13.9	21.1	13.8	19.7	3.3	4.8	3.2	4.5
<b>Oregon</b>	1,814.4	1,821.1	1,816.1	1,813.4	110.5	129.7	112.3	127.4	6.1	7.1	6.2	7.0
Corvallis	40.0	40.1	39.8	39.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.6
Eugene-Springfield	165.7	165.6	164.3	162.6	11.2	10.5	11.0	10.4	6.7	6.3	6.7	6.4
Medford-Ashland	91.6	92.2	91.3	90.6	6.1	6.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.4	6.7	7.0
Portland-Vancouver	1,079.4	1,086.9	1,079.9	1,082.4	62.2	81.1	65.6	81.0	5.8	7.5	6.1	7.5
Salem	179.9	180.0	177.1	176.7	11.1	12.1	11.0	11.1	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	6,166.4	6,158.1	6,199.1	6,219.3	299.3	338.4	303.5	344.9	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	331.3	331.6	333.4	333.8	14.1	18.0	14.8	18.6	4.3	5.4	4.4	5.6
Altoona	65.1	64.4	66.4	65.4	3.7	3.9	4.7	3.8	5.7	6.0	7.0	5.8
Erie	141.7	143.5	142.5	144.9	8.7	10.4	8.7	10.2	6.2	7.3	6.1	7.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	360.6	358.9	362.8	364.9	13.7	14.1	13.1	14.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8
Johnstown	103.5	103.0	104.8	103.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.5	7.0
Lancaster	255.4	257.5	256.1	261.5	8.9	9.8	8.4	9.8	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.8
Philadelphia	2,562.4	2,573.1	2,581.5	2,602.0	114.5	142.7	120.2	149.2	4.5	5.5	4.7	5.7
Pittsburgh	1,200.7	1,194.5	1,203.1	1,206.5	54.1	61.2	52.1	62.8	4.5	5.1	4.3	5.2
Reading	189.3	192.9	190.1	193.2	9.6	11.9	10.3	11.9	5.1	6.2	5.4	6.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	312.3	309.2	314.3	312.4	16.8	18.0	17.5	18.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9
Sharon	59.5	58.3	60.2	59.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.6	5.6	4.6	5.2	4.4
State College	65.1	65.7	65.8	66.5	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.4
Williamsport	58.5	58.3	58.6	58.7	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.6	5.4	6.3	5.6	6.2
York	200.3	198.3	201.7	199.6	10.3	10.2	10.7	10.5	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.2
<b>Rhode Island</b>	508.0	507.8	509.3	514.3	24.4	20.4	25.2	21.9	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	577.8	580.3	578.1	585.8	28.0	25.4	29.6	27.4	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.7
<b>South Carolina</b>	1,990.0	2,041.8	1,985.7	2,040.8	114.0	117.9	122.2	116.4	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.7
Charleston-North Charleston	279.8	286.6	277.9	289.0	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
Columbia	275.8	283.4	278.9	286.8	9.3	10.3	9.9	10.0	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
Florence	63.4	64.9	62.2	64.3	4.0	4.4	3.7	4.3	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	502.8	521.8	501.0	520.5	23.9	28.4	24.3	28.8	4.7	5.4	4.8	5.5
Myrtle Beach	109.9	113.3	108.0	112.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.2
Sumter	47.6	48.8	48.0	50.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.7	8.7	7.4	8.0	7.4
<b>South Dakota</b>	415.7	422.5	418.7	424.7	13.7	12.2	13.7	11.5	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.7
Rapid City	49.8	50.8	50.5	51.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3
Sioux Falls	106.7	111.0	108.0	111.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>Tennessee</b>	2,841.8	2,909.0	2,849.8	2,908.2	135.9	150.9	138.8	149.8	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.2
Chattanooga	231.3	238.9	231.9	238.4	8.1	9.8	7.9	9.1	3.5	4.1	3.4	3.8
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	90.3	94.1	91.6	95.1	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.4
Jackson	59.7	60.8	59.7	60.5	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	5.2	5.9	5.0	5.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	224.8	229.5	226.0	230.7	11.3	13.4	11.5	13.8	5.0	5.8	5.1	6.0
Knoxville	366.4	375.4	366.5	375.6	13.4	12.6	12.1	12.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Memphis	570.6	580.1	571.9	577.6	25.8	31.8	24.1	30.1	4.5	5.5	4.2	5.2
Nashville	674.2	701.1	679.4	701.3	24.0	29.7	23.4	28.3	3.6	4.2	3.4	4.0
<b>Texas</b>	10,614.5	10,825.7	10,603.5	10,809.8	598.9	744.0	571.6	705.3	5.6	6.9	5.4	6.5
Abilene	58.0	56.3	57.8	56.6	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.4
Amarillo	112.9	112.0	112.7	112.2	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.8
Austin-San Marcos	760.1	777.1	757.7	773.4	34.1	46.6	34.3	45.3	4.5	6.0	4.5	5.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.8	181.9	179.4	180.4	19.2	16.7	17.4	16.0	10.6	9.2	9.7	8.9
Brazoria	107.6	112.0	107.7	112.1	7.9	9.3	7.5	9.3	7.3	8.3	7.0	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	136.4	137.8	136.4	136.3	14.7	14.2	15.4	13.4	10.8	10.3	11.3	9.8
Bryan-College Station	74.7	74.7	75.3	76.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2
Corpus Christi	177.7	179.1	177.1	179.3	12.8	12.8	11.5	12.0	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.7
Dallas	2,036.1	2,080.5	2,032.2	2,076.0	108.2	156.4	107.6	148.4	5.3	7.5	5.3	7.2
El Paso	287.7	286.7	287.6	287.0	26.5	27.2	25.1	25.3	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.8
Fort Worth-Arlington	944.8	966.0	948.6	967.7	43.7	62.7	43.0	61.4	4.6	6.5	4.5	6.3
Galveston-Texas City	121.7	123.8	120.5	122.7	8.8	10.6	8.3	10.2	7.2	8.6	6.9	8.3
Houston	2,229.9	2,277.6	2,238.7	2,286.4	116.8	148.7	108.1	140.6	5.2	6.5	4.8	6.1
Killeen-Temple	118.4	120.5	117.5	119.6	6.0	6.9	5.5	6.4	5.0	5.7	4.7	5.3
Laredo	76.8	79.2	75.2	78.3	6.6	6.9	5.8	6.0	8.5	8.7	7.7	7.7
Longview-Marshall	104.4	105.3	103.7	104.6	6.4	7.9	6.0	7.5	6.1	7.5	5.8	7.2
Lubbock	127.3	130.1	127.7	130.5	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.8	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	213.8	221.2	204.0	212.9	30.5	30.2	28.9	28.2	14.3	13.7	14.1	13.3
Odessa-Midland	121.1	123.3	121.7	124.2	6.4	8.2	5.7	7.7	5.3	6.6	4.7	6.2
San Angelo	50.4	51.5	50.5	51.5	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.0	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.8
San Antonio	801.5	816.1	803.2	818.3	36.3	46.2	35.7	44.2	4.5	5.7	4.4	5.4
Sherman-Denison	50.7	50.5	50.9	50.8	3.0	3.8	2.9	3.6	5.9	7.6	5.7	7.0
Texarkana	56.3	56.7	55.8	56.3	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.1	5.2	5.9	4.9	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	June		July		June		July		June		July	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>	2001	2002	2001	2002 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Texas—Continued</b>												
Tyler .....	92.6	94.9	92.2	94.7	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.6
Victoria .....	44.7	45.2	44.9	45.2	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.6	4.8	6.2	4.5	5.7
Waco .....	101.6	102.5	102.0	102.0	4.8	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.4	4.6	5.2
Wichita Falls .....	64.2	65.2	64.6	65.5	2.8	4.0	2.5	3.8	4.3	6.1	3.9	5.8
<b>Utah</b>	1,126.6	1,154.1	1,128.9	1,157.7	54.0	62.7	51.9	62.5	4.8	5.4	4.6	5.4
Provo-Orem .....	171.7	175.8	172.0	175.1	7.2	9.3	7.0	8.9	4.2	5.3	4.1	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden .....	717.8	736.1	720.6	741.8	34.3	40.3	33.2	40.5	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.5
<b>Vermont</b>	336.8	349.8	337.7	350.6	10.6	12.4	11.4	12.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.7
Burlington .....	103.7	107.6	104.1	108.5	2.2	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.0
<b>Virginia</b>	3,730.3	3,827.3	3,748.3	3,851.2	140.7	164.3	139.1	157.7	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.1
Charlottesville .....	79.9	81.6	77.2	81.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.5
Danville .....	59.2	59.3	57.6	58.1	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.6	11.5	9.9	9.5	9.6
Lynchburg .....	106.3	108.5	105.9	108.5	4.4	6.7	4.2	6.0	4.1	6.2	3.9	5.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News .....	770.6	791.9	770.8	797.6	31.6	36.5	28.9	33.6	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.2
Richmond-Petersburg .....	534.2	546.9	537.9	551.2	20.3	23.4	19.9	21.8	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.0
Roanoke .....	130.7	133.0	131.4	133.7	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.5	2.7	3.5	2.8	3.4
<b>Washington</b>	3,020.8	3,055.1	3,049.4	3,089.7	189.3	206.2	188.7	213.0	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.9
Bellingham .....	80.8	79.9	83.1	82.1	5.4	4.6	5.4	4.9	6.7	5.8	6.6	5.9
Bremerton .....	92.4	94.4	94.2	95.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Olympia .....	98.9	102.8	100.0	103.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.5
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco .....	101.2	107.5	99.6	106.0	6.6	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett .....	1,363.1	1,370.0	1,368.2	1,379.3	70.8	88.8	71.8	92.2	5.2	6.5	5.3	6.7
Spokane .....	206.9	205.6	206.8	206.1	13.0	12.5	13.1	13.3	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4
Tacoma .....	328.2	338.9	331.7	343.1	21.3	24.6	20.9	25.3	6.5	7.3	6.3	7.4
Yakima .....	115.5	113.8	116.7	115.2	11.9	9.6	10.6	9.7	10.3	8.4	9.1	8.4
<b>West Virginia</b>	849.4	826.2	847.6	823.7	41.2	51.4	40.3	50.1	4.9	6.2	4.8	6.1
Charleston .....	141.0	134.9	142.0	135.9	5.6	7.0	5.3	6.5	3.9	5.2	3.7	4.8
Huntington-Ashland .....	140.4	137.4	140.9	137.7	9.3	8.8	9.3	8.2	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.0
Parkersburg-Marietta .....	79.2	77.7	78.2	77.2	3.7	4.7	3.2	4.4	4.7	6.0	4.1	5.8
Wheeling .....	76.0	74.3	75.8	74.8	3.5	4.4	3.0	4.4	4.6	5.9	4.0	5.9
<b>Wisconsin</b>	3,052.7	3,113.7	3,060.7	3,117.0	146.7	159.2	140.6	146.4	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah .....	231.6	235.5	233.5	235.6	8.8	11.1	8.4	9.8	3.8	4.7	3.6	4.1
Eau Claire .....	84.2	85.9	84.4	85.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.6	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.2
Green Bay .....	140.2	143.8	141.1	143.4	5.9	6.8	5.5	6.0	4.2	4.7	3.9	4.2
Janesville-Beloit .....	79.4	81.5	81.5	82.9	4.8	5.3	7.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	9.1	8.0
Kenosha .....	82.3	83.8	81.2	83.4	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.6	6.1	5.9
La Crosse .....	73.2	75.3	73.5	75.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6
Madison .....	276.4	280.8	277.0	284.2	5.7	7.6	5.7	7.1	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha .....	824.7	845.4	825.9	843.3	44.9	50.2	42.9	45.8	5.4	5.9	5.2	5.4
Racine .....	93.9	96.2	95.5	97.3	6.7	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.2	7.0	7.6	6.8
Sheboygan .....	65.4	65.1	66.0	64.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
Wausau .....	76.0	77.6	75.9	77.6	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.9	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.7
<b>Wyoming</b>	277.5	278.5	278.4	277.4	9.9	10.9	9.9	9.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.2
Casper .....	35.4	34.9	35.2	34.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.7
Cheyenne .....	41.9	41.9	42.7	42.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.1
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	1,304.9	1,376.7	1,273.0	1,351.8	148.7	177.7	138.1	174.0	11.4	12.9	10.8	12.9
Aguadilla .....	47.8	49.0	46.4	48.2	8.6	9.0	8.0	9.1	18.0	18.5	17.3	18.8
Arecibo .....	50.0	53.7	49.3	54.2	6.8	8.7	6.8	9.8	13.5	16.2	13.8	18.1
Caguas .....	120.7	126.5	118.8	123.9	12.6	15.3	11.6	14.9	10.4	12.1	9.7	12.1
Mayaguez .....	90.1	93.1	88.0	91.0	12.9	13.3	12.8	12.9	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.2
Ponce .....	108.9	118.8	105.1	118.8	15.3	17.4	13.6	17.1	14.1	14.6	12.9	14.4
San Juan-Bayamon .....	725.0	765.8	708.4	749.8	66.3	79.6	60.9	75.8	9.1	10.4	8.6	10.1

<sup>P</sup> = 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 12th 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 12th of the month.

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

### Employment

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

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

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

### Hours of work

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

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

### **Earnings**

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

## **COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES**

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

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

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

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

## **COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES**

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

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

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

# Household Data

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

### COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

**Usual weekly earnings.** Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job, in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (for example, annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term “usual” is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding all self-employed persons regardless of whether their businesses were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

**Median earnings.** These figures indicate the value that divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls. Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

**Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status.** These are the terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were living in the same household, even though one may be temporarily absent on business, on vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent relates to persons who are separated due to marital problems, as well as to husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other was employed elsewhere or was on duty with the Armed Forces, or for any other reasons.

**Household.** A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

**Family.** A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent.

## HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

### Changes in concepts and methods

While current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the inception of the survey in 1940, a number of changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. Some of the most important changes include:

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with the introduction of four basic employment questions. Prior to that time, the survey did not contain specific question wording, but, rather, relied on a complicated scheme of activity prioritization.

- In 1953, the current 4-8-4 rotation system was adopted, whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for the same 4 months of the following year. Before this system was introduced, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thereby improving measurement over time.

- In 1955, the survey reference week was changed to the calendar week including the 12th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month had been used as the reference week.

- In 1957, the employment definition was modified slightly as a result of a comprehensive interagency review of labor force concepts and methods. Two relatively small groups of persons classified as employed, under “with a job but not at work,” were assigned to different classifications. Persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the layoff date, and persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new wage and salary job within 30 days of interview, were, for the most part, reassigned to the unemployed classification. The only exception was the small subgroup in school during the reference week but waiting to start new jobs, which was transferred to not in the labor force.

- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President’s Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

- a) A 4-week job search period and specific questions on jobseeking activity were introduced. Previously, the questionnaire was ambiguous as to the period for jobseeking, and there were no specific questions concerning job search methods.

- b) An availability test was introduced whereby a person must be currently available for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, there was no such requirement. This revision to the concept mainly affected students, who, for example, may begin to look for summer jobs in the spring although they will not be available until June or July. Such persons, until 1967, had been classified as unemployed but since have been assigned to the “not in the labor force” category.

- c) Persons “with a job but not at work” because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who volunteered that they were looking for work were shifted from unemployed status to employed.

- d) The lower age limit for official statistics on employment, unemployment, and other labor force concepts was raised from 14 to 16 years. Historical data for most major series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the new minimum age limit.

- e) New questions were added to obtain additional information on persons not in the labor force, including those referred to as “discouraged workers,” defined as persons who indicate that they want a job but are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or none for which they would qualify.

- f) New “probing” questions were added to the questionnaire in order to increase the reliability of information on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment.

- In 1994, major changes to the Current Population Survey (CPS) were introduced, which included a complete redesign of the questionnaire and the use of computer-assisted interviewing for the entire survey. In addition, there were revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, including the implementation of some changes recommended in 1979 by the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics (NCEUS, also known as the Levitan Commission). Some of the major changes to the survey were:

- a) The introduction of a redesigned and automated questionnaire. The CPS questionnaire was totally redesigned in order to obtain more accurate, comprehensive, and relevant information, and to take advantage of state-of-the-art computer interviewing techniques.

- b) The addition of two, more objective, criteria to the definition of discouraged workers. Prior to 1994, to be classified as a discouraged worker, a person must have wanted a job and been reported as not currently looking because of a belief that no jobs were available or that there were none for which he or she would qualify. Beginning in 1994, persons classified as discouraged must also have looked for a job within the past year (or since their last job, if they worked during the year), and must have been available for work during the reference week (a direct question on availability was added in 1994; prior to 1994, availability had been inferred from responses to other questions). These changes were made because the NCEUS and others felt that the previous definition of discouraged workers was too subjective, relying mainly on an individual’s stated desire for a job and not on prior testing of the labor market.

- c) Similarly, the identification of persons employed part time for economic reasons (working less than 35 hours in the reference week because of poor business conditions or because of an inability to find full-time work) was tightened by adding two new criteria for persons who usually work part time: They must want and be available for full-time work. Previously, such information was inferred. (Persons who usually work full time but worked part time for an economic reason during the reference week are assumed to meet these criteria.)

- d) Specific questions were added about the expectation of recall for persons who indicate that they are on layoff. To be classified as “on temporary layoff,” persons must ex-

pect to be recalled to their jobs. Previously, the questionnaire did not include explicit questions about the expectation of recall.

e) Persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new job within 30 days must have looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to the survey in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, such persons did not have to meet the job search requirement in order to be included among the unemployed.

For additional information on changes in CPS concepts and methods, see “The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,” Technical Paper 63RV (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), available on the Internet at [www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm](http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm); “Overhauling the Current Population Survey—Why is it Necessary to Change?,” “Redesigning the Questionnaire,” and “Evaluating Changes in the Estimates,” *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993; and “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994,” in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

### **Noncomparability of labor force levels**

In addition to the refinements in concepts, definitions, and methods made over the years, other changes also have affected the comparability of the labor force data.

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and for men; other categories were relatively unaffected.

- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in increases of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of the labor force increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.

- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.

- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000.

Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an “inflation-deflation” approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those in the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in “CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation,” in the February 1974 issue of this publication.

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees to the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the “other” component of the population.

- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978” in the February 1978 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979” in the February 1979 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982” in the Feb-

ruary 1982 issue of this publication. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in the total population and in the estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used also is described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 (described above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.

- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data from the 1980 census. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates for labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first- and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Sampling**

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

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

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

The current sample design, introduced in July 2001, includes about 72,000 "assigned" housing units from 754 sample areas. Sufficient sample is allocated to maintain, at most, a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confidence level. For each

of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8 percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. About 60,000 housing units are required in order to meet the national and State reliability criteria. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average unemployment estimates for California, Florida, New York, and Texas, for example, carry a CV of less than 4 percent. In support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program, about 12,000 additional housing units are allocated to the District of Columbia and 31 States. (These are generally the States with the smallest samples after the 60,000 housing units are allocated to satisfy the national and State reliability criteria.)

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

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

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

The 2,007 PSUs are grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. Nationally, there are a total of 428 PSUs in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSUs in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSUs that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of hous-

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

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

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

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

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

ing variables used differed by type of PSU (urban or rural) and stratum.

Within each block, housing units were sorted geographically and grouped into clusters of approximately four units. A systematic sample of these clusters was then selected independently from each stratum using the appropriate within-PSU sampling ratio. The geographic clustering of the sample units reduces field representative travel costs. Prior to interviewing, special listing procedures are used to locate the particular sample addresses in the group-quarters and area blocks.

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

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

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



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

Period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954 .....	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 .....	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959 .....	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963 .....	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966 .....	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971 .....	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972 .....	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977 .....	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979 .....	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981 .....	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984 .....	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988 .....	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989 .....	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Apr. 1989 to Oct. 1994 <sup>3</sup> .....	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 <sup>4</sup> .....	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 <sup>5</sup> .....	754	55,500	4,500	12,000

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

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

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

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

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

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

### **Rounding of estimates**

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

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

### **Reliability of the estimates**

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey are studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error, as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program may be found in Appendix G, "Reinterview: Design and Methodology," of "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63RV (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), available on the Internet at [www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm](http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm).

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, because the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description appears in Barbara A. Bailar, "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1975, pp. 23-30.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 92 percent of the decennial census population (adjusted for census undercount). It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for

women and is larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have characteristics different from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 (Washington, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, September 1978); Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63RV referenced above. The last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 1-B. Approximate standard errors for major employment status categories**

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month-to-month change
<b>Total</b>		
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
<b>Black</b>		
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
<b>Hispanic origin</b>		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force .....	90	59
Employed .....	100	65
Unemployed .....	54	69

Table 1-C. **Approximate standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics**  
(In percent)

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

approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated levels, rates, and percentages, and also changes over time. The parameters and factors are used in formulas that are commonly called *generalized variance functions*.

The approximate standard errors provided in this publication are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1996, and reflect the population levels and sample size as of that year. Standard errors for years prior to 1996 may be roughly approximated by applying these adjustments to the standard errors presented here. (More accurate standard error estimates for historical CPS data may be found in previous issues of this publication.)

1. For the years 1967 through 1995, multiply the standard errors by 0.96.

2. For the years 1956 through 1966, multiply the standard errors by 1.17.

3. For years prior to 1956, multiply the standard errors by 1.44.

**Use of tables 1-B and 1-C.** These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table 1-B gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels for major employment status categories. Table 1-C gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive month-to-month changes in unemployment rates for some demographic, occupational, and industrial categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to table 1-D.

**Illustration.** Suppose that, for a given month, the number of women age 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 60,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 209,000 is given in table 1-B in the row "Women, 20 years and over; Civilian labor force." To calculate an approximate 90-percent confidence interval, multiply the standard error of 209,000 by the factor 1.645 to obtain 344,000. This number is subtracted from and then added to 60,000,000 to obtain an approximate 90-percent confidence interval: 59,656,000 to 60,344,000. Concluding that the true civilian labor force level lies within an interval calculated in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples that could have been selected for the CPS.

**Use of table 1-D.** This table gives *a* and *b* parameters that can be used with formulas to calculate approximate monthly standard errors for a wide range of estimated levels, proportions, and rates. Factors are provided to convert monthly measures into approximate standard errors of estimates for other periods (quarterly and yearly averages) and approximate standard errors for changes over time (consecutive monthly changes, changes in consecutive quarterly and yearly averages, and changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart).

The standard errors for estimated changes in level from one month to the next, one year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Likewise, the standard errors for changes in rates (or percentages) depend more on the monthly rates (or percentages) than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, the factors presented in table 1-D are applied to the monthly standard error approximations for levels, percentages, or rates; the magnitudes of the changes do not come into play. Factors are not given for estimated changes between nonconsecutive months (except for changes of monthly estimates 1 year apart); however, the standard errors may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly changes.

**Standard errors of estimated levels using table 1-D.** The approximate standard error  $se(x)$  of  $x$ , an estimated monthly level, can be obtained using the formula below, where  $a$  and  $b$  are the parameters from table 1-D associated with a particular characteristic.

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

**Illustration.** Assume that, in a given a month, there are an estimated 3 million unemployed men. Obtain the appropriate  $a$  and  $b$  parameters from table 1-D (Total or white; Men; Unemployed). Use the formula for  $se(x)$  to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of  $x = 3,000,000$ .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Establishment Data ("B" tables)

## DATA COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State Employment Security Agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes 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 BLS-Washington. They also use the data to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the

data are edited again by computer to detect processing and reporting errors that may have been missed in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

## CONCEPTS

### Industrial classification

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

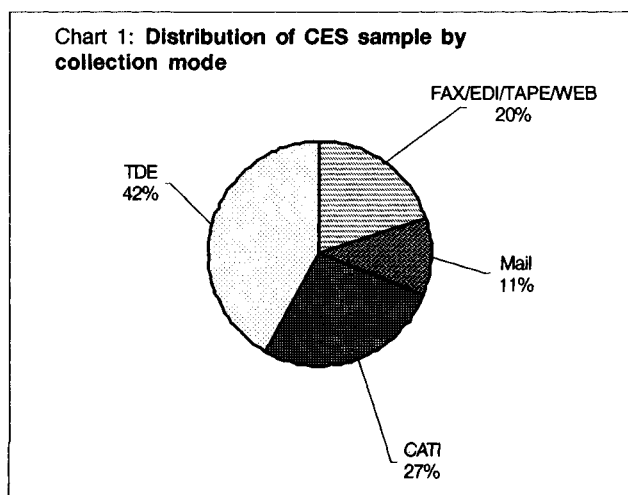
All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC), U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

### Industry employment

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

### Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Railroad hours and earnings.** The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal 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 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-B summarizes the total model-based adjustments for the past decade. The table displays the average monthly “model adjustment added” and the average monthly “model adjustment required” with the benchmark revisions for each year. Model adjustment added shows the average amount of model adjustment that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. Prior to 2000, the model adjustment was 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 series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly model adjustment required figure. The adjustment required is thus defined as the amount of model adjustment that would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total model adjustment required and the total model adjustment added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in table 2-B are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the model adjustment added and model adjustment required figures.

## THE SAMPLE

### Design

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

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

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

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

### Coverage

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

### Reliability

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

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly model adjustment		Over-the-year employment change <sup>5</sup>
	Employment <sup>1</sup>	Revision <sup>2</sup>	Added <sup>3</sup>	Required <sup>4</sup>	
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 <sup>6</sup> .....	109,432	352	153	183	2,805
2001 <sup>7</sup> .....	110,377	-192	146	130	945

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.

<sup>6</sup> Wholesale trade uses the net birth/death model.

<sup>7</sup> Wholesale trade, mining, construction, and manufacturing use the net birth/death model.

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

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.

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 <sup>1</sup>	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	<sup>2</sup> 9,122	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:				
Federal .....	2,608	<sup>3</sup> 6,907	2,608	100
State .....	4,979	7,667	3,854	77
Local .....	13,616	19,643	8,924	66

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

### CES sample redesign

In June 1995, BLS announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The initial research phase for the CES sample redesign was completed in 1997, and BLS launched a production test of the new sample design at that time. The production test phase concluded in June 2000, when the first estimates from the new design, for the wholesale trade industry, were published with the 1999 benchmark revisions. 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	( <sup>1</sup> )	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	( <sup>1</sup> )	.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	( <sup>1</sup> )	.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	( <sup>1</sup> )	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 <sup>2</sup> .....	-14	( <sup>1</sup> )	.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	( <sup>1</sup> )	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	( <sup>1</sup> )	.4
Local .....	63	.5	.1	.3
Education .....	85	1.1	.3	.4
Other local government .....	-21	-.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	.4

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.<sup>2</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level <sup>1</sup>	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total .....	47,900	0	0
Total private .....	36,000	0	0
Goods-producing .....	15,800	0	0
Mining .....	1,600	0	0.2
Metal mining .....	500	-0.1	.7
Coal mining .....	500	.1	.5
Oil and gas extraction .....	1,400	0	.3
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	500	.1	.3
Construction .....	7,000	0	.1
General building contractors .....	3,000	.1	.2
Heavy construction, except building .....	3,200	.1	.3
Special trade contractors .....	5,500	0	.1
Manufacturing .....	11,600	0	0
Durable goods .....	10,900	0	.1
Lumber and wood products .....	1,700	0	.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,100	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	1,400	0	.2
Primary metal industries .....	1,600	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	1,200	-2	.4
Fabricated metal products .....	2,000	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	2,600	0	.1
Computer and office equipment .....	2,000	.2	.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	2,700	-.1	.1
Electronic components and accessories .....	1,700	-.1	.2
Transportation equipment .....	6,100	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	4,500	0	.3
Aircraft and parts .....	2,400	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products .....	1,600	-.1	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	1,000	0	.2
Nondurable goods .....	4,800	0	.1
Food and kindred products .....	3,000	0	.1
Tobacco products .....	900	.6	1.4
Textile mill products .....	1,200	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	2,800	.2	.3
Paper and allied products .....	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing .....	1,600	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,700	0	.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	800	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	1,700	0	.1
Leather and leather products .....	300	.1	.4
Service-producing .....	49,600	0	0
Transportation and public utilities .....	8,200	0	.1
Transportation .....	8,000	-.1	.1
Railroad transportation .....	2,200	-2	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	2,900	-2	.5
Trucking and warehousing .....	4,700	-.1	.2
Water transportation .....	1,600	0	.7
Transportation by air .....	6,900	0	.4
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	100	-.4	.6
Transportation services .....	1,600	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities .....	3,800	.1	.1
Communications .....	3,300	.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	1,400	0	.1
Wholesale trade .....	8,300	0	.1
Durable goods .....	4,100	0	.1
Nondurable goods .....	7,300	0	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup> .....	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 facilities .....	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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 Security Agencies (SESAs). The LDB contains employment and wage information from employers, as well as name, address, and location information. It also contains identification information such as Unemployment Insurance (UI) Account Number, Reporting Unit Number, and LDB Number.

The LDB consists of all employers covered under the Unemployment Insurance Tax System. That system covers 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 homogeneous units. With 11 industries and 8 size classes, there are 88 total allocation cells per State. The sampling rate for each stratum is determined through a method known as optimum allocation. Optimum allocation minimizes variance at a fixed cost or minimizes cost for a fixed variance. Under the CES probability design, a fixed number of sample units for each State is distributed across the allocation strata in such a way as to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, of the total State employment level. The number of sample units in the CES probability sample is fixed to the approximate size of the existing nonprobability CES survey. The optimum allocation formula will place more sample in cells for which data cost less to collect, cells that have more units, and cells that have a larger variance. When compared with the quota sample, there are fewer units selected in manufacturing and more units selected in services.

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

To further reduce enrollment workload caused by the annual update of the sample, BLS has established a "swapping" procedure in which sample members selected in the previous year are used in lieu of new sample members. As a result of the swap procedure, the amount of sample overlap from year to year is increased. A sample is selected from the first-quarter frame using the random sampling procedures. If a new sample member is selected during random sampling, a check is made for a previously selected unit that was not selected in the new sample. The previously selected unit must be within the same State, industry, and size class and must have the same PRN date as the originally selected unit. Newly selected units are replaced until all suitable replacements are exhausted. The units are generally available for swapping due to changes in the MSA, SIC, and size of units.

As a result of the swap procedure, approximately 90 percent of the Current Employment Statistics Sample Redesign (CES-R) sample overlaps from one year to the next. Before the

swap procedure was implemented, approximately 35,000 new UI accounts were selected each year during the annual update. With the swap procedure, this number is reduced by as much as 40 percent, or 15,000 units.

Due to the dynamic economy, there is a constant cycle of business births and deaths. A semiannual update is performed during the third quarter of each year. This update selects units from the population of births and other units not previously eligible for selection, and includes them as part of the sample. Updated location, contact, and administrative information is provided for all establishments that were selected in the annual sample selection.

**Sample enrollment activities.** The primary enrollment of new establishments for the CES-R is taking place in BLS Data Collection Centers (DCCs) located in Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas, and in the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Center in Chicago. Once the sample has been sent to the DCCs, interviewers enroll the selected establishments. While the UI account represents the sample unit, interviewers are responsible for tracking and collecting the data for the individual establishments, regardless of the current UI configuration associated with the establishments.

In the case of large, multiple-worksites UI accounts, it is sometimes necessary to subsample employers. This occurs when:

- the company cannot report for all worksites from a central location;
- the company cannot provide an aggregate report for the entire UI account;
- there are too many individual worksites to make it practical to contact each of them.

With subsampling of a smaller number of worksites, both interviewer workload and respondent burden are reduced without significantly reducing the accuracy of the estimates, but this technique will result in a small increase in variance. In the event that a UI account is subsampled, weight adjustments are made to reflect each of the worksites' probability of selection.

**Estimation.** Under the new methodology, CES uses a matched sample concept and weighted link relative estimator to produce employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Consistent with the historical CES definition, a matched sample is defined to be all sample members that have reported data for the reference month and the month prior. A slight adjustment to the above matched definition is made to exclude from the matched sample any sample unit that reports that it is out-of-business. The reasoning behind this handling is described later in the section on estimation of business births and deaths.

The estimator for employment and that for hours and earnings uses the sample trend in the cell to move the 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:

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

where:

- $i$  = matched sample unit;
- $w_i$  = weight associated with the CES report;
- $ae_{c,i}$  = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$  = previous-month reported all employees;
- $\hat{AE}_c$  = current-month estimated all employees; and
- $\hat{AE}_p$  = previous-month estimated all employees.

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

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

$$\hat{PWRATIO}_c = \hat{PWRATIO}_p \times \frac{\left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{c,i}} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- $i$  = matched sample unit;
- $w_i$  = weight associated with the CES report;
- $\hat{PW}_c$  = current-month estimated production workers;
- $\hat{PWRATIO}_c$  = current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $\hat{PWRATIO}_p$  = previous-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $pw_{c,i}$  = current-month reported production workers;
- $pw_{p,i}$  = previous-month reported production workers;
- $ae_{c,i}$  = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$  = previous-month reported all employees; and
- $\hat{AE}_c$  = current-month estimated all employees.

Estimation of the series for women workers is identical to that described for production workers, with the appropriate substitution of women worker values for the production worker values in the previous formulas.

The same basic form of the estimator holds for all data types. The basic estimators of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are:

$$\hat{AWH}_c = \hat{AWH}_p \times \frac{\left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}} \right)},$$

and

$$\hat{AHE}_c = \hat{AHE}_p \times \frac{\left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- $i$  = matched sample unit;
- $w_i$  = weight associated with the CES report;
- $\hat{AWH}_c$  = current-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $\hat{AWH}_p$  = previous-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $wh_{c,i}$  = current-month reported weekly hours;
- $wh_{p,i}$  = previous-month reported weekly hours;
- $pw_{c,i}$  = current-month reported production workers;
- $pw_{p,i}$  = previous-month reported production workers;
- $\hat{AHE}_c$  = current-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- $\hat{AHE}_p$  = previous-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- $\hat{WH}_c$  = current-month estimated average weekly man hours;
- $\hat{WH}_p$  = previous-month estimated average weekly man hours;
- $pr_{c,i}$  = current-month reported weekly payroll; and
- $pr_{p,i}$  = previous-month reported weekly payroll.

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

**Benchmarking.** Annual benchmark adjustment that revises 2 years of data continues under the redesign, but with slight modification to the process. Under the original CES procedures, when national series are benchmarked, sample links derived from the final (or third) set of monthly estimates are

applied to the March benchmark level to re-estimate 1 year forward from the new benchmark levels. The year prior to the benchmark is adjusted by a simple wedge-back procedure that distributes the benchmark error in equal increments across the 11 months preceding the March benchmark.

For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for 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.

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

There is an operational advantage associated with this approach as well. Most firms will not report that they have gone out-of-business; rather, they simply cease reporting and are excluded from the link, as are all other nonrespondents. As a result, extensive follow-up with monthly nonrespondents to determine whether a company is out-of-business or simply did not respond is not required.

Employment associated with business births will not exactly equal that associated with business deaths. The amount by which it differs varies by month and by industry. As a result, the residual component of the birth/death offset must be accounted for by using a model-based approach.

With any model-based approach, it is desirable to have 5 or more years of history to use in developing the models. Due to the absence of reliable counts of monthly business births and deaths, development of an appropriate birth/death residual series assumed the following form:

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

Simulated monthly probability estimates over a 7-year period were created and compared with population employment levels. Moving from a simulated benchmark, the differences between the series across time represent a cumulative birth/death component. Those residuals are converted to month-to-month differences and used as input series to the modeling process.

Models are fit using X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average). Outliers, level shifts, and temporary ramps are automatically identified. Seven models are tested, and the model exhibiting the lowest average forecast error is selected for each series.

***Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment.*** Table 2-F compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the 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 UI universe data series.

The net birth/death models will replace the bias adjustment modeling currently used for the CES program as estimates for each major industry division are phased in for official publication. The ARIMA model component is updated and reviewed on a quarterly basis, as are the current bias adjustments. However, the net birth/death model component figures are unique to each month, unlike the bias adjustments, which are identical for all 3 months of a given quarter.

An important conceptual and empirical distinction between current bias adjustment and new net birth/death models involves the elements that the models are designed to identify. Although the primary purpose of the existing bias adjustment process is to account for new business birth employment, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error, or bias, in the current CES estimate because the primary input to the model is total estimation error. Sampling bias can be significant in the existing sample because of its quota design, and the bias component is therefore relatively large. In contrast, the net birth/death models estimate only the residual component not measurable by the sample; the models do not attempt to correct for deficiencies in sample design. Therefore, the net birth/death model component in the redesign series is expected to be significantly smaller than the bias adjustment component in the current CES estimates.

The most significant potential drawback to a model-based approach is that time series modeling assumes a predictable continuation of historical patterns and relationships. Therefore, a model-based approach is likely to have some difficulty



producing reliable estimates at economic turning points or during periods in which there are sudden changes in trend. In sum, accurate estimation of the business birth component of total nonfarm employment will continue to be the most difficult issue in CES employment estimation.

**Variance estimation for the CES redesign estimates.** A probability-based sample allows for the calculation and publication of sampling variances and confidence intervals—standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. The estimation of sample variance for the survey is accomplished through use of the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS). This replication technique uses half samples of the original sample and calculates estimates using those subsamples. The sample variance is calculated by measuring the variability of the subsample estimates. The weighted link estimator is used to calculate both estimates and variances. The sample units in each cell—where a cell is based on State, industry, and size classification—are divided into two random groups. The basic BHS method is applied to both groups. The subdivision of the cells is done systematically, in the same order as the initial sample selection. Weights for units in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of  $1 + \gamma$  where weights for units not in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of  $1 - \gamma$ . Estimates from these subgroups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

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

where:

- $\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ = \theta(\hat{Y}_{\alpha}^+, \hat{X}_{\alpha}^+, \dots)$  is the half-sample estimator;
- $\gamma = 1/2$ ;
- $k$  = number of half-samples; and
- $\hat{\theta}$  = original full-sample estimates

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

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)

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 post-benchmark period	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period
Monthly amount						
<b>2001:</b>						
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
<b>2002:</b>						
January .....	4	-12	10	-91	5	-19
February .....	4	1	10	-18	5	2
March .....	4	3	10	5	5	3
<b>Cumulative total .....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>19</b>

**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 non-overlapping industries are calculated as:

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

since the two estimates are independent.

The errors are presented as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate and expressed as a percent). Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error.

Suppose that the level of all employees for 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:

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

**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:

$$\begin{aligned} &\$0.11 \pm (1.645 * \$0.14) \\ &= \$0.11 \pm \$0.23 \\ &= -\$0.12 \text{ to } \$0.34 \end{aligned}$$

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 areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

**Caution in aggregating State data.** The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly, the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals or vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than is the national series, summing them cumulates individual State-level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a “sum-of-States” employment series. Additionally, BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-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
Nonmetallic 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	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
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

<sup>1</sup>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		
	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Mining .....	2,655	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 .....	1,836	.25	.08	3,022	.29	.10	5,912	.37	.14
Blast furnaces and basic steel 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 accessories .....	3,605	.19	.06	5,770	.26	.08	12,619	.55	.13
Transportation equipment .....	1,858	.32	.12	4,128	.37	.17	8,234	.57	.28
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	6,511	.26	.09	8,848	.38	.14	16,545	.42	.15
Aircraft and parts .....	6,570	.35	.12	8,734	.59	.21	16,718	.60	.22
Instruments and related products .....	1,109	.33	.10	2,117	.39	.14	5,422	.63	.30
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	1,935	.27	.06	3,905	.39	.08	7,597	.56	.13
Nondurable goods .....	1,821	.30	.07	2,899	.35	.12	4,687	.49	.18
Food and kindred products .....	8,151	.09	.02	13,093	.12	.03	22,553	.19	.05
Tobacco products .....	5,559	.20	.04	9,393	.25	.06	11,524	.37	.11
Textile mill products .....	574	.54	.28	1,190	.49	.60	1,683	1.01	.50
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,594	.23	.04	2,339	.32	.04	4,045	.56	.12
Paper and allied products .....	3,005	.28	.05	5,237	.38	.06	8,449	.65	.11
Printing and publishing .....	1,537	.23	.06	2,602	.26	.08	5,936	.43	.14
Chemicals and allied products .....	3,230	.20	.05	5,133	.26	.08	9,212	.39	.13
Petroleum and coal products .....	2,250	.24	.09	4,517	.33	.12	9,090	.54	.19
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	982	.88	.25	1,568	1.48	.36	2,583	2.12	.59
Leather and leather products .....	2,422	.19	.04	4,018	.24	.06	6,267	.38	.09
Transportation and public utilities .....	701	.46	.09	1,305	.65	.14	2,636	1.00	.20
Transportation .....	11,250	.14	.05	14,618	.19	.08	33,196	.32	.35
Railroad transportation .....	8,522	.18	.06	12,582	.24	.09	32,813	.40	.51
Local and interurban passenger transit .....	2,275	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4,551	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	4,551	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Trucking and warehousing .....	3,603	.46	.11	7,366	.58	.15	10,584	1.02	.22
Water transportation .....	5,446	.27	.08	8,282	.35	.12	20,873	.58	1.05
Transportation by air .....	2,491	.69	.25	4,388	.96	.41	4,714	1.53	.53
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	3,814	.44	.14	6,858	.60	.20	19,545	.82	.59
Transportation services .....	108	.78	.47	185	1.45	.55	442	1.78	.73
Communications and public utilities .....	2,392	.33	.15	3,872	.44	.21	6,680	.78	.36
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	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.

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

Industry	Standard error 1-month change			Standard error 3-month change			Standard error 12-month change		
	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Retail trade .....	25,248	.05	.02	38,453	.07	.03	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Building materials and garden supplies ....	4,263	.23	.09	6,386	.28	.09	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
General merchandise stores .....	4,498	.06	.02	8,189	.07	.02	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Department stores .....	4,066	.06	.02	7,298	.07	.02	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Food stores .....	7,643	.15	.06	13,058	.22	.07	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Automotive dealers and service stations .	5,198	.16	.07	7,597	.24	.10	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
New and used car dealers .....	2,516	.23	.15	3,683	.33	.18	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Apparel and accessory stores .....	7,611	.22	.08	12,974	.35	.10	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Furniture and home furnishings stores ....	3,955	.25	.12	7,145	.36	.17	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Eating and drinking places .....	16,327	.08	.02	26,936	.10	.03	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	8,166	.16	.05	17,238	.18	.06	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
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

<sup>1</sup> Hours and earnings estimates are not published.<sup>2</sup> Estimates of variance are not available for this period due to the

limited length of historical probability-based estimates.

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

## FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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

### Estimates for States

**Current monthly estimates.** Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the

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

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

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

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

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

**Benchmark correction procedures.** Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a pro-

cedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

### **Estimates for substate areas**

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

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

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

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

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



# Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

## Household data

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-11 ARIMA* (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

BLS uses an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, usually for the most recent 5 years, are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970. In 1994, data were

revised only for that year because of the major redesign and 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990. Subsequent revisions were carried back only to 1994 through 1998, when the standard 5-year revision period was reinstated.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue (March issue in 1996), *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

## Establishment data

Effective in June 1996, with the release of the March 1995 benchmark revisions, BLS began using an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4- vs. 5-week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of

seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment. The interval effect adjustment is accomplished through the REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) option in the X-12 software. This process combines standard regression analysis, which measures correlations between two or more variables, with ARIMA modeling, which describes and predicts the behavior of a data series based on its own past history. In this application, the correlations of interest are those between employment levels in individual calendar months and the length of the survey intervals for those months. The REGARIMA models estimate and remove the variation in employment levels attributable to 11 separate survey intervals, one specified for each month, except March. March is excluded because this month has a 5-week interval between the February and March surveys only every 29 years.

Effective with the release of the March 1997 benchmark, seasonally adjusted series for hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers from 1989 forward incorporate refinements to the seasonal adjustment process to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months—a calendar effect.

REGARIMA modeling also is used to identify, measure, and remove this calendar effect for the publication level seasonally adjusted hours and earnings series. 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 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.

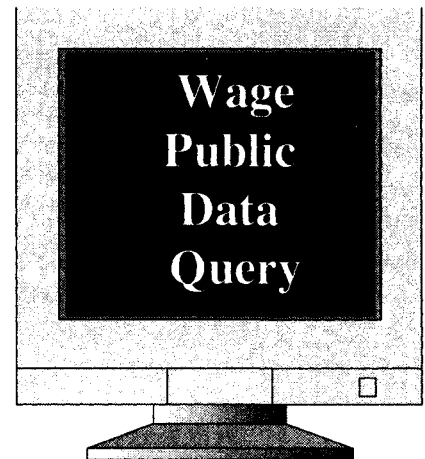
#### **Region and State labor force data**

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 C-1 and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions usually are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation, as a whole, differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

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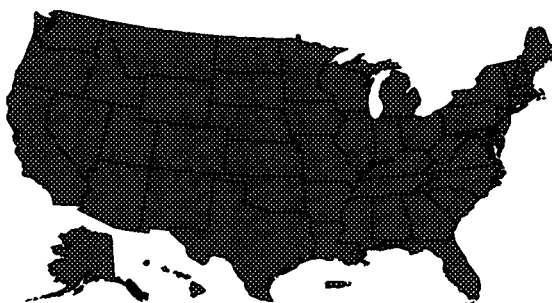
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## INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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