

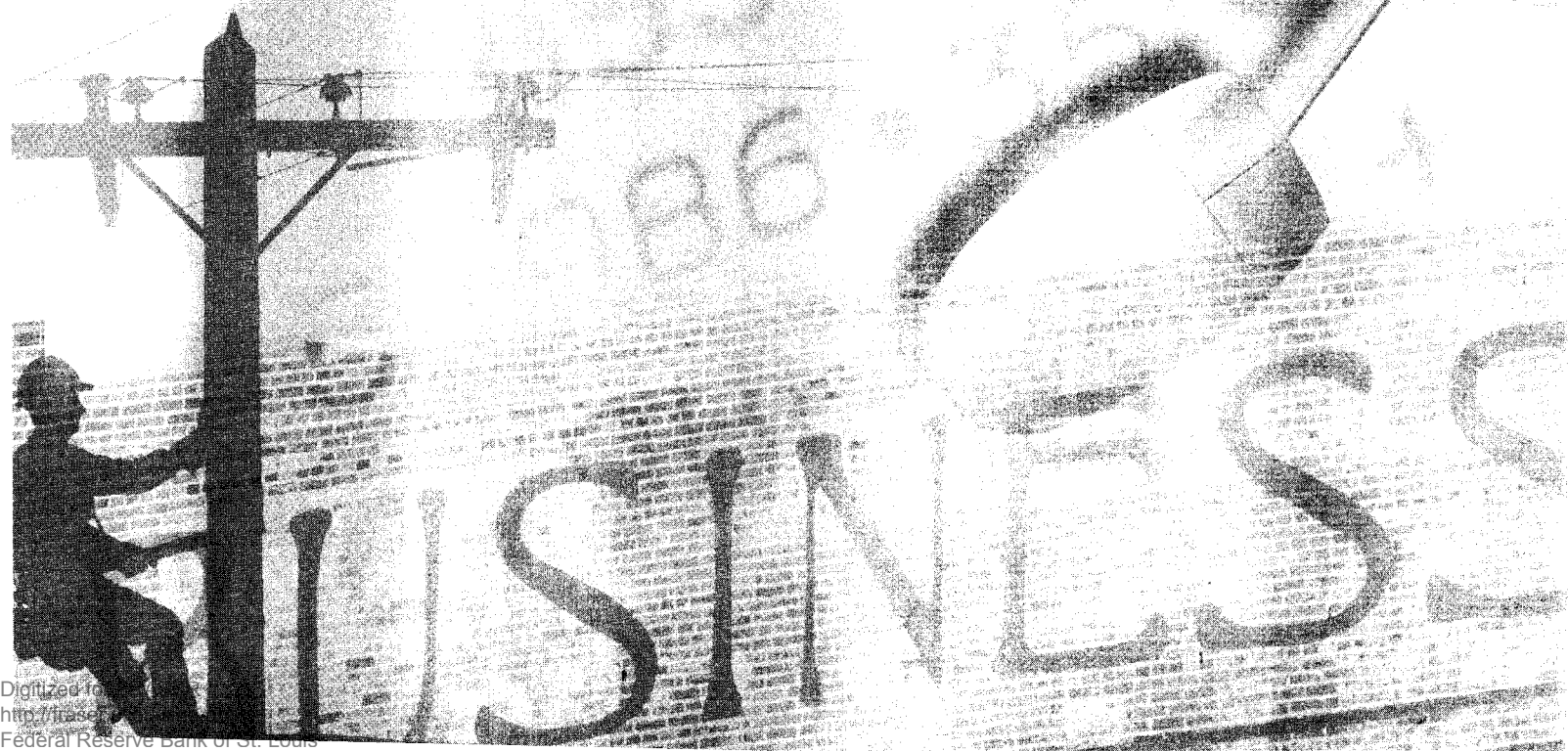
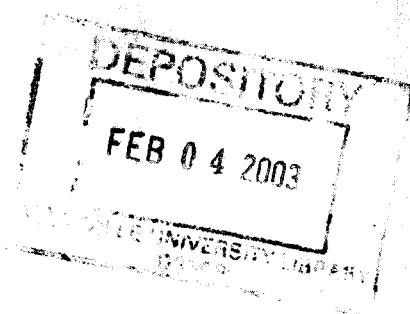
L 2.41/2: 49/10



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

In this issue:

Third quarter 2002 averages
for household survey data





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Elaine L. Chao, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Kathleen P. Utgoff, *Commissioner*

Employment & Earnings (ISSN 0013-6840; USPS 485-010), is published monthly and prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications. The data are collected by the U.S. Census Bureau (Department of Commerce) and State Employment Security Agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment & Earnings may be ordered from: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Phone (202) 512-1800. Subscription price per year \$53 domestic and \$74.20 foreign. Single copy \$27 domestic and \$37.80 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Correspondence concerning subscriptions, including address changes and missing issues, should be sent to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone (202) 512-1800. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Employment & Earnings*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, *Employment & Earnings*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212. Specific questions concerning the data in this publication, or their availability, should be directed as follows:

Household data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6378

E-mail: CPSInfo@bls.gov

Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

National establishment data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6555

E-mail: CESInfo@bls.gov

Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/ces/>

State and area establishment data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6559

E-mail: Data_SA@bls.gov

Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>

Region, State, and area labor force data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6392

E-mail: LausInfo@bls.gov

Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/>

Periodicals postage paid at Washington, DC, and at additional mailing addresses.

Information in this publication will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

October 2002

Vol. 49 No. 10

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

Cover Design:
Keith Tapscott

Employment & Earnings

Editor

John F. Stinson Jr.

Design and Layout

Phyllis L. Lott

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	ii
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	v
Employment and unemployment developments, September 2002	1
Summary tables and charts	4
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	157
Index to statistical tables	204

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted
Household data	6	8	19
Establishment data:			
Employment:			
National	44	48	65
State		53	78
Area			78
Hours and earnings:			
National	45	61	96
State and area			118
Local area labor force data:			
Region		122	
State		124	129
Area			129
Household data:			
Quarterly averages		135	146

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1969 to date	6
A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1991 to date	7

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	8
A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	9
A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	11
A-6. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	12

Characteristics of the Employed

A-7. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	13
A-8. Employed persons by age and sex	14

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-9. Unemployed persons by age and sex	15
A-10. Unemployment rates by age and sex	16
A-11. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	17
A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	18
A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	18

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	19
A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	22
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	23
A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	25
A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	27
A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	28
A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation	29
A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	30
A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	31
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	31
A-25. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	32
A-26. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status	33
A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	34

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	35
A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	36
A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	37
A-31. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	38
A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	39
A-33. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment	39
A-34. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	40
A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	41

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	41
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-37. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	42
--	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1951 to date	44
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	45

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	48
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	50
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	51
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	52

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	53
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	61
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	62
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	63
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	64

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	65
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	77

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	78
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	96
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	116
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	117

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	118
---	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division	122
C-2. Labor force status by State	124

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area	129
--	-----

Quarterly Household Data

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	135
D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	136
D-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	138
D-4. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	139

Characteristics of the Employed

D-5. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	140
D-6. Employed persons by age and sex	141

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex	142
D-8. Unemployment rates by age and sex	143
D-9. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	144
D-10. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	145
D-11. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	145

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	146
D-13. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age	147

Characteristics of the Employed

D-14. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	148
D-15. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	149
D-16. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	150

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-17. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	151
D-18. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	152
D-19. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	153

Weekly Earnings Data

D-20. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	154
D-21. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	155
D-22. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex	156

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Introduction	157	Establishment data—Continued	
Relationship between the household and establishment series	157	Link relative technique	180
Comparability of household data with other series	158	Model-based adjustment	180
Comparability of payroll employment data with other series	158	Summary of methods table	181
Household data	159	The sample	183
Collection and coverage	159	Design	183
Concepts and definitions	159	Coverage	183
Historical comparability	161	Reliability	183
Changes in concepts and methods	161	Measures of error table	183
Noncomparability of labor force levels	163	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	184
Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems	165	Revisions between preliminary and final data	184
Sampling	165	CES sample redesign	184
Selection of sample areas	166	Original sample design limitations	189
Selection of sample households	167	The new CES sample design	189
Rotation of sample	167	Frame and sample selection	189
CPS sample, 1947 to present	167	Sample enrollment activities	190
Estimating methods	168	Estimation	190
Noninterview adjustment	168	Benchmarking	191
Ratio estimates	168	Business birth and death estimation	192
First stage	168	Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment	192
Second stage	168	Variance estimation for CES redesign estimates	193
Composite estimation procedure	169	Appropriate uses of sampling variances in CES	193
Rounding of estimates	169	Sampling errors for probability-based industries	194
Reliability of the estimates	169	Statistics for States and areas	194
Nonsampling error	169		
Sampling error (Revised effective Oct. 2000)	170	Region, State, and area labor force data	199
Tables 1-B through 1-H	170	Federal-State cooperative program	199
Establishment data	177	Estimating methods	199
Data collection	177	Estimates for States	199
Concepts	177	Current monthly estimates	199
Estimating methods	179	Benchmark correction procedures	199
Benchmarks	179	Estimates for sub-State areas	200
Monthly estimation	180	Preliminary estimate:	
Stratification	180	Employment	200
		Unemployment	200
		Sub-State adjustment for additivity	200
		Benchmark correction	200
		Seasonal adjustment	201

Employment and Unemployment Developments, September 2002

Both nonfarm payroll employment and the unemployment rate were essentially unchanged in September. Job losses in manufacturing and transportation offset gains in finance and health services.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons (8.1 million) and the unemployment rate (5.6 percent) were essentially unchanged in September. The jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.2 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (15.7 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (9.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.4 percent)—showed no statistically significant change in September. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 711,000 to 135.2 million in September, after seasonal adjustment. Nearly half of this increase was among teens, who experience large seasonal swings in employment between August and September. The total employment-population ratio was up by 0.2 percentage point to 63.0 percent. This ratio was 0.6 percentage point lower than in September 2001 and 1.8 percentage points lower than its peak in April 2000. (See table A-3.)

The civilian labor force increased by 661,000 over the month to 143.3 million, seasonally adjusted, and the labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 66.8 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of the total employed. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September, compared with 1.3 million a year earlier. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 387,000 in September, up from 280,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged (-43,000) in September at 130.9 million. In the prior 4 months, employment had increased by 217,000, including a gain of 107,000 (as revised) in August. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing employment decreased by 35,000 in September. Job losses have accelerated over the last 2 months, following a moderation in declines between March and July. This trend is especially evident in electronic equipment and industrial machinery, which lost 11,000 and 9,000 jobs in September, respectively. Aircraft and parts and furniture and fixtures lost 6,000 jobs each in September. Aircraft manufacturers have reduced payrolls by 65,000 workers over the year, primarily due to reduced demand for passenger jets.

Transportation employment fell by 26,000 in September. Despite a 12,000-job loss over the month, air transportation has had no net employment change so far this year. This follows losses that totaled 132,000 in the last 4 months of 2001. Employment in the trucking industry had held steady for the first 7 months of this year, but since July has fallen by 22,000. Employment in communications continued to decline in September; since April 2001, the industry has lost 145,000 jobs.

Employment in the services industry was little changed in September (+28,000), following a gain of 137,000 in August. Health services added 21,000 jobs in September; employment in the industry has risen by 282,000 over the past 12 months. Employment in engineering and management services increased by 18,000 in September. Amusement and recreation services lost 26,000 jobs, as seasonal layoffs were larger than usual.

Finance employment grew by 9,000 over the month, with most of the gain occurring among mortgage bankers (+6,000). Over the past year, mortgage banking has added 44,000 jobs. Federal Government employment (excluding postal workers) was up in September, mainly due to the hiring of additional airport security workers.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in September to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. This follows a rise of 0.1 hour in August. These gains offset July's

0.3-hour loss. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 40.9 hours. Manufacturing overtime edged down by 0.1 hour to 4.1 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.4 percent in September to 148.6 (1982=100). The manufacturing index was down by 0.3 percent over the month to 92.1. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in September to \$14.87, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.9 percent over the month to \$510.04. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 3.0 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 3.7 percent. (See table B-11.)

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

Upcoming Changes to Household Data Series

Effective with the release of November 2002 data, the Current Population Survey (CPS) sample size will be decreased from about 60,000 to about 55,000 eligible households as a cost savings measure. The sample cut will occur in 31 States and the District of Columbia and will reduce by about half the number of households added to the CPS sample in the fall of 2000. This decrease in the sample will have a negligible effect on the reliability of national labor force estimates.

Effective with the release of January 2003 data, several changes to the CPS will affect estimates contained in this publication:

- Population controls that reflect the results of Census 2000 will be used in the monthly CPS estimation process. In addition, CPS data series from January 2000 through December 2002 will be revised to reflect the introduction of the Census 2000-based population controls.
- The questions on race and Hispanic origin in the CPS will be modified to comply with the new standards for Federal statistical agencies. A major change under those standards is that respondents may select more than one race when answering the survey. Respondents will continue to be asked a separate question to determine if they are Hispanic. Data will be presented for persons who report they are white and no other race, black or African American and no other race, and Asian and no other race. Data will continue to be presented for Hispanics separately.
- The CPS will adopt the U.S. Census Bureau's industry and occupation classification systems derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system. These new classification systems represent complete breaks in the time series for occupation and industry data. As a result, seasonally adjusted occupation and industry estimates from the household survey will not be presented until sufficient time series become available for seasonal adjustment.
- The CPS program will begin using the X-12 ARIMA software for seasonal adjustment of time series data. Because of the other revisions being introduced with the January data, the annual revision of 5 years of seasonally adjusted data that typically occurs with the release of data for December will be delayed until the release of data for January.

Questions about upcoming changes to the CPS data series can be directed to the Division of Labor Force Statistics at 202-691-6378.

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225	214,429
Civilian labor force	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616	143,277
Percent of population	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8
Employed	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185
Percent of population	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0
Unemployed	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092
Not in labor force	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7
White	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
Black	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6
Hispanic origin	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Employment													
Total	131,819	131,414	131,087	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,897	130,854
Total private	110,776	110,349	109,987	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,616	109,569
Goods-producing industries	24,675	24,511	24,353	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,787	23,749
Mining	571	566	566	565	568	564	560	554	558	555	551	555	553
Construction	6,674	6,643	6,629	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,553	6,552
Manufacturing	17,430	17,302	17,158	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,742	16,679	16,644
Service-producing industries	107,144	106,903	106,734	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,110	107,105
Transportation and public utilities	7,044	6,974	6,907	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,763	6,731
Wholesale trade	6,747	6,728	6,693	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,672	6,667
Retail trade	23,509	23,470	23,449	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,279
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,739	7,743	7,751	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,747	7,763
Services	41,062	40,923	40,834	40,883	40,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,352	41,380
Government	21,043	21,065	21,100	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,281	21,285
Over-the-month change													
Total	-147	-405	-327	-197	-19	-165	-5	-21	22	34	54	107	-43
Total private	-192	-427	-362	-219	-34	-190	-39	-10	1	29	37	54	-47
Goods-producing industries	-101	-164	-158	-92	-131	-89	-66	-70	-35	-9	-49	-25	-38
Mining	0	-5	0	-1	3	-4	-4	4	-6	-3	-4	4	-2
Construction	-5	-31	-14	5	-19	-18	-4	-52	0	8	-30	34	-1
Manufacturing	-96	-128	-144	-96	-115	-67	-58	-22	-29	-14	-15	-63	-35
Service-producing industries	-46	-241	-169	-105	112	-76	61	49	57	43	103	132	-5
Transportation and public utilities	-44	-70	-67	-51	-6	-13	-23	-15	-6	-3	-10	-17	-32
Wholesale trade	-15	-19	-35	9	0	-13	-8	-3	3	0	-2	-7	-5
Retail trade	-44	-39	-21	-131	78	-65	1	13	-18	-19	31	-44	-16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	4	8	-3	0	-3	-5	3	-11	1	4	10	16
Services	1	-139	-89	49	25	-7	62	62	68	59	63	137	28
Government	45	22	35	22	15	25	34	-11	21	5	17	53	4
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.3
Manufacturing	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.9
Overtime	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	149.6	148.7	148.2	148.3	148.1	148.3	148.2	148.1	148.1	148.6	147.5	148.0	148.6
Manufacturing	96.0	94.8	93.8	93.5	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.4	92.1
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$14.43	\$14.46	\$14.52	\$14.56	\$14.59	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.68	\$14.70	\$14.75	\$14.78	\$14.82	\$14.87
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	8.06	8.10	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.10	8.12	8.14	8.14	8.14	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	492.06	491.64	495.13	496.50	497.52	500.00	501.03	502.06	502.74	505.93	502.52	505.36	510.04

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

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

N.A. = not available.

^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.

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

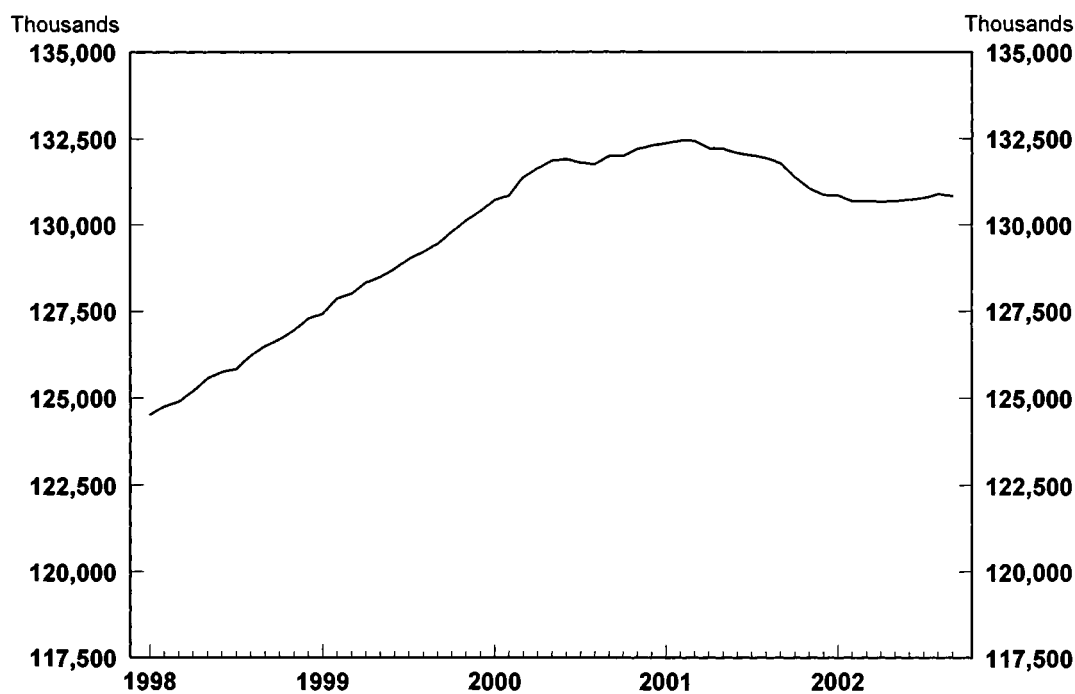
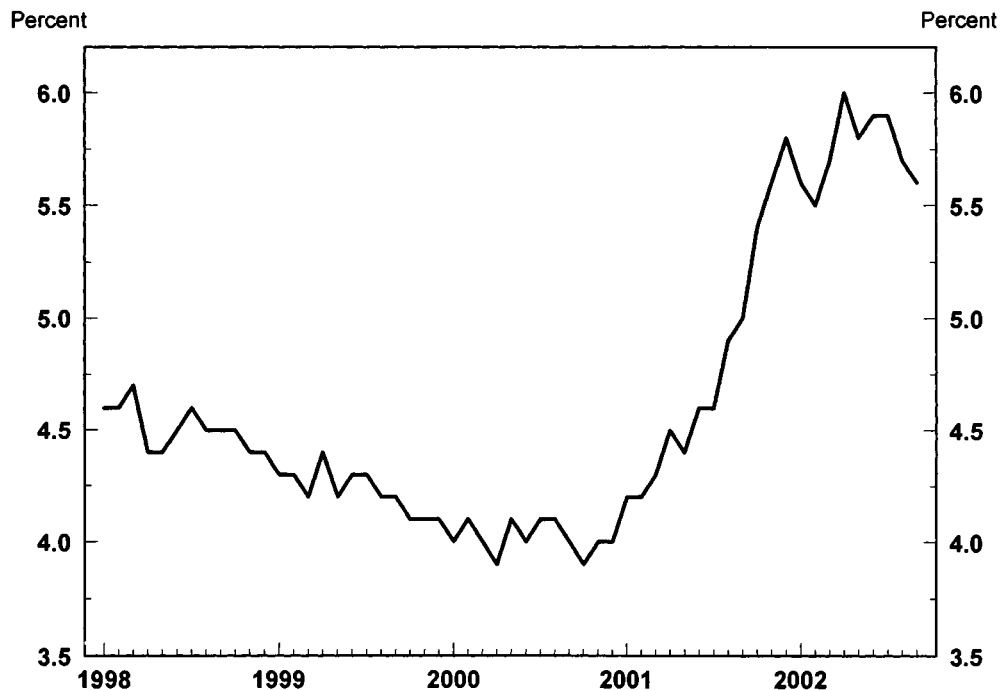


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1998-2002



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 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ¹	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²									
2001:										
September	212,357	142,068	66.9	135,004	63.6	3,181	131,823	7,064	5.0	70,289
October	212,581	142,280	66.9	134,615	63.3	3,203	131,412	7,665	5.4	70,301
November	212,767	142,279	66.9	134,253	63.1	3,154	131,099	8,026	5.6	70,488
December	212,927	142,314	66.8	134,055	63.0	3,246	130,809	8,259	5.8	70,613
2002:										
January	213,089	141,390	66.4	133,468	62.6	3,273	130,195	7,922	5.6	71,699
February	213,206	142,211	66.7	134,319	63.0	3,246	131,073	7,891	5.5	70,995
March	213,334	142,005	66.6	133,894	62.8	3,126	130,768	8,111	5.7	71,329
April	213,492	142,570	66.8	133,976	62.8	3,154	130,823	8,594	6.0	70,922
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
September	214,429	143,277	66.8	135,185	63.0	3,298	131,887	8,092	5.6	71,152

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
2001	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
September	102,110	75,951	74.4	72,177	70.7	2,312	69,865	3,774	5.0	26,159
October	102,229	76,027	74.4	71,871	70.3	2,308	69,563	4,156	5.5	26,202
November	102,322	76,023	74.3	71,570	69.9	2,244	69,326	4,453	5.9	26,299
December	102,402	75,976	74.2	71,577	69.9	2,310	69,267	4,399	5.8	26,426
2002:										
January	102,484	75,469	73.6	71,114	69.4	2,380	68,734	4,356	5.8	27,015
February	102,542	75,685	73.8	71,457	69.7	2,355	69,102	4,228	5.6	26,857
March	102,607	75,756	73.8	71,299	69.5	2,265	69,034	4,457	5.9	26,851
April	102,682	76,009	74.0	71,397	69.5	2,370	69,027	4,611	6.1	26,673
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
September	103,148	76,480	74.1	72,004	69.8	2,398	69,606	4,476	5.9	26,668
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 ¹	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1	43,352
2001	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	869	62,124	3,079	4.7	43,935
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
September	110,247	66,117	60.0	62,827	57.0	869	61,958	3,290	5.0	44,130
October	110,353	66,253	60.0	62,744	56.9	895	61,849	3,509	5.3	44,100
November	110,445	66,256	60.0	62,683	56.8	910	61,773	3,573	5.4	44,189
December	110,525	66,338	60.0	62,478	56.5	936	61,542	3,860	5.8	44,187
2002:										
January	110,605	65,920	59.6	62,354	56.4	893	61,461	3,566	5.4	44,685
February	110,663	66,525	60.1	62,862	56.8	891	61,971	3,663	5.5	44,138
March	110,728	66,249	59.8	62,595	56.5	861	61,734	3,654	5.5	44,479
April	110,809	66,561	60.1	62,579	56.5	783	61,796	3,982	6.0	44,248
May	110,893	66,354	59.8	62,524	56.4	808	61,716	3,830	5.8	44,539
June	110,965	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
September	111,281	66,797	60.0	63,181	56.8	900	62,281	3,616	5.4	44,484

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

of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225	214,429
Civilian labor force	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616	143,277
Percent of population	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8
Employed	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0
Unemployed	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Not in labor force	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152
Persons who currently want a job	4,568	4,673	4,698	4,661	4,824	4,375	4,537	4,468	4,779	4,689	4,895	4,503	4,674
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,110	102,229	102,322	102,402	102,484	102,542	102,607	102,682	102,765	102,856	102,945	103,046	103,148
Civilian labor force	75,951	76,027	76,023	75,976	75,469	75,685	75,756	76,009	76,415	76,189	76,041	76,088	76,480
Percent of population	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.1
Employed	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004
Employment-population ratio	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5	70.0	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.8
Agriculture	2,312	2,308	2,244	2,310	2,380	2,355	2,265	2,370	2,289	2,318	2,406	2,367	2,398
Nonagricultural industries	69,865	69,563	69,326	69,267	68,734	69,102	69,034	69,027	69,604	69,206	69,102	69,186	69,606
Unemployed	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611	4,521	4,665	4,532	4,536	4,476
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	26,159	26,202	26,299	26,426	27,015	26,857	26,851	26,673	26,350	26,667	26,904	26,957	26,668
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,917	94,015	94,077	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315	94,414	94,479	94,622	94,694	94,756	94,906
Civilian labor force	71,805	71,940	71,935	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,723	72,098	72,428	72,288	72,172	72,203	72,473
Percent of population	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.4
Employed	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013	68,193	68,647	68,390	68,405	68,447	68,711
Employment-population ratio	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.4
Agriculture	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213	2,125	2,138	2,256	2,221	2,226
Nonagricultural industries	66,558	66,354	66,122	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,929	65,980	66,522	66,251	66,149	66,226	66,485
Unemployed	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710	3,905	3,781	3,899	3,767	3,757	3,762
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	22,112	22,075	22,142	22,173	22,694	22,544	22,592	22,316	22,052	22,334	22,522	22,553	22,433
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	110,247	110,353	110,445	110,525	110,605	110,663	110,728	110,809	110,893	110,985	111,078	111,179	111,281
Civilian labor force	66,117	66,253	66,256	66,338	65,920	66,525	66,249	66,561	66,354	66,287	66,349	66,527	66,797
Percent of population	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.8	60.0
Employed	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922	63,181
Employment-population ratio	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.8	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.3	56.6	56.8
Agriculture	869	895	910	936	893	891	861	783	808	792	876	821	900
Nonagricultural industries	61,958	61,849	61,773	61,542	61,461	61,971	61,734	61,796	61,716	61,736	61,660	62,101	62,281
Unemployed	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982	3,830	3,759	3,813	3,605	3,616
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
Not in labor force	44,130	44,100	44,189	44,187	44,685	44,138	44,479	44,248	44,539	44,698	44,729	44,652	44,484
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,277	102,371	102,438	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728	102,847	102,936	103,038	103,127	103,256	103,335
Civilian labor force	62,222	62,269	62,321	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,320	62,724	62,597	62,481	62,590	62,783	62,929
Percent of population	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7	61.0	60.8	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.9
Employed	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227	59,333	59,337	59,316	59,364	59,710	59,835
Employment-population ratio	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.9
Agriculture	823	842	852	859	824	829	804	732	760	749	814	772	845
Nonagricultural industries	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423	58,602	58,577	58,567	58,550	58,938	58,991
Unemployed	2,759	2,967	3,033	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093	3,391	3,260	3,165	3,226	3,073	3,094
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	40,055	40,102	40,117	40,011	40,494	39,948	40,408	40,122	40,339	40,557	40,537	40,473	40,405
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292	16,231	16,243	16,182	16,202	16,212	16,189
Civilian labor force	8,041	8,071	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962	7,748	7,744	7,707	7,629	7,630	7,874
Percent of population	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9	47.7	47.7	47.6	47.1	47.1	48.6
Employed	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639
Employment-population ratio	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.0	41.0
Agriculture	220	229	220	246	241	233	239	209	213	223	213	196	227
Nonagricultural industries	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416	6,240	6,221	6,124	6,064	6,122	6,411
Unemployed	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312	1,236
Unemployment rate	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7
Not in labor force	8,122	8,124	8,229	8,430	8,510	8,503	8,329	8,483	8,499	8,475	8,574	8,583	8,314

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972	177,087	177,217	177,345	177,486	177,628
Civilian labor force	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661	118,742	118,530	118,678	118,919	119,021
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.1	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.0
Employed	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426	112,563	112,382	112,446	112,844	113,010
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.6
Unemployed	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873	6,236	6,179	6,148	6,233	6,075	6,011
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,751	60,957	60,900	60,875	60,473	60,714	60,521	60,867	61,095	61,007	61,068	61,240	61,212
Percent of population	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.5	76.3	76.6	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.7
Employed	58,428	58,287	58,044	58,051	57,658	58,053	57,793	57,921	58,170	58,112	58,164	58,332	58,331
Employment-population ratio	73.9	73.7	73.3	73.3	72.7	73.2	72.8	72.9	73.2	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.1
Unemployed	2,323	2,670	2,856	2,824	2,815	2,661	2,728	2,946	2,926	2,895	2,904	2,908	2,881
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,680	50,762	50,850	50,869	50,698	51,199	50,938	51,289	51,163	51,060	51,125	51,297	51,212
Percent of population	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.2	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.2
Employed	48,747	48,695	48,712	48,591	48,562	48,941	48,765	48,908	48,871	48,812	48,856	49,076	48,994
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,933	2,067	2,138	2,278	2,136	2,259	2,174	2,381	2,292	2,248	2,268	2,221	2,218
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,843	6,787	6,816	6,659	6,588	6,558	6,699	6,505	6,483	6,464	6,485	6,382	6,597
Percent of population	53.4	52.9	53.1	51.8	51.2	51.0	52.1	50.7	50.5	50.3	50.5	49.7	51.3
Employed	5,972	5,896	5,896	5,746	5,656	5,639	5,728	5,596	5,522	5,458	5,425	5,437	5,685
Employment-population ratio	46.6	45.9	45.9	44.7	44.0	43.9	44.6	43.6	43.0	42.5	42.2	42.3	44.2
Unemployed	871	891	920	913	932	920	971	908	961	1,006	1,060	945	911
Unemployment rate	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.6	16.4	14.8	13.8
Men	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.4	17.7	19.1	17.5	15.3
Women	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	14.2	13.4	13.6	12.1	12.3
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839	25,868	25,898	25,930	25,961	26,000	26,039
Civilian labor force	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758	16,941	16,887	16,822	16,618	16,753	17,053
Percent of population	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.0	64.4	65.5
Employed	15,339	15,144	15,040	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,969	15,045	15,168	15,027	14,976	15,142	15,420
Employment-population ratio	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.2	58.6	58.0	57.7	58.2	59.2
Unemployed	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789	1,896	1,718	1,794	1,642	1,611	1,633
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,486	7,354	7,385	7,490	7,546	7,444	7,579	7,528	7,573	7,543	7,472	7,492	7,652
Percent of population	72.8	71.4	71.6	72.5	72.9	71.8	73.0	72.5	72.8	72.4	71.6	71.7	73.1
Employed	6,905	6,751	6,739	6,811	6,872	6,798	6,814	6,831	6,925	6,760	6,800	6,834	6,944
Employment-population ratio	67.1	65.5	65.3	65.9	66.4	65.6	65.7	65.8	66.6	64.9	65.2	65.4	66.4
Unemployed	581	603	646	679	674	645	765	698	648	783	673	658	708
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1	9.3	8.6	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,431	8,450	8,371	8,456	8,329	8,361	8,267	8,458	8,401	8,363	8,348	8,414	8,465
Percent of population	65.5	65.6	64.9	65.4	64.4	64.5	63.7	65.1	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.5	64.8
Employed	7,783	7,734	7,669	7,720	7,628	7,653	7,526	7,597	7,606	7,628	7,602	7,719	7,799
Employment-population ratio	60.5	60.0	59.4	59.7	58.9	59.1	58.0	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.3	59.1	59.7
Unemployed	648	716	702	736	702	708	742	860	794	735	746	695	665
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	910	944	931	887	894	943	912	954	913	916	798	847	936
Percent of population	36.6	37.9	37.3	35.5	35.8	37.8	36.6	38.3	36.6	36.6	31.9	33.9	37.4
Employed	651	659	632	591	619	680	630	617	637	639	575	589	677
Employment-population ratio	26.2	26.5	25.3	23.7	24.8	27.2	25.3	24.7	25.5	25.6	23.0	23.5	27.0
Unemployed	259	285	299	296	274	263	282	338	276	276	223	258	259
Unemployment rate	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4	30.2	30.2	28.0	30.5	27.7
Men	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3	36.8	30.0	20.5	30.5	34.7
Women	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5	22.3	30.4	34.8	30.4	20.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732	23,797	23,867	23,935	23,999	24,065
Civilian labor force	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156	16,085	16,146	16,304	16,240	16,294
Percent of population	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1	67.6	67.6	68.1	67.7	67.7
Employed	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877	14,963	14,959	15,066	15,014	15,095
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.7
Unemployed	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279	1,122	1,187	1,238	1,225	1,198
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	27,478	27,325	27,504	27,815	28,078	27,420	27,858	28,155	28,073	28,105	27,112	26,900	26,847
Civilian labor force	11,981	12,076	12,035	12,257	12,112	12,172	12,187	12,410	12,356	12,254	11,770	11,752	11,808
Percent of population	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.1	44.4	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.7	44.0
Employed	11,056	11,139	11,066	11,173	11,126	11,165	11,206	11,297	11,306	11,288	10,743	10,762	10,883
Employment-population ratio	40.2	40.8	40.2	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.6	40.0	40.5
Unemployed	925	937	969	1,084	986	1,008	980	1,113	1,051	966	1,028	991	925
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.4	7.8
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,400	57,221	57,400	57,520	57,608	57,362	57,327	56,904	57,063	57,070	57,012	57,778	58,097
Civilian labor force	36,923	36,912	36,719	36,856	36,675	37,023	36,431	36,547	36,648	36,737	37,149	37,203	37,533
Percent of population	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.1	63.7	64.5	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.4	65.2	64.4	64.6
Employed	35,319	35,199	34,882	35,051	34,768	35,078	34,450	34,459	34,605	34,676	35,250	35,323	35,668
Employment-population ratio	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.9	60.4	61.2	60.1	60.6	60.6	60.8	61.8	61.1	61.4
Unemployed	1,604	1,713	1,837	1,805	1,907	1,945	1,981	2,089	2,042	2,061	1,898	1,880	1,865
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	45,424	45,471	45,353	45,362	45,075	45,350	45,094	44,670	44,541	44,897	45,695	45,494	45,386
Civilian labor force	33,759	33,373	33,420	33,521	33,516	32,884	32,896	32,845	32,786	32,962	33,162	33,184	33,599
Percent of population	74.3	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.4	72.5	72.9	73.5	73.6	73.4	72.6	72.9	74.0
Employed	32,570	32,057	32,018	32,087	32,117	31,527	31,497	31,314	31,184	31,413	31,693	31,742	32,013
Employment-population ratio	71.7	70.5	70.6	70.7	71.3	69.5	69.8	70.1	70.0	70.0	69.4	69.8	70.5
Unemployed	1,189	1,316	1,402	1,434	1,398	1,356	1,398	1,532	1,602	1,550	1,469	1,443	1,586
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	46,870	47,371	47,225	46,877	46,985	47,636	47,675	48,373	48,583	48,435	48,755	48,583	48,557
Civilian labor force	36,918	37,157	37,324	37,101	37,106	37,773	37,853	38,394	38,359	38,084	37,850	37,996	37,997
Percent of population	78.8	78.4	79.0	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.4	79.4	79.0	78.6	77.6	78.2	78.3
Employed	36,008	36,153	36,223	35,960	36,013	36,681	36,833	37,236	37,239	36,971	36,750	36,974	36,896
Employment-population ratio	76.8	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.6	77.0	77.3	77.0	76.6	76.3	75.4	76.1	76.0
Unemployed	910	1,004	1,101	1,141	1,093	1,092	1,019	1,158	1,121	1,113	1,100	1,021	1,101
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

**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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	111,590	111,095	110,854	110,545	110,665	110,978	110,638	110,263	110,395	110,138	110,211	110,774	111,683
Men, 16 years and over	64,693	64,310	64,042	63,873	63,751	63,854	63,814	63,750	63,896	63,734	63,597	63,888	64,366
Men, 20 years and over	63,339	62,969	62,741	62,630	62,515	62,638	62,448	62,383	62,536	62,573	62,570	62,781	63,146
Women, 16 years and over	46,884	46,789	46,830	46,640	46,924	47,129	46,905	46,599	46,523	46,294	46,426	46,835	47,305
Women, 20 years and over	45,983	45,854	45,904	45,776	46,022	46,190	45,957	45,688	45,654	45,531	45,666	46,030	46,396
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,268	2,272	2,209	2,139	2,129	2,150	2,232	2,192	2,204	2,033	1,976	1,963	2,141
Part-time workers	23,403	23,460	23,359	23,485	22,793	23,367	23,236	23,613	23,962	24,081	24,097	23,945	23,530
Men, 16 years and over	7,552	7,528	7,514	7,614	7,352	7,596	7,509	7,637	7,919	7,795	7,938	7,753	7,713
Men, 20 years and over	5,424	5,474	5,442	5,585	5,330	5,541	5,546	5,736	6,035	5,825	5,880	5,678	5,685
Women, 16 years and over	15,852	15,937	15,842	15,881	15,423	15,787	15,738	15,994	15,992	16,259	16,135	16,146	15,823
Women, 20 years and over	13,428	13,463	13,382	13,460	13,085	13,446	13,340	13,662	13,690	13,821	13,675	13,698	13,411
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,551	4,523	4,535	4,440	4,377	4,381	4,349	4,215	4,238	4,435	4,541	4,569	4,434
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,928	6,291	6,624	6,820	6,671	6,738	6,825	7,329	6,951	7,172	6,962	6,754	6,775
Men, 16 years and over	3,258	3,507	3,714	3,850	4,098	3,938	4,060	4,068	3,807	3,990	3,838	3,807	3,835
Men, 20 years and over	2,939	3,211	3,405	3,454	3,423	3,335	3,463	3,695	3,497	3,664	3,487	3,480	3,579
Women, 16 years and over	2,618	2,668	2,784	2,931	2,887	3,014	2,930	3,131	3,051	3,139	3,146	2,934	2,838
Women, 20 years and over	2,332	2,439	2,532	2,694	2,509	2,707	2,642	2,932	2,766	2,751	2,759	2,588	2,601
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	657	641	687	672	739	697	720	702	688	757	716	687	595
Looking for part-time work	1,129	1,366	1,375	1,383	1,240	1,179	1,277	1,290	1,426	1,266	1,388	1,430	1,326
Men, 16 years and over	483	565	626	557	521	527	561	515	634	574	675	629	579
Men, 20 years and over	207	241	303	244	291	245	251	198	288	231	294	264	249
Women, 16 years and over	641	792	744	799	737	666	721	774	757	687	734	787	754
Women, 20 years and over	407	516	492	531	435	420	455	500	502	419	456	530	464
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	515	609	580	608	513	514	571	592	635	616	638	636	613
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22.5	22.0	23.7	23.9	25.8	24.5	24.4	24.3	23.8	27.1	26.6	25.9	21.7
Part-time workers	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	6.0	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.2	5.2	4.2	4.3	3.3	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.4	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.2	11.9	11.3	12.0	10.5	10.5	11.6	12.3	13.0	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185
Married men, spouse present	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167	43,548	43,140	43,273	43,371	43,225
Married women, spouse present	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446	33,371	33,362	33,361	33,723	33,997
Women who maintain families	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266	8,397	8,465	8,521	8,419	8,357
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	41,813	41,940	41,925	41,890	41,668	41,966	41,908	42,167	41,901	41,675	41,978	42,152	42,385
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,891	38,626	38,546	38,573	38,557	38,424	38,146	38,140	38,346	38,740	38,458	38,892	38,623
Service occupations	18,402	18,406	18,456	18,532	18,553	18,612	18,722	18,749	18,909	18,889	18,752	18,771	18,884
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,857	14,802	14,637	14,507	14,432	14,335	14,412	14,274	14,365	14,375	14,073	14,242	14,503
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,654	17,596	17,311	17,179	17,032	17,668	17,482	17,377	17,468	17,152	17,327	17,142	17,345
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,281	3,264	3,267	3,371	3,467	3,334	3,238	3,290	3,265	3,285	3,501	3,340	3,361
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,825	1,896	1,911	1,909	2,031	1,927	2,054
Self-employed workers	1,278	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,264	1,216	1,156	1,158	1,227	1,231	1,221
Unpaid family workers	24	26	12	27	49	21	29	34	40	29	27	24	25
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,545	122,366	123,071	122,627	122,196	122,885	123,327
Private industries	103,896	103,487	103,335	103,013	103,098	103,485	103,327	103,019	103,260	102,997	102,486	103,289	103,885
Private households	804	867	790	736	725	709	677	791	775	810	855	887	934
Other industries	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228	102,485	102,187	101,631	102,402	102,951
Government	19,290	19,223	19,172	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,218	19,347	19,811	19,630	19,709	19,596	19,442
Self-employed workers	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,200	8,234	8,305	8,208	8,268	8,368	8,439
Unpaid family workers	101	95	77	92	97	86	89	103	105	95	99	87	91
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151	3,996	3,899	4,177	4,325	4,217
Slack work or business conditions	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,721	2,690	2,626	2,588	2,723	2,880	2,687
Could only find part-time work	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,021	1,131	1,064	1,031	1,096	1,159	1,202
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793	18,887	19,170	19,138	19,120	18,833
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,848	4,009	3,818	3,758	3,949	4,060	4,068
Slack work or business conditions	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,605	2,587	2,515	2,472	2,609	2,715	2,596
Could only find part-time work	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122	1,033	1,022	1,074	1,131	1,174
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,232	18,065	18,007	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274	18,350	18,739	18,572	18,609	18,300

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185
16 to 24 years	20,324	20,080	20,045	19,794	19,614	19,853	19,738	19,594	19,961	19,644	19,579	19,715	19,984
16 to 19 years	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639
16 to 17 years	2,560	2,563	2,507	2,445	2,376	2,416	2,484	2,354	2,282	2,313	2,285	2,287	2,403
18 to 19 years	4,273	4,247	4,253	4,153	4,182	4,163	4,148	4,095	4,114	4,060	3,994	4,031	4,209
20 to 24 years	13,479	13,253	13,284	13,220	13,067	13,279	13,083	13,144	13,527	13,297	13,303	13,398	13,346
25 years and over	114,773	114,525	114,163	114,245	113,950	114,428	114,192	114,372	114,425	114,374	114,373	114,914	115,279
25 to 54 years	96,417	96,028	95,561	95,633	95,106	95,447	95,246	95,165	95,055	94,933	94,842	95,275	95,372
55 years and over	18,406	18,498	18,560	18,622	18,879	19,046	18,881	19,116	19,318	19,465	19,604	19,657	19,965
Men, 16 years and over	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004
16 to 24 years	10,584	10,284	10,226	10,116	10,062	10,122	10,094	10,079	10,306	10,067	10,039	9,991	10,261
16 to 19 years	3,481	3,385	3,366	3,301	3,295	3,300	3,287	3,204	3,247	3,135	3,104	3,105	3,293
16 to 17 years	1,275	1,251	1,236	1,233	1,162	1,135	1,168	1,177	1,155	1,150	1,098	1,052	1,150
18 to 19 years	2,187	2,133	2,130	2,069	2,150	2,175	2,117	2,032	2,070	2,004	1,992	2,042	2,117
20 to 24 years	7,103	6,899	6,860	6,815	6,767	6,823	6,808	6,875	7,059	6,932	6,935	6,885	6,968
25 years and over	61,645	61,571	61,290	61,436	61,102	61,324	61,224	61,326	61,531	61,440	61,429	61,685	61,785
25 to 54 years	51,661	51,474	51,119	51,245	50,868	51,078	50,972	50,859	50,947	50,836	50,786	50,991	51,090
55 years and over	10,030	10,081	10,152	10,200	10,267	10,291	10,250	10,388	10,531	10,596	10,671	10,669	10,763
Women, 16 years and over	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922	63,181
16 to 24 years	9,740	9,796	9,819	9,678	9,552	9,731	9,644	9,514	9,655	9,577	9,540	9,724	9,723
16 to 19 years	3,364	3,442	3,395	3,273	3,252	3,275	3,368	3,245	3,187	3,212	3,172	3,212	3,345
16 to 17 years	1,285	1,312	1,271	1,212	1,214	1,281	1,315	1,177	1,127	1,164	1,186	1,235	1,253
18 to 19 years	2,086	2,114	2,123	2,084	2,032	1,988	2,031	2,063	2,044	2,056	2,001	1,989	2,092
20 to 24 years	6,376	6,354	6,424	6,405	6,300	6,456	6,276	6,269	6,468	6,365	6,368	6,512	6,378
25 years and over	53,128	52,954	52,873	52,809	52,848	53,104	52,968	53,046	52,894	52,934	52,944	53,229	53,494
25 to 54 years	44,756	44,554	44,442	44,388	44,238	44,369	44,274	44,306	44,107	44,098	44,055	44,284	44,281
55 years and over	8,376	8,417	8,408	8,422	8,611	8,755	8,632	8,728	8,787	8,870	8,933	8,988	9,202

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092
16 to 24 years	2,472	2,600	2,650	2,679	2,653	2,602	2,808	2,754	2,627	2,723	2,753	2,741	2,673
16 to 19 years	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312	1,236
16 to 17 years	508	541	531	566	487	478	544	567	596	608	604	561	575
18 to 19 years	691	703	738	722	749	718	738	730	717	749	767	769	663
20 to 24 years	1,276	1,356	1,388	1,408	1,401	1,387	1,500	1,456	1,316	1,363	1,401	1,429	1,437
25 years and over	4,587	5,032	5,307	5,428	5,268	5,383	5,326	5,891	5,791	5,749	5,553	5,441	5,421
25 to 54 years	3,955	4,385	4,648	4,674	4,655	4,590	4,664	4,972	5,011	4,922	4,795	4,642	4,630
55 years and over	613	659	668	773	675	758	689	798	838	854	758	815	772
Men, 16 years and over	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611	4,521	4,665	4,532	4,536	4,476
16 to 24 years	1,378	1,450	1,526	1,483	1,439	1,439	1,597	1,500	1,471	1,492	1,505	1,585	1,561
16 to 19 years	665	702	722	687	640	668	747	707	740	766	765	780	714
16 to 17 years	294	318	316	308	249	277	307	287	358	348	345	342	316
18 to 19 years	372	378	411	382	383	397	423	423	382	422	420	443	401
20 to 24 years	713	748	804	796	799	771	850	794	730	726	740	805	847
25 years and over	2,398	2,686	2,877	2,883	2,908	2,837	2,882	3,106	3,110	3,189	3,025	2,943	2,923
25 to 54 years	2,068	2,311	2,453	2,413	2,532	2,392	2,513	2,616	2,631	2,688	2,581	2,513	2,494
55 years and over	337	383	430	447	408	438	384	464	496	508	440	461	435
Women, 16 years and over	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982	3,830	3,759	3,813	3,605	3,616
16 to 24 years	1,094	1,150	1,124	1,196	1,214	1,163	1,211	1,254	1,156	1,231	1,249	1,156	1,112
16 to 19 years	531	542	540	584	612	547	561	592	570	594	587	532	522
16 to 17 years	214	223	215	258	238	202	238	279	238	260	259	219	259
18 to 19 years	319	325	327	340	365	321	315	306	335	327	347	326	262
20 to 24 years	563	608	584	612	601	615	650	662	586	637	662	624	590
25 years and over	2,189	2,346	2,430	2,545	2,360	2,547	2,444	2,784	2,681	2,560	2,528	2,498	2,497
25 to 54 years	1,887	2,074	2,195	2,261	2,123	2,197	2,152	2,357	2,381	2,233	2,214	2,129	2,137
55 years and over	276	276	238	326	267	320	305	334	341	346	318	354	337

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
16 to 24 years	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.8
16 to 19 years	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7
16 to 17 years	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4	20.7	20.8	20.9	19.7	19.3
18 to 19 years	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.0	13.6
20 to 24 years	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7
25 years and over	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6
55 years and over	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.7	13.2
16 to 19 years	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1	18.6	19.6	19.8	20.1	17.8
16 to 17 years	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6	23.7	23.2	23.9	24.5	21.5
18 to 19 years	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2	15.6	17.4	17.4	17.8	15.9
20 to 24 years	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.5	10.8
25 years and over	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7
55 years and over	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.4	11.6	10.6	10.3
16 to 19 years	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.6	14.2	13.5
16 to 17 years	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2	17.4	18.3	17.9	15.1	17.2
18 to 19 years	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.7	14.8	14.1	11.1
20 to 24 years	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.5
25 years and over	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6
55 years and over	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.5

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

(Percent)

Category	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7
White	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
Black and other	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.5	10.0	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.8	8.5
Black	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6
Hispanic origin	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4
Married men, spouse present	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6
Married women, spouse present	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6
Women who maintain families	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.2
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.2	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.1	9.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	8.8	9.3	8.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0
Goods-producing industries	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4
Mining	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	4.4	7.9	3.8	6.0	8.0
Construction	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.3	8.9	9.1	10.3	9.5	9.3
Manufacturing	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.5
Durable goods	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.3	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.9
Nondurable goods	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9
Service-producing industries	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1
Services	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1
Government workers	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.5	12.4	9.0	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.8	8.8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,595	4,297	4,501	4,492	4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525	4,598	4,579	4,580	4,560	4,535
On temporary layoff	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095	1,091	1,061	1,224	1,151	999
Not on temporary layoff	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430	3,506	3,518	3,356	3,410	3,536
Job leavers	819	880	848	908	879	877	862	1,017	902	836	818	824	781
Reentrants	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450	2,433	2,360	2,375	2,270	2,263
New entrants	466	466	497	495	479	485	557	519	499	584	571	619	526
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4	55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.1	56.0
On temporary layoff	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.7	14.7	13.9	12.3
Not on temporary layoff	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.2	43.6
Job leavers	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.6
Reentrants	30.1	27.2	27.3	28.6	27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8	28.9	28.2	28.5	27.4	27.9
New entrants	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	7.0	6.8	7.5	6.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,807	3,084	3,090	3,024	2,978	2,828	3,078	2,793	2,876	2,729	2,896	2,880	2,708
5 to 14 weeks	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818	2,531	2,784	2,464	2,431	2,511
15 weeks and over	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410	2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854	2,952	3,103	2,883	2,783	2,900
15 to 26 weeks	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360	1,316	1,434	1,349	1,309	1,315
27 weeks and over	823	906	1,110	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494	1,636	1,669	1,533	1,474	1,585
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.2	17.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.8	11.7	8.6	8.4	9.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.6	40.3	38.7	37.1	36.7	35.8	37.6	33.0	34.4	31.7	35.1	35.6	33.4
5 to 14 weeks	33.4	33.0	32.2	33.4	31.9	31.8	29.5	33.3	30.3	32.3	29.9	30.0	30.9
15 weeks and over	26.9	26.7	29.0	29.5	31.4	32.4	32.9	33.7	35.3	36.0	35.0	34.4	35.7
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	14.9	15.1	15.9	17.5	17.5	16.6	16.1	15.7	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.2
27 weeks and over	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.7	13.9	14.9	16.3	17.6	19.6	19.4	18.6	18.2	19.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	214,429	142,745	66.6	135,063	63.0	3,501	131,562	7,683	5.4	71,684
16 to 19 years	16,189	7,411	45.8	6,246	38.6	234	6,012	1,165	15.7	8,778
16 to 17 years	8,173	2,871	35.1	2,391	29.3	85	2,306	479	16.7	5,302
18 to 19 years	8,016	4,540	56.6	3,855	48.1	149	3,706	685	15.1	3,476
20 to 24 years	19,354	14,588	75.4	13,246	68.4	380	12,865	1,342	9.2	4,766
25 to 54 years	119,920	99,940	83.3	95,535	79.7	2,168	93,367	4,405	4.4	19,980
25 to 34 years	36,882	30,875	83.7	29,210	79.2	673	28,536	1,665	5.4	6,007
25 to 29 years	17,532	14,646	83.5	13,792	78.7	314	13,478	854	5.8	2,886
30 to 34 years	19,349	16,229	83.9	15,417	79.7	359	15,058	811	5.0	3,121
35 to 44 years	43,789	36,835	84.1	35,249	80.5	821	34,428	1,586	4.3	6,954
35 to 39 years	20,996	17,612	83.9	16,789	80.0	438	16,352	822	4.7	3,384
40 to 44 years	22,794	19,223	84.3	18,460	81.0	383	18,077	763	4.0	3,571
45 to 54 years	39,249	32,230	82.1	31,076	79.2	673	30,402	1,155	3.6	7,019
45 to 49 years	21,027	17,648	83.9	17,026	81.0	378	16,648	622	3.5	3,379
50 to 54 years	18,222	14,582	80.0	14,050	77.1	295	13,755	533	3.7	3,640
55 to 64 years	25,959	16,304	62.8	15,723	60.6	437	15,286	581	3.6	9,655
55 to 59 years	14,772	10,546	71.4	10,175	68.9	235	9,940	370	3.5	4,226
60 to 64 years	11,187	5,758	51.5	5,548	49.6	202	5,346	210	3.7	5,429
65 years and over	33,007	4,503	13.6	4,314	13.1	282	4,032	190	4.2	28,504
65 to 69 years	9,185	2,437	26.5	2,345	25.5	118	2,227	91	3.7	6,748
70 to 74 years	8,363	1,223	14.6	1,152	13.8	79	1,073	71	5.8	7,140
75 years and over	15,460	843	5.5	816	5.3	85	731	27	3.2	14,617
Men										
16 years and over	103,148	76,201	73.9	72,154	70.0	2,593	69,562	4,047	5.3	26,948
16 to 19 years	8,242	3,785	45.9	3,128	37.9	184	2,943	657	17.4	4,458
16 to 17 years	4,202	1,409	33.5	1,154	27.5	65	1,089	255	18.1	2,793
18 to 19 years	4,041	2,376	58.8	1,974	48.8	119	1,855	402	16.9	1,665
20 to 24 years	9,633	7,706	80.0	6,965	72.3	292	6,673	741	9.6	1,927
25 to 54 years	58,728	53,462	91.0	51,241	87.3	1,607	49,635	2,221	4.2	5,265
25 to 34 years	17,990	16,629	92.4	15,799	87.8	505	15,293	831	5.0	1,360
25 to 29 years	8,538	7,826	91.7	7,424	86.9	234	7,190	402	5.1	712
30 to 34 years	9,452	8,803	93.1	8,375	88.6	271	8,104	428	4.9	648
35 to 44 years	21,578	19,895	92.2	19,115	88.6	606	18,510	780	3.9	1,684
35 to 39 years	10,332	9,609	93.0	9,221	89.3	313	8,908	388	4.0	722
40 to 44 years	11,247	10,286	91.5	9,894	88.0	293	9,601	392	3.8	961
45 to 54 years	19,160	16,938	88.4	16,327	85.2	496	15,832	611	3.6	2,221
45 to 49 years	10,281	9,275	90.2	8,946	87.0	284	8,662	329	3.5	1,006
50 to 54 years	8,879	7,663	86.3	7,381	83.1	212	7,169	282	3.7	1,216
55 to 64 years	12,408	8,714	70.2	8,384	67.6	301	8,083	331	3.8	3,694
55 to 59 years	7,085	5,597	79.0	5,384	76.0	158	5,227	213	3.8	1,488
60 to 64 years	5,323	3,117	58.6	2,999	56.3	143	2,856	118	3.8	2,206
65 years and over	14,137	2,533	17.9	2,437	17.2	209	2,228	97	3.8	11,604
65 to 69 years	4,251	1,373	32.3	1,332	31.3	85	1,248	41	3.0	2,878
70 to 74 years	3,717	675	18.2	640	17.2	68	572	35	5.2	3,042
75 years and over	6,169	485	7.9	464	7.5	56	408	21	4.3	5,684
Women										
16 years and over	111,281	66,545	59.8	62,909	56.5	908	62,001	3,636	5.5	44,736
16 to 19 years	7,946	3,626	45.6	3,118	39.2	49	3,069	508	14.0	4,320
16 to 17 years	3,971	1,462	36.8	1,237	31.2	19	1,218	224	15.4	2,510
18 to 19 years	3,975	2,164	54.5	1,881	47.3	30	1,851	283	13.1	1,811
20 to 24 years	9,721	6,881	70.8	6,281	64.6	89	6,192	601	8.7	2,840
25 to 54 years	61,192	46,478	76.0	44,293	72.4	561	43,732	2,184	4.7	14,715
25 to 34 years	18,892	14,245	75.4	13,411	71.0	168	13,243	835	5.9	4,646
25 to 29 years	8,994	6,820	75.8	6,369	70.8	80	6,289	451	6.6	2,174
30 to 34 years	9,898	7,425	75.0	7,042	71.1	88	6,954	383	5.2	2,473
35 to 44 years	22,211	16,940	76.3	16,134	72.6	215	15,919	806	4.8	5,271
35 to 39 years	10,664	8,003	75.0	7,568	71.0	125	7,443	434	5.4	2,661
40 to 44 years	11,547	8,938	77.4	8,566	74.2	90	8,475	372	4.2	2,609
45 to 54 years	20,090	15,292	76.1	14,748	73.4	178	14,571	544	3.6	4,798
45 to 49 years	10,747	8,373	77.9	8,080	75.2	94	7,986	293	3.5	2,374
50 to 54 years	9,343	6,919	74.1	6,669	71.4	83	6,585	250	3.6	2,424
55 to 64 years	13,551	7,590	56.0	7,340	54.2	136	7,204	250	3.3	5,961
55 to 59 years	7,687	4,948	64.4	4,791	62.3	78	4,714	157	3.2	2,739
60 to 64 years	5,864	2,641	45.0	2,549	43.5	59	2,490	93	3.5	3,223
65 years and over	18,870	1,970	10.4	1,877	9.9	73	1,804	93	4.7	16,900
65 to 69 years	4,933	1,064	21.6	1,013	20.5	34	980	51	4.8	3,870
70 to 74 years	4,646	548	11.8	512	11.0	10	502	36	6.6	4,098
75 years and over	9,291	358	3.9	352	3.8	29	323	6	1.7	8,933

**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	September 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	177,628	118,576	66.8	112,906	63.6	3,214	109,692	5,670	4.8	59,052
16 to 19 years	12,849	6,225	48.4	5,348	41.6	216	5,132	876	14.1	6,625
16 to 17 years	6,437	2,429	37.7	2,054	31.9	79	1,975	375	15.4	4,008
18 to 19 years	6,412	3,796	59.2	3,295	51.4	137	3,157	502	13.2	2,616
20 to 24 years	15,446	11,898	77.0	10,981	71.1	337	10,644	917	7.7	3,547
25 to 54 years	97,801	82,196	84.0	78,947	80.7	1,995	76,952	3,249	4.0	15,605
25 to 34 years	29,291	24,688	84.3	23,527	80.3	626	22,901	1,161	4.7	4,603
25 to 29 years	13,842	11,720	84.7	11,137	80.5	302	10,836	582	5.0	2,122
30 to 34 years	15,450	12,969	83.9	12,390	80.2	324	12,066	579	4.5	2,481
35 to 44 years	35,777	30,306	84.7	29,133	81.4	762	28,371	1,173	3.9	5,471
35 to 39 years	16,939	14,263	84.2	13,657	80.6	415	13,242	607	4.3	2,676
40 to 44 years	18,838	16,043	85.2	15,477	82.2	347	15,129	566	3.5	2,795
45 to 54 years	32,733	27,202	83.1	26,287	80.3	607	25,680	915	3.4	5,531
45 to 49 years	17,486	14,802	84.7	14,323	81.9	335	13,987	479	3.2	2,684
50 to 54 years	15,247	12,400	81.3	11,964	78.5	272	11,692	435	3.5	2,847
55 to 64 years	22,325	14,260	63.9	13,780	61.7	409	13,371	481	3.4	8,065
55 to 59 years	12,677	9,208	72.6	8,907	70.3	219	8,687	302	3.3	3,469
60 to 64 years	9,648	5,052	52.4	4,873	50.5	190	4,683	179	3.5	4,596
65 years and over	29,207	3,996	13.7	3,850	13.2	257	3,593	147	3.7	25,211
65 to 69 years	8,011	2,149	26.8	2,074	25.9	108	1,966	75	3.5	5,861
70 to 74 years	7,359	1,087	14.8	1,036	14.1	73	964	51	4.7	6,272
75 years and over	13,837	760	5.5	739	5.3	76	663	20	2.7	13,078
Men										
16 years and over	86,321	64,315	74.5	61,271	71.0	2,351	58,920	3,043	4.7	22,006
16 to 19 years	6,565	3,186	48.5	2,707	41.2	171	2,537	479	15.0	3,378
16 to 17 years	3,312	1,198	36.2	999	30.2	60	939	199	16.6	2,114
18 to 19 years	3,252	1,988	61.1	1,708	52.5	111	1,598	280	14.1	1,265
20 to 24 years	7,779	6,354	81.7	5,856	75.3	255	5,601	498	7.8	1,425
25 to 54 years	48,585	44,808	92.2	43,096	88.7	1,460	41,636	1,712	3.8	3,777
25 to 34 years	14,546	13,610	93.6	12,978	89.2	462	12,516	632	4.6	936
25 to 29 years	6,879	6,400	93.0	6,099	88.7	222	5,877	301	4.7	479
30 to 34 years	7,668	7,210	94.0	6,879	89.7	241	6,639	331	4.8	457
35 to 44 years	17,853	16,687	93.5	16,103	90.2	556	15,547	584	3.5	1,167
35 to 39 years	8,438	7,954	94.3	7,667	90.9	298	7,370	287	3.6	484
40 to 44 years	9,415	8,733	92.8	8,436	89.6	258	8,177	297	3.4	682
45 to 54 years	16,185	14,511	89.7	14,015	86.6	442	13,573	496	3.4	1,675
45 to 49 years	8,684	7,911	91.1	7,651	88.1	250	7,401	260	3.3	773
50 to 54 years	7,501	6,600	88.0	6,364	84.8	192	6,172	235	3.6	902
55 to 64 years	10,797	7,717	71.5	7,440	68.9	277	7,163	278	3.6	3,080
55 to 59 years	6,168	4,962	80.4	4,787	77.6	144	4,643	175	3.5	1,207
60 to 64 years	4,629	2,756	59.5	2,653	57.3	133	2,520	103	3.7	1,873
65 years and over	12,595	2,249	17.9	2,173	17.3	188	1,985	76	3.4	10,346
65 to 69 years	3,748	1,214	32.4	1,182	31.5	76	1,106	32	2.6	2,534
70 to 74 years	3,320	604	18.2	575	17.3	63	512	28	4.7	2,717
75 years and over	5,527	432	7.8	415	7.5	49	366	16	3.8	5,095
Women										
16 years and over	91,307	54,261	59.4	51,635	56.6	863	50,771	2,627	4.8	37,046
16 to 19 years	6,285	3,039	48.3	2,641	42.0	46	2,595	398	13.1	3,246
16 to 17 years	3,125	1,230	39.4	1,055	33.8	19	1,036	176	14.3	1,895
18 to 19 years	3,160	1,808	57.2	1,586	50.2	27	1,560	222	12.3	1,352
20 to 24 years	7,667	5,544	72.3	5,125	66.9	82	5,044	419	7.6	2,123
25 to 54 years	49,216	37,388	76.0	35,852	72.8	535	35,316	1,537	4.1	11,828
25 to 34 years	14,745	11,078	75.1	10,549	71.5	163	10,386	529	4.8	3,667
25 to 29 years	6,963	5,320	76.4	5,039	72.4	80	4,959	281	5.3	1,643
30 to 34 years	7,782	5,758	74.0	5,510	70.8	83	5,427	248	4.3	2,024
35 to 44 years	17,924	13,620	76.0	13,031	72.7	207	12,824	589	4.3	4,304
35 to 39 years	8,501	6,309	74.2	5,989	70.5	118	5,872	320	5.1	2,192
40 to 44 years	9,423	7,310	77.6	7,041	74.7	89	6,952	269	3.7	2,113
45 to 54 years	16,547	12,691	76.7	12,272	74.2	165	12,106	419	3.3	3,856
45 to 49 years	8,801	6,891	78.3	6,672	75.8	85	6,587	219	3.2	1,911
50 to 54 years	7,746	5,800	74.9	5,600	72.3	80	5,520	200	3.4	1,946
55 to 64 years	11,528	6,543	56.8	6,340	55.0	132	6,208	203	3.1	4,985
55 to 59 years	6,509	4,247	65.2	4,120	63.3	75	4,045	127	3.0	2,262
60 to 64 years	5,019	2,296	45.7	2,220	44.2	56	2,164	76	3.3	2,723
65 years and over	16,611	1,747	10.5	1,677	10.1	69	1,608	70	4.0	14,864
65 to 69 years	4,262	935	21.9	892	20.9	32	859	44	4.7	3,327
70 to 74 years	4,039	484	12.0	461	11.4	10	452	23	4.7	3,555
75 years and over	8,310	328	3.9	324	3.9	27	297	4	1.2	7,982

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 2002								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed	
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force
BLACK									
16 years and over	26,039	16,922	65.0	15,347	58.9	165	15,182	1,575	9.3
16 to 19 years	2,501	873	34.9	633	25.3	17	615	240	27.5
16 to 17 years	1,283	311	24.3	225	17.5	6	219	87	27.9
18 to 19 years	1,218	562	46.1	408	33.5	11	397	154	27.4
20 to 24 years	2,807	1,956	69.7	1,592	56.7	21	1,571	364	18.6
25 to 54 years	15,331	12,324	80.4	11,451	74.7	103	11,348	873	7.1
25 to 34 years	5,105	4,250	83.3	3,875	75.9	24	3,852	375	8.8
25 to 29 years	2,474	2,019	81.6	1,815	73.4	9	1,806	204	10.1
30 to 34 years	2,631	2,231	84.8	2,060	78.3	14	2,046	171	7.7
35 to 44 years	5,664	4,611	81.4	4,276	75.5	31	4,244	335	7.3
35 to 39 years	2,790	2,322	83.2	2,148	77.0	13	2,135	174	7.5
40 to 44 years	2,874	2,289	79.6	2,128	74.0	18	2,110	161	7.0
45 to 54 years	4,561	3,463	75.9	3,300	72.3	48	3,252	163	4.7
45 to 49 years	2,540	1,997	78.6	1,893	74.5	33	1,860	104	5.2
50 to 54 years	2,021	1,466	72.5	1,407	69.6	15	1,391	59	4.0
55 to 64 years	2,541	1,385	54.5	1,327	52.2	11	1,316	58	4.2
55 to 59 years	1,411	878	62.3	840	59.5	5	835	39	4.4
60 to 64 years	1,130	507	44.8	487	43.1	6	481	20	3.9
65 years and over	2,859	384	13.4	345	12.1	13	332	39	10.3
65 to 69 years	860	214	24.9	202	23.4	2	200	12	5.8
70 to 74 years	734	109	14.8	89	12.1	5	84	20	18.4
75 years and over	1,265	62	4.9	55	4.3	6	48	7	(¹)
Men									
16 years and over	11,696	8,008	68.5	7,212	61.7	156	7,056	796	9.9
16 to 19 years	1,230	435	35.4	289	23.5	14	275	147	33.7
16 to 17 years	645	150	23.3	104	16.2	6	99	46	30.5
18 to 19 years	586	285	48.7	184	31.5	8	176	101	35.4
20 to 24 years	1,287	962	74.7	751	58.4	21	730	210	21.9
25 to 54 years	6,963	5,799	83.3	5,408	77.7	99	5,309	391	6.7
25 to 34 years	2,280	1,965	86.2	1,808	79.3	24	1,784	157	8.0
25 to 29 years	1,091	926	84.8	854	78.3	9	844	72	7.7
30 to 34 years	1,189	1,039	87.4	954	80.2	14	940	85	8.2
35 to 44 years	2,597	2,173	83.7	2,021	77.8	31	1,990	151	7.0
35 to 39 years	1,272	1,090	85.7	1,012	79.5	13	999	79	7.2
40 to 44 years	1,325	1,082	81.7	1,010	76.2	18	991	73	6.7
45 to 54 years	2,086	1,662	79.6	1,579	75.7	44	1,534	83	5.0
45 to 49 years	1,163	966	83.1	919	79.1	29	891	46	4.8
50 to 54 years	924	696	75.3	659	71.4	31	644	37	5.3
55 to 64 years	1,072	816	75.5	586	54.6	11	575	31	5.0
55 to 59 years	592	378	63.9	359	60.6	5	354	19	5.1
60 to 64 years	480	238	49.5	227	47.2	6	221	11	4.8
65 years and over	1,143	196	17.1	178	15.6	11	187	17	8.7
65 to 69 years	367	109	29.7	103	28.1	2	101	6	5.5
70 to 74 years	285	52	18.2	45	15.9	5	41	6	(¹)
75 years and over	491	35	7.1	30	6.1	5	25	5	(¹)
Women									
16 years and over	14,344	8,915	62.2	8,135	56.7	10	8,126	779	8.7
16 to 19 years	1,271	438	34.4	344	27.1	3	340	94	21.4
16 to 17 years	638	181	28.3	120	18.8	-	120	41	25.5
18 to 19 years	633	278	43.7	224	35.3	3	221	53	19.1
20 to 24 years	1,520	994	65.4	841	55.3	-	841	154	15.5
25 to 54 years	8,368	6,525	78.0	6,043	72.2	5	6,039	482	7.4
25 to 34 years	2,825	2,286	80.9	2,067	73.2	-	2,067	218	9.6
25 to 29 years	1,383	1,094	79.1	981	69.5	-	961	133	12.1
30 to 34 years	1,442	1,192	82.7	1,106	76.7	-	1,106	86	7.2
35 to 44 years	3,068	2,438	79.5	2,255	73.5	-	2,254	184	7.5
35 to 39 years	1,519	1,232	81.1	1,136	74.8	-	1,136	95	7.7
40 to 44 years	1,549	1,207	77.9	1,118	72.2	-	1,118	88	7.3
45 to 54 years	2,475	1,801	72.8	1,721	69.5	4	1,717	80	4.4
45 to 49 years	1,377	1,031	74.9	974	70.7	4	970	57	5.5
50 to 54 years	1,098	770	70.1	747	68.1	-	747	23	2.9
55 to 64 years	1,468	769	52.3	741	50.5	-	741	28	3.6
55 to 59 years	819	500	61.1	481	58.7	-	481	19	3.9
60 to 64 years	650	269	41.3	260	40.1	-	260	8	3.1
65 years and over	1,716	189	11.0	167	9.7	2	165	22	11.8
65 to 69 years	493	105	21.3	98	20.0	-	98	6	6.1
70 to 74 years	449	57	12.7	44	9.7	-	44	14	(¹)
75 years and over	774	27	3.5	25	3.2	2	23	2	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,357	214,429	93,917	94,906	102,277	103,335	16,163	16,189
Civilian labor force	141,576	142,745	71,750	72,416	62,230	62,919	7,595	7,411
Percent of population	66.7	66.6	76.4	76.3	60.8	60.9	47.0	45.8
Employed	134,868	135,063	68,952	69,026	59,446	59,791	6,469	6,246
Agriculture	3,371	3,501	2,301	2,408	842	859	228	234
Nonagricultural industries	131,497	131,562	66,651	66,618	58,604	58,932	6,242	6,012
Unemployed	6,708	7,683	2,799	3,390	2,784	3,128	1,126	1,165
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.4	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	14.8	15.7
Not in labor force	70,781	71,684	22,167	22,490	40,046	40,416	8,568	8,778
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,220	177,628	79,042	79,756	84,357	85,023	12,822	12,849
Civilian labor force	117,853	118,576	60,672	61,129	50,713	51,223	6,468	6,225
Percent of population	66.9	66.8	76.8	76.6	60.1	60.2	50.4	48.4
Employed	113,013	112,906	58,610	58,564	48,773	48,994	5,630	5,348
Agriculture	3,169	3,214	2,130	2,180	819	818	221	216
Nonagricultural industries	109,844	109,692	56,480	56,384	47,954	48,176	5,410	5,132
Unemployed	4,840	5,670	2,063	2,564	1,941	2,229	837	876
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.8	3.4	4.2	3.8	4.4	12.9	14.1
Not in labor force	58,367	59,052	18,370	18,627	33,644	33,800	6,354	6,625
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,644	26,039	10,286	10,465	12,871	13,073	2,487	2,501
Civilian labor force	16,719	16,922	7,436	7,572	8,433	8,477	851	873
Percent of population	65.2	65.0	72.3	72.4	65.5	64.8	34.2	34.9
Employed	15,269	15,347	6,897	6,923	7,764	7,792	608	633
Agriculture	126	165	113	142	9	6	3	17
Nonagricultural industries	15,143	15,182	6,784	6,781	7,755	7,785	605	615
Unemployed	1,450	1,575	538	649	669	685	243	240
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.3	7.2	8.6	7.9	8.1	28.5	27.5
Not in labor force	8,925	9,117	2,850	2,893	4,438	4,596	1,637	1,628

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	September 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,120	8,746	45.7	7,856	1,946	5,910	890	210	680	10.2
16 to 19 years	12,596	4,808	38.2	4,166	524	3,642	642	121	520	13.3
20 to 24 years	6,524	3,938	60.4	3,690	1,422	2,268	249	89	160	6.3
High school	8,788	2,948	33.6	2,478	166	2,312	471	79	392	16.0
College	10,332	5,798	56.1	5,378	1,780	3,598	420	131	288	7.2
Full-time students	8,748	4,477	51.2	4,126	1,012	3,115	351	80	270	7.8
Part-time students	1,585	1,320	83.3	1,252	768	483	69	51	18	5.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,470	4,150	43.8	3,676	987	2,689	474	116	358	11.4
16 to 19 years	6,351	2,312	36.4	1,964	263	1,701	347	70	278	15.0
20 to 24 years	3,119	1,838	58.9	1,712	724	987	127	46	80	6.9
High school	4,657	1,489	32.0	1,225	107	1,118	264	45	218	17.7
College	4,813	2,661	55.3	2,451	880	1,571	210	71	139	7.9
Full-time students	4,104	2,061	50.2	1,893	531	1,362	168	41	127	8.2
Part-time students	708	600	84.7	558	349	209	42	30	12	7.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,650	4,596	47.6	4,180	959	3,221	417	94	323	9.1
16 to 19 years	6,245	2,496	40.0	2,201	261	1,940	294	52	243	11.8
20 to 24 years	3,405	2,100	61.7	1,978	698	1,280	122	42	80	5.8
High school	4,131	1,460	35.3	1,252	58	1,194	207	34	174	14.2
College	5,520	3,136	56.8	2,927	900	2,027	209	60	149	6.7
Full-time students	4,643	2,416	52.0	2,233	481	1,752	183	39	143	7.6
Part-time students	876	721	82.2	694	419	275	27	21	6	3.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,222	7,362	48.4	6,674	1,614	5,060	689	148	541	9.4
16 to 19 years	10,051	4,125	41.0	3,622	457	3,166	502	90	412	12.2
20 to 24 years	5,171	3,238	62.6	3,051	1,157	1,894	186	58	129	5.8
Men	7,642	3,530	46.2	3,162	852	2,310	368	87	282	10.4
Women	7,580	3,832	50.6	3,512	762	2,750	321	61	260	8.4
High school	6,857	2,476	36.1	2,127	132	1,996	349	46	302	14.1
College	8,365	4,886	58.4	4,546	1,482	3,064	340	101	239	7.0
Full-time students	7,104	3,797	53.4	3,515	837	2,678	282	57	225	7.4
Part-time students	1,261	1,090	86.4	1,031	645	386	58	45	14	5.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,701	898	33.2	739	229	510	159	55	104	17.7
16 to 19 years	1,861	467	25.1	355	49	306	112	30	82	24.0
20 to 24 years	839	431	51.3	384	179	204	47	25	23	11.0
Men	1,214	385	31.7	301	85	215	84	27	57	21.8
Women	1,486	513	34.5	438	143	295	75	28	47	14.7
High school	1,445	329	22.8	231	24	207	98	27	70	29.7
College	1,256	569	45.3	507	204	303	62	28	34	10.8
Full-time students	1,022	402	39.3	348	118	231	53	22	31	13.2
Part-time students	234	168	71.6	159	87	72	9	6	3	5.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,328	956	41.0	818	258	559	138	63	75	14.4
16 to 19 years	1,680	533	31.7	424	77	347	109	46	63	20.5
20 to 24 years	648	422	65.2	394	181	212	29	17	12	6.8
Men	1,101	424	38.5	347	106	241	77	38	39	18.2
Women	1,228	532	43.3	471	152	318	61	25	36	11.5
High school	1,235	326	26.4	256	41	215	70	23	46	21.4
College	1,094	630	57.6	561	217	344	68	39	29	10.8
Full-time students	829	393	47.4	347	92	255	46	24	22	11.7
Part-time students	265	237	89.5	214	125	89	22	16	7	9.4

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	September 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,423	13,252	80.7	11,636	9,578	2,058	1,616	1,444	173	12.2
16 to 19 years	3,593	2,603	72.5	2,080	1,399	681	523	441	81	20.1
20 to 24 years	12,830	10,649	83.0	9,556	8,179	1,377	1,093	1,002	91	10.3
Less than a high school diploma	3,797	2,652	69.8	2,184	1,720	464	468	409	59	17.6
High school graduates, no college	7,362	5,956	80.9	5,190	4,176	1,014	766	695	71	12.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,520	3,073	87.3	2,826	2,368	459	246	214	32	8.0
College graduates	1,744	1,572	90.1	1,436	1,314	122	136	125	11	8.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,406	7,341	87.3	6,417	5,575	842	924	848	76	12.6
16 to 19 years	1,891	1,473	77.9	1,163	851	313	309	270	39	21.0
20 to 24 years	6,514	5,868	90.1	5,253	4,724	529	615	578	37	10.5
Less than a high school diploma	2,199	1,786	81.2	1,491	1,282	208	295	262	34	16.5
High school graduates, no college	3,744	3,302	88.2	2,873	2,472	401	429	399	30	13.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,742	1,579	90.6	1,438	1,245	192	141	132	9	8.9
College graduates	721	675	93.5	616	575	41	59	56	3	8.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,017	5,911	73.7	5,219	4,003	1,216	692	596	96	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,701	1,130	66.4	917	548	369	214	171	42	18.9
20 to 24 years	6,316	4,781	75.7	4,302	3,455	847	479	425	54	10.0
Less than a high school diploma	1,598	866	54.2	693	438	256	173	148	25	20.0
High school graduates, no college	3,618	2,654	73.4	2,317	1,704	613	337	297	41	12.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,778	1,494	84.0	1,389	1,122	267	105	83	22	7.0
College graduates	1,023	897	87.7	820	739	81	77	69	8	8.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,073	10,760	82.3	9,656	8,015	1,641	1,105	972	133	10.3
16 to 19 years	2,798	2,100	75.1	1,726	1,197	529	374	305	69	17.8
20 to 24 years	10,275	8,660	84.3	7,930	6,819	1,111	731	667	63	8.4
Men	6,701	6,010	89.7	5,401	4,730	671	609	556	53	10.1
Women	6,372	4,750	74.5	4,254	3,285	969	496	416	80	10.4
Less than a high school diploma	2,941	2,094	71.2	1,791	1,432	358	303	261	42	14.5
High school graduates, no college	5,839	4,853	83.1	4,322	3,529	794	531	477	54	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,838	2,489	87.7	2,324	1,939	384	165	140	25	6.6
College graduates	1,455	1,324	91.0	1,219	1,115	105	105	94	11	7.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,607	1,931	74.1	1,486	1,170	316	445	412	33	23.1
16 to 19 years	640	406	63.4	277	144	134	129	117	11	31.7
20 to 24 years	1,967	1,525	77.5	1,208	1,026	183	317	295	22	20.8
Men	1,303	1,012	77.7	740	608	131	273	250	23	26.9
Women	1,305	919	70.4	746	561	185	172	182	11	18.8
Less than a high school diploma	697	456	65.5	315	224	91	141	128	14	31.0
High school graduates, no college	1,288	930	72.2	713	542	171	217	200	17	23.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	500	433	86.6	360	311	49	74	71	2	17.0
College graduates	122	112	91.2	99	93	5	13	13	-	11.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,162	2,441	77.2	2,136	1,817	319	305	276	28	12.5
16 to 19 years	781	567	72.8	441	346	95	126	103	23	22.2
20 to 24 years	2,380	1,874	78.7	1,695	1,472	223	179	173	6	9.6
Men	1,719	1,551	90.2	1,354	1,198	158	197	181	16	12.7
Women	1,442	890	61.7	782	620	162	108	96	12	12.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,373	1,003	73.1	873	758	115	130	110	19	13.0
High school graduates, no college	1,306	1,044	79.9	899	751	147	145	136	9	13.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	393	311	79.2	286	235	51	25	25	-	8.0
College graduates	90	83	91.8	78	73	5	5	5	-	6.0

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	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	177,172	178,887	84,467	85,273	92,705	93,614	148,244	149,333	20,396	20,731	17,938	18,575
Civilian labor force	119,421	120,747	64,036	64,710	55,384	56,037	99,496	100,453	13,935	14,093	12,472	12,894
Percent of population	67.4	67.5	75.8	75.9	59.7	59.9	67.1	67.3	68.3	68.0	69.5	69.4
Employed	115,043	115,571	61,865	62,061	53,178	53,510	96,284	96,577	13,058	13,123	11,806	12,187
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.6	73.2	72.8	57.4	57.2	64.9	64.7	64.0	63.3	65.8	65.6
Unemployed	4,378	5,176	2,172	2,649	2,206	2,527	3,212	3,876	877	971	666	707
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.3	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.5	3.2	3.9	6.3	6.9	5.3	5.5
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	27,478	26,847	13,204	12,951	14,273	13,896	21,990	21,419	4,200	4,170	7,804	7,841
Civilian labor force	12,126	11,946	7,449	7,376	4,677	4,569	9,824	9,730	1,691	1,659	4,617	4,705
Percent of population	44.1	44.5	56.4	57.0	32.8	32.9	44.7	45.4	40.3	39.8	59.2	60.0
Employed	11,271	11,090	7,014	6,898	4,258	4,192	9,217	9,093	1,497	1,484	4,284	4,390
Employment-population ratio	41.0	41.3	53.1	53.3	29.8	30.2	41.9	42.5	35.6	35.6	54.9	56.0
Unemployed	855	856	436	478	420	378	607	637	194	175	332	315
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	5.8	6.5	9.0	8.3	6.2	6.5	11.5	10.5	7.2	6.7
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,400	58,097	26,468	26,978	30,932	31,118	48,299	48,523	7,074	7,502	4,868	5,227
Civilian labor force	36,712	37,333	19,504	20,082	17,207	17,251	30,476	30,728	4,893	5,193	3,547	3,782
Percent of population	64.0	64.3	73.7	74.4	55.6	55.4	63.1	63.3	69.2	69.2	72.9	72.4
Employed	35,232	35,632	18,760	19,184	16,473	16,448	29,456	29,468	4,517	4,827	3,386	3,580
Employment-population ratio	61.4	61.3	70.9	71.1	53.3	52.9	61.0	60.7	63.9	64.3	69.6	68.5
Unemployed	1,479	1,701	745	897	735	803	1,020	1,260	376	367	161	203
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.6	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.7	3.3	4.1	7.7	7.1	4.5	5.4
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	45,424	45,386	20,747	20,676	24,677	24,711	38,074	37,938	5,588	5,629	3,235	3,326
Civilian labor force	33,585	33,407	16,758	16,598	16,827	16,810	27,880	27,673	4,374	4,373	2,602	2,644
Percent of population	73.9	73.6	80.8	80.3	68.2	68.0	73.2	72.9	78.3	77.7	80.4	79.5
Employed	32,467	31,917	16,233	15,900	16,234	16,017	27,058	26,589	4,135	4,054	2,497	2,497
Employment-population ratio	71.5	70.3	78.2	76.9	65.8	64.8	71.1	70.1	74.0	72.0	77.2	75.1
Unemployed	1,117	1,491	525	698	593	793	822	1,085	239	319	105	147
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.5	3.1	4.2	3.5	4.7	2.9	3.9	5.5	7.3	4.0	5.5
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,644	30,612	14,332	14,266	16,312	16,345	25,577	25,524	3,943	3,988	2,316	2,356
Civilian labor force	22,079	21,932	11,318	11,197	10,761	10,734	18,208	18,070	3,032	3,058	1,829	1,871
Percent of population	72.1	71.6	79.0	78.5	66.0	65.7	71.2	70.8	76.9	76.7	79.0	79.4
Employed	21,310	20,930	10,956	10,718	10,355	10,212	17,623	17,349	2,874	2,839	1,756	1,767
Employment-population ratio	69.5	68.4	76.4	75.1	63.5	62.5	68.9	68.0	72.9	71.2	75.8	75.0
Unemployed	769	1,001	363	479	406	522	584	722	157	219	73	104
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.6	3.2	4.3	3.8	4.9	3.2	4.0	5.2	7.2	4.0	5.6
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,780	14,775	6,416	6,410	8,365	8,365	12,498	12,414	1,645	1,641	919	970
Civilian labor force	11,505	11,476	5,440	5,400	6,066	6,075	9,673	9,603	1,343	1,315	773	773
Percent of population	77.8	77.7	84.8	84.3	72.5	72.6	77.4	77.4	81.6	80.1	84.1	79.7
Employed	11,157	10,986	5,278	5,181	5,879	5,805	9,435	9,240	1,261	1,215	740	731
Employment-population ratio	75.5	74.4	82.3	80.8	70.3	69.4	75.5	74.4	76.7	74.0	80.6	75.3
Unemployed	349	490	162	219	187	271	238	363	82	100	33	42
Unemployment rate	3.0	4.3	3.0	4.1	3.1	4.5	2.5	3.8	6.1	7.6	4.2	5.5
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	46,870	48,557	24,047	24,668	22,824	23,888	39,881	41,452	3,535	3,430	2,032	2,181
Civilian labor force	36,998	38,061	20,325	20,654	16,673	17,407	31,315	32,322	2,976	2,868	1,706	1,762
Percent of population	78.9	78.4	84.5	83.7	73.1	72.9	78.5	78.0	84.2	83.6	84.0	80.8
Employed	36,072	36,933	19,859	20,079	16,213	16,854	30,553	31,426	2,909	2,759	1,639	1,720
Employment-population ratio	77.0	76.1	82.6	81.4	71.0	70.6	76.6	75.8	82.3	80.4	80.7	78.9
Unemployed	926	1,128	466	575	460	553	763	896	68	109	67	42
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.3	3.8	3.9	2.4

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

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

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	September 2002									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	111,671	100,342	8,132	3,196	23,392	2,616	19,629	1,146	6,295	1,388
16 to 19 years	1,923	1,680	203	40	4,323	298	3,930	95	563	602
16 to 17 years	248	211	35	2	2,143	26	2,067	51	120	359
18 to 19 years	1,675	1,469	168	38	2,180	273	1,863	44	443	242
20 years and over	109,748	98,663	7,929	3,156	19,069	2,318	15,699	1,052	5,732	786
20 to 24 years	9,601	8,633	781	188	3,644	518	3,014	112	1,091	251
25 years and over	100,147	90,030	7,148	2,969	15,425	1,800	12,685	939	4,641	535
25 to 54 years	84,713	76,540	5,746	2,427	10,821	1,600	8,669	552	4,048	357
55 years and over	15,434	13,490	1,402	542	4,603	199	4,016	388	593	177
Men, 16 years and over	64,512	58,856	4,030	1,627	7,642	1,215	6,083	345	3,450	596
16 to 19 years	1,114	1,001	94	19	2,014	168	1,816	30	340	317
20 years and over	63,398	57,855	3,936	1,608	5,628	1,046	4,267	314	3,110	280
20 to 24 years	5,449	4,915	447	87	1,516	282	1,184	51	624	117
25 years and over	57,950	52,940	3,489	1,521	4,111	764	3,083	264	2,486	162
25 to 54 years	49,070	45,065	2,830	1,175	2,171	657	1,398	116	2,134	87
55 years and over	8,879	7,874	659	346	1,941	107	1,685	148	352	75
Women, 16 years and over	47,159	41,487	4,102	1,570	15,750	1,402	13,547	802	2,844	791
16 to 19 years	809	679	109	21	2,309	130	2,114	65	223	285
20 years and over	46,350	40,808	3,993	1,549	13,441	1,272	11,432	737	2,622	506
20 to 24 years	4,153	3,717	334	101	2,128	236	1,830	61	467	134
25 years and over	42,197	37,090	3,659	1,448	11,313	1,035	9,602	676	2,155	372
25 to 54 years	35,643	31,475	2,916	1,252	8,651	943	7,271	436	1,914	270
55 years and over	6,554	5,615	743	196	2,663	92	2,331	239	241	102
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,781	50,004	3,394	1,384	6,490	924	5,260	306	2,583	460
16 to 19 years	965	865	81	19	1,743	131	1,587	25	228	251
20 years and over	53,817	49,139	3,313	1,365	4,747	794	3,674	280	2,355	210
20 to 24 years	4,617	4,183	366	67	1,239	208	983	48	414	84
25 years and over	49,200	44,956	2,947	1,297	3,509	586	2,691	232	1,940	126
25 to 54 years	41,336	38,005	2,356	975	1,760	507	1,152	101	1,650	62
55 years and over	7,863	6,951	591	322	1,749	79	1,539	131	290	64
Women, 16 years and over	37,997	33,341	3,426	1,230	13,638	1,054	11,897	688	1,996	631
16 to 19 years	689	585	87	17	1,952	87	1,807	58	166	231
20 years and over	37,308	32,756	3,339	1,213	11,685	966	10,090	630	1,829	400
20 to 24 years	3,359	3,021	269	69	1,767	179	1,538	50	311	108
25 years and over	33,950	29,736	3,069	1,144	9,919	787	8,552	580	1,519	292
25 to 54 years	28,344	24,962	2,414	968	7,508	708	6,442	357	1,326	211
55 years and over	5,606	4,774	656	176	2,411	79	2,110	223	193	80
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,436	5,800	458	178	776	221	530	25	684	112
16 to 19 years	98	94	4	-	190	24	166	-	95	52
20 years and over	6,337	5,706	453	178	586	198	363	25	589	60
20 to 24 years	595	519	64	12	156	55	99	2	182	28
25 years and over	5,742	5,188	389	166	430	142	264	23	407	32
25 to 54 years	5,110	4,630	335	146	298	125	161	12	370	21
55 years and over	632	558	54	20	132	17	104	11	37	11
Women, 16 years and over	6,738	5,975	517	247	1,397	270	1,051	77	665	115
16 to 19 years	95	76	18	-	249	39	204	6	52	41
20 years and over	6,643	5,899	498	247	1,148	231	847	71	612	73
20 to 24 years	610	524	55	30	231	45	174	12	138	16
25 years and over	6,033	5,375	443	216	918	186	673	59	475	57
25 to 54 years	5,315	4,738	374	202	729	178	503	48	445	37
55 years and over	719	636	68	14	189	8	170	11	30	20

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

according to their usual status.

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

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
Total	134,868	135,063	72,284	72,154	68,952	69,026	62,584	62,909	59,446	59,791
Managerial and professional specialty	41,899	42,444	20,705	20,863	20,590	20,753	21,193	21,581	21,034	21,424
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,259	20,222	10,779	10,843	10,750	10,786	9,479	9,379	9,424	9,323
Officials and administrators, public administration	782	793	424	423	424	423	358	370	357	370
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,349	14,320	8,301	8,359	8,280	8,306	6,048	5,961	6,005	5,912
Management-related occupations	5,128	5,109	2,055	2,060	2,047	2,057	3,073	3,049	3,061	3,041
Professional specialty	21,640	22,222	9,926	10,021	9,840	9,968	11,714	12,201	11,610	12,101
Engineers	2,021	1,898	1,838	1,694	1,838	1,694	183	205	183	205
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,080	2,032	1,479	1,425	1,469	1,422	602	607	602	605
Natural scientists	605	554	383	366	383	366	222	188	222	188
Health diagnosing occupations	1,119	1,247	794	888	794	888	325	359	325	359
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,011	3,346	420	459	415	459	2,591	2,887	2,589	2,880
Teachers, college and university	1,025	984	588	553	588	540	437	431	437	429
Teachers, except college and university	5,510	5,749	1,357	1,439	1,349	1,429	4,152	4,310	4,106	4,260
Lawyers and judges	977	1,036	687	726	687	726	291	310	291	310
Other professional specialty occupations	5,292	5,374	2,381	2,470	2,318	2,442	2,911	2,904	2,857	2,865
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,645	38,391	14,206	14,217	13,430	13,397	24,439	24,174	22,845	22,641
Technicians and related support	4,614	4,595	2,173	2,124	2,112	2,078	2,442	2,471	2,382	2,425
Health technologists and technicians	1,842	1,945	335	375	323	374	1,507	1,570	1,466	1,540
Engineering and science technicians	1,354	1,318	1,027	973	987	934	327	344	314	331
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,419	1,332	811	776	802	769	608	556	602	554
Sales occupations	15,844	15,976	8,031	8,165	7,491	7,586	7,814	7,811	6,795	6,832
Supervisors and proprietors	4,758	4,727	2,881	2,904	2,852	2,884	1,876	1,824	1,845	1,810
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,857	2,914	1,627	1,581	1,604	1,538	1,230	1,333	1,185	1,287
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,354	1,498	1,043	1,112	1,027	1,108	311	385	306	372
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,753	6,704	2,438	2,522	1,967	2,010	4,315	4,182	3,378	3,280
Sales-related occupations	123	134	41	46	41	46	82	87	82	83
Administrative support, including clerical	18,186	17,819	4,003	3,927	3,826	3,733	14,183	13,892	13,668	13,385
Supervisors	673	661	240	262	240	262	433	399	430	393
Computer equipment operators	324	280	164	145	159	141	160	135	151	131
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,023	2,985	64	70	62	70	2,959	2,915	2,895	2,828
Financial records processing	2,215	2,197	171	179	168	173	2,044	2,018	2,029	1,996
Mail and message distributing	1,007	954	596	556	578	534	412	398	401	382
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,943	10,743	2,767	2,715	2,618	2,554	8,176	8,028	7,762	7,655
Service occupations	18,210	18,657	7,218	7,388	6,275	6,448	10,991	11,269	9,863	10,066
Private household	674	809	21	35	16	31	653	774	608	695
Protective service	2,463	2,445	1,969	1,998	1,931	1,956	494	446	458	418
Service, except private household and protective	15,073	15,404	5,228	5,355	4,329	4,460	9,845	10,049	8,797	8,953
Food service	6,285	6,401	2,644	2,701	1,963	1,996	3,641	3,700	2,880	2,898
Health service	2,664	2,789	317	324	287	305	2,347	2,465	2,288	2,384
Cleaning and building service	3,153	3,063	1,716	1,683	1,638	1,612	1,437	1,380	1,359	1,325
Personal service	2,970	3,151	551	647	441	547	2,419	2,504	2,270	2,346
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,866	14,532	13,661	13,415	13,353	13,172	1,205	1,117	1,167	1,100
Mechanics and repairers	4,867	4,776	4,635	4,558	4,536	4,476	232	218	218	208
Construction trades	6,425	6,360	6,294	6,196	6,117	6,070	131	163	126	160
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,574	3,396	2,732	2,660	2,700	2,626	842	736	823	732
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,730	17,436	13,648	13,384	12,675	12,581	4,083	4,052	3,907	3,888
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,490	6,209	4,153	4,041	3,983	3,929	2,337	2,168	2,257	2,121
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,819	5,853	5,161	5,127	5,051	5,045	658	726	649	705
Motor vehicle operators	4,488	4,450	3,911	3,788	3,816	3,720	577	662	567	646
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,331	1,403	1,249	1,339	1,236	1,324	82	64	82	59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,421	5,374	4,334	4,216	3,641	3,608	1,087	1,158	1,001	1,062
Construction laborers	1,091	1,092	1,056	1,042	969	971	36	50	35	49
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,330	4,282	3,278	3,174	2,671	2,637	1,051	1,108	965	1,013
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,517	3,603	2,845	2,887	2,629	2,675	673	716	630	672
Farm operators and managers	1,186	1,172	900	894	889	886	286	277	285	277
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,332	2,431	1,945	1,993	1,740	1,789	387	439	346	395

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	134,868	135,063	72,284	72,154	62,584	62,909
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.1	31.4	28.6	28.9	33.9	34.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.9
Professional specialty	16.0	16.5	13.7	13.9	18.7	19.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.7	28.4	19.7	19.7	39.0	38.4
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.9
Sales occupations	11.7	11.8	11.1	11.3	12.5	12.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13.5	13.2	5.5	5.4	22.7	22.1
Service occupations	13.5	13.8	10.0	10.2	17.6	17.9
Private household .....	.5	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.2
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.8	.8	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.4	7.2	7.4	15.7	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.9	18.6	1.9	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.1	12.9	18.9	18.5	6.5	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.6	3.7	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.3	7.1	7.1	1.1	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.8	1.7	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.7	3.9	4.0	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,013	112,906	61,529	61,271	51,484	51,635
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.8	32.3	29.3	29.7	34.9	35.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6
Professional specialty	16.2	16.7	13.7	14.0	19.2	19.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.7	28.6	19.6	19.7	39.6	39.2
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.9	4.0
Sales occupations	12.1	12.3	11.6	11.8	12.6	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13.3	13.0	5.1	5.1	23.0	22.5
Service occupations	12.3	12.5	8.9	9.2	16.3	16.4
Private household .....	.5	.6	(¹)	.1	1.0	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.2	6.4	6.5	14.7	14.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.7	11.4	19.8	19.5	1.9	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.6	12.3	18.1	17.7	6.1	6.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	4.3	5.6	5.3	3.4	3.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.9	6.8	1.0	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.7	5.5	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.2	1.2	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,269	15,347	7,205	7,212	8,063	8,135
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.1	23.2	18.8	18.9	26.9	27.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	10.8	9.4	10.0	11.5	11.4
Professional specialty	12.6	12.5	9.4	8.9	15.4	15.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.7	26.8	19.1	17.7	37.3	35.0
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	9.7	8.6	7.9	7.2	11.3	9.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	15.2	8.9	8.3	22.3	21.2
Service occupations	21.9	23.1	18.1	18.1	25.2	27.5
Private household .....	.6	.7	(¹)	-	1.1	1.4
Protective service	3.1	2.9	4.6	4.5	1.8	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	18.2	19.5	13.5	13.6	22.3	24.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	7.5	14.4	14.1	1.3	1.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.8	18.0	27.4	28.5	9.1	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	6.3	7.3	8.0	5.1	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	6.1	10.9	11.0	1.8	1.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.6	9.2	9.4	2.3	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.8	.2	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	September 2002												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,501	105	114	71	22	164	—	14	23	2	50	24	2,912
Mining	527	92	43	16	7	43	—	1	193	21	94	17	—
Construction	9,718	1,333	135	68	68	440	—	17	5,743	115	639	1,144	15
Manufacturing	17,405	2,780	1,820	598	713	1,571	—	206	3,226	4,862	626	936	68
Durable goods	10,593	1,692	1,151	402	302	931	—	106	2,251	2,931	318	446	62
Nondurable goods	6,812	1,088	669	195	411	640	—	100	974	1,931	308	491	6
Transportation and public utilities	9,467	1,301	552	395	312	2,307	—	324	1,288	129	2,329	513	16
Wholesale and retail trade	27,682	2,678	591	270	11,293	2,184	—	5,471	1,440	320	1,300	2,033	101
Wholesale trade	5,026	594	129	42	1,960	733	—	67	297	130	601	416	56
Retail trade	22,656	2,084	462	228	9,332	1,451	—	5,404	1,143	190	699	1,617	45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,964	2,824	371	219	2,305	2,684	—	261	178	13	18	42	50
Services	51,799	7,684	17,560	2,733	1,239	7,192	809	9,821	2,248	720	755	636	402
Private households	937	17	20	2	—	5	809	41	2	—	14	14	12
Other service industries	50,862	7,666	17,540	2,731	1,239	7,187	—	9,780	2,245	720	741	622	390
Professional services	34,883	4,815	15,051	2,328	260	5,374	—	5,776	496	180	405	96	102
Public administration	6,002	1,426	1,035	225	17	1,234	—	1,734	192	27	42	29	39

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	September 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	2,183	1,292	26	122,927	103,524	902	102,622	19,403	8,549	86
16 to 19 years	195	29	10	5,967	5,695	90	5,605	272	43	2
16 to 17 years	66	16	3	2,287	2,205	41	2,164	81	18	2
18 to 19 years	129	12	7	3,680	3,490	49	3,441	190	25	-
20 to 24 years	334	45	1	12,591	11,467	109	11,358	1,124	271	3
25 to 34 years	513	159	1	27,183	23,599	132	23,467	3,584	1,328	25
35 to 44 years	549	269	2	32,018	27,007	212	26,795	5,010	2,393	18
45 to 54 years	376	295	3	27,947	22,005	169	21,836	5,942	2,436	20
55 to 64 years	141	293	3	13,821	10,899	121	10,778	2,922	1,449	16
65 years and over	75	201	5	3,401	2,851	69	2,783	550	629	2
Men, 16 years and over	1,609	968	15	64,335	55,993	78	55,915	8,342	5,194	32
16 to 19 years	148	26	10	2,913	2,794	9	2,785	119	29	2
16 to 17 years	49	14	3	1,075	1,048	3	1,045	27	13	1
18 to 19 years	99	12	7	1,838	1,746	6	1,740	92	16	-
20 to 24 years	252	39	1	6,513	6,027	16	6,011	486	160	-
25 to 34 years	385	119	1	14,528	13,021	10	13,011	1,507	756	9
35 to 44 years	396	210	-	17,071	14,843	10	14,834	2,228	1,434	4
45 to 54 years	264	231	-	14,325	11,768	14	11,754	2,557	1,499	7
55 to 64 years	111	190	-	7,176	5,968	18	5,950	1,208	896	10
65 years and over	53	153	3	1,808	1,571	-	1,571	237	419	-
Women, 16 years and over	574	323	10	58,593	47,531	824	46,707	11,061	3,355	54
16 to 19 years	47	3	-	3,054	2,901	81	2,820	153	15	-
16 to 17 years	17	3	-	1,212	1,157	38	1,119	55	6	-
18 to 19 years	30	-	-	1,842	1,744	43	1,702	98	9	-
20 to 24 years	82	6	-	6,078	5,441	93	5,348	637	111	3
25 to 34 years	128	40	-	12,655	10,578	121	10,457	2,077	572	16
35 to 44 years	153	60	2	14,947	12,164	203	11,961	2,783	958	14
45 to 54 years	111	63	3	13,621	10,236	155	10,081	3,385	937	12
55 to 64 years	30	103	3	6,645	4,931	103	4,828	1,714	553	5
65 years and over	23	48	2	1,593	1,280	68	1,212	313	209	2

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

Hours of work	September 2002					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,720	3,376	127,344	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	29,585	846	28,739	22.6	25.1	22.6
1 to 4 hours	1,236	72	1,164	.9	2.1	.9
5 to 14 hours	4,616	183	4,433	3.5	5.4	3.5
15 to 29 hours	15,051	368	14,682	11.5	10.9	11.5
30 to 34 hours	8,683	223	8,460	6.6	6.6	6.6
35 hours and over	101,135	2,530	98,605	77.4	74.9	77.4
35 to 39 hours	8,773	194	8,580	6.7	5.7	6.7
40 hours	54,114	1,019	53,095	41.4	30.2	41.7
41 hours and over	38,247	1,317	36,930	29.3	39.0	29.0
41 to 48 hours	13,759	280	13,480	10.5	8.3	10.6
49 to 59 hours	14,564	345	14,220	11.1	10.2	11.2
60 hours and over	9,924	693	9,231	7.6	20.5	7.2
Average hours, total at work	39.4	42.8	39.3	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.2	48.5	43.1	—	—	—

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	September 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	29,585	8,132	21,453	28,739	7,905	20,834
Economic reasons	3,854	1,442	2,413	3,726	1,376	2,351
Slack work or business conditions	2,483	1,236	1,246	2,398	1,186	1,212
Could only find part-time work	1,139	—	1,139	1,113	—	1,113
Seasonal work	86	58	28	74	48	26
Job started or ended during week	147	147	—	141	141	—
Noneconomic reasons	25,731	6,690	19,041	25,012	6,529	18,483
Child-care problems	870	77	793	851	77	774
Other family or personal obligations	5,270	578	4,691	5,137	565	4,573
Health or medical limitations	767	—	767	745	—	745
In school or training	6,539	128	6,412	6,412	124	6,288
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,028	—	2,028	1,908	—	1,908
Vacation or personal day	3,015	8,015	—	2,960	2,960	—
Holiday, legal or religious	221	221	—	221	221	—
Weather-related curtailment	173	173	—	149	149	—
All other reasons	6,848	2,498	4,350	6,629	2,433	4,196
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.4	24.9	22.6	23.5	24.9	22.7
Other reasons	21.2	25.0	19.8	21.2	25.0	19.9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	September 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	127,344	28,739	3,726	6,529	18,483	98,605	39.3	43.1
Wage and salary workers	119,171	26,163	3,341	6,006	16,815	93,009	39.3	42.9
Mining	492	47	8	28	11	445	48.8	49.5
Construction	7,967	1,054	281	430	342	6,913	41.2	42.5
Manufacturing	16,524	1,629	309	748	572	14,895	42.6	43.5
Durable goods	10,058	873	164	472	237	9,185	43.0	43.6
Nondurable goods	6,467	756	145	276	336	5,711	42.0	43.4
Transportation and public utilities	8,722	1,329	193	540	596	7,392	41.6	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25,501	8,246	1,096	968	6,183	17,254	36.7	42.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,095	1,316	107	471	737	6,779	40.4	42.5
Service industries	46,092	11,805	1,327	2,367	8,111	34,287	38.3	42.8
Private households	871	472	42	52	379	399	30.0	41.7
All other industries	45,221	11,333	1,285	2,315	7,732	33,888	38.5	42.8
Public administration	5,779	736	20	454	262	5,042	41.3	42.4
Self-employed workers	8,087	2,528	385	520	1,623	5,558	39.3	45.5
Unpaid family workers	86	48	—	3	45	38	32.8	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	September 2002							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	127,344	28,739	3,726	6,529	18,483	98,605	39.3	43.1
16 to 19 years	5,884	4,224	338	132	3,755	1,659	24.4	39.3
16 to 17 years	2,256	2,051	35	25	1,991	205	17.8	36.9
18 to 19 years	3,628	2,173	302	107	1,764	1,455	28.6	39.6
20 years and over	121,460	24,514	3,389	6,397	14,729	96,946	40.1	43.2
20 to 24 years	12,576	4,112	674	533	2,905	8,464	35.7	41.1
25 years and over	108,884	20,403	2,715	5,864	11,824	88,481	40.6	43.4
25 to 54 years	90,455	15,151	2,317	4,721	8,113	75,303	41.1	43.5
55 years and over	18,429	5,251	397	1,144	3,710	13,178	37.8	42.8
Men, 16 years and over	67,653	10,570	1,858	3,080	5,632	57,083	42.0	44.5
16 to 19 years	2,900	1,942	170	68	1,705	957	25.6	40.2
16 to 17 years	1,070	941	19	20	901	129	18.5	38.3
18 to 19 years	1,830	1,002	151	47	803	828	29.8	40.5
20 years and over	64,753	8,628	1,687	3,013	3,928	56,125	42.7	44.5
20 to 24 years	6,546	1,811	418	262	1,131	4,735	37.3	41.8
25 years and over	58,207	6,817	1,269	2,751	2,797	51,390	43.4	44.8
25 to 54 years	48,370	4,568	1,066	2,231	1,272	43,802	44.0	44.9
55 years and over	9,837	2,248	203	520	1,525	7,589	40.0	44.2
Women, 16 years and over	59,691	18,169	1,869	3,449	12,851	41,522	36.3	41.2
16 to 19 years	2,984	2,282	167	65	2,050	702	23.3	38.1
16 to 17 years	1,187	1,111	16	5	1,090	76	17.1	34.3
18 to 19 years	1,798	1,171	151	60	960	626	27.4	38.5
20 years and over	56,707	15,887	1,701	3,384	10,801	40,820	37.0	41.3
20 to 24 years	6,030	2,301	256	271	1,774	3,729	33.9	40.4
25 years and over	50,677	13,586	1,445	3,114	9,026	37,091	37.3	41.4
25 to 54 years	42,085	10,583	1,251	2,490	6,841	31,502	37.8	41.5
55 years and over	8,592	3,003	194	624	2,185	5,589	35.3	41.0
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,198	24,486	2,894	5,483	16,109	81,712	39.4	43.3
Men	57,286	8,916	1,458	2,597	4,861	48,370	42.2	44.7
Women	48,912	15,570	1,436	2,886	11,248	33,342	36.1	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	14,662	2,925	648	767	1,509	11,737	38.8	41.5
Men	6,860	1,143	307	338	499	5,716	40.6	42.8
Women	7,802	1,781	341	430	1,011	6,021	37.2	40.3
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,820	4,432	770	1,890	1,771	36,388	43.9	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,174	1,131	238	436	457	7,043	42.5	44.1
Single (never married)	18,659	5,008	849	754	3,404	13,651	37.8	42.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,038	9,626	754	1,903	6,969	22,412	36.4	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,146	2,871	453	832	1,586	9,275	38.4	41.6
Single (never married)	15,507	5,672	663	714	4,296	9,835	34.4	41.1

**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	September 2002							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	127,249	28,744	3,687	6,539	18,517	98,506	39.3	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	41,059	6,982	593	2,194	4,196	34,077	41.8	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,584	2,692	208	1,076	1,409	16,892	43.2	45.1
Professional specialty	21,475	4,290	385	1,118	2,787	17,184	40.5	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,186	10,014	972	2,005	7,038	27,171	37.6	42.1
Technicians and related support	4,435	890	65	253	572	3,545	39.2	42.1
Sales occupations	15,465	4,512	534	626	3,352	10,954	38.2	44.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,285	4,613	373	1,126	3,114	12,672	36.5	40.4
Service occupations	18,003	6,968	1,009	865	5,094	11,036	34.5	41.4
Private household	779	440	42	47	351	339	29.2	41.1
Protective service	2,340	358	56	115	187	1,983	42.4	44.9
Service, except private household and protective	14,884	6,171	911	704	4,556	8,714	33.5	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,137	1,743	444	753	546	12,395	41.9	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,864	3,036	669	723	1,644	13,827	40.3	43.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,978	693	195	243	256	5,285	41.1	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,664	939	172	219	549	4,725	42.9	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,222	1,404	303	261	840	3,818	36.7	40.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,370	10,491	1,834	3,077	5,580	56,878	42.0	44.5
Managerial and professional specialty	20,332	2,325	295	933	1,097	18,007	44.7	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,565	1,024	130	464	429	9,542	45.7	47.0
Professional specialty	9,767	1,301	164	469	668	8,466	43.6	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,823	2,417	287	578	1,552	11,406	41.4	44.5
Technicians and related support	2,068	276	31	125	120	1,792	41.5	43.1
Sales occupations	7,956	1,434	179	261	994	6,522	42.4	46.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3,799	706	77	192	437	3,093	39.3	42.1
Service occupations	7,152	2,160	379	327	1,454	4,993	37.1	42.8
Private household	33	13	1	—	11	20	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,913	263	37	94	131	1,650	43.5	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	5,207	1,884	340	232	1,312	3,323	34.8	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,074	1,521	404	695	422	11,553	42.2	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,988	2,069	470	544	1,055	10,919	41.1	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,914	343	108	138	97	3,572	42.0	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,958	679	134	193	352	4,279	43.8	45.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,115	1,048	228	213	607	3,068	37.1	41.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,880	18,252	1,854	3,462	12,937	41,627	36.3	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	20,727	4,658	298	1,261	3,099	16,069	38.9	42.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,019	1,668	77	612	979	7,351	40.3	42.7
Professional specialty	11,708	2,989	221	649	2,119	8,719	37.9	42.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,362	7,598	685	1,426	5,486	15,765	35.3	40.4
Technicians and related support	2,367	614	34	128	452	1,753	37.2	41.0
Sales occupations	7,509	3,077	355	365	2,357	4,432	33.9	41.3
Administrative support, including clerical	13,486	3,907	296	933	2,677	9,580	35.7	39.9
Service occupations	10,851	4,808	630	538	3,640	6,043	32.7	40.3
Private household	746	427	41	47	339	319	29.2	41.2
Protective service	428	95	19	20	56	332	37.2	41.3
Service, except private household and protective	9,677	4,286	571	471	3,244	5,391	32.8	40.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,064	222	40	58	124	842	38.2	40.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,875	967	200	178	589	2,908	37.5	41.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,064	350	87	104	159	1,713	39.2	41.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	705	260	38	26	197	445	36.4	43.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,106	356	75	48	233	750	35.0	40.0

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	3,405	4,047	4.5	5.3	3,303	3,636	5.0	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,087	1,426	2.4	3.2	1,183	1,294	3.4	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	432	534	4.8	5.8	679	818	5.0	6.0
Single (never married)	1,887	2,087	8.5	9.5	1,441	1,525	8.2	8.6
White, 16 years and over	2,512	3,043	3.9	4.7	2,329	2,627	4.3	4.8
Married, spouse present	864	1,140	2.2	2.9	934	1,030	3.1	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	319	416	4.2	5.4	507	571	4.7	5.4
Single (never married)	1,328	1,487	7.5	8.4	889	1,026	6.8	7.8
Black, 16 years and over	670	796	8.5	9.9	781	779	8.8	8.7
Married, spouse present	133	191	3.7	5.2	150	154	5.1	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	92	99	7.7	7.7	152	203	6.8	8.6
Single (never married)	444	505	14.4	16.6	479	423	12.9	11.6
Total, 25 years and over	2,172	2,649	3.4	4.1	2,206	2,527	4.0	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,039	1,341	2.4	3.1	1,072	1,194	3.2	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	428	509	4.8	5.6	635	758	4.9	5.8
Single (never married)	704	798	6.0	6.8	500	575	5.6	6.3
White, 25 years and over	1,626	2,066	3.0	3.8	1,586	1,810	3.5	4.0
Married, spouse present	828	1,075	2.2	2.8	843	948	2.9	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	315	397	4.3	5.3	471	529	4.6	5.1
Single (never married)	482	594	5.3	6.4	273	333	4.5	5.3
Black, 25 years and over	388	439	5.9	6.6	489	532	6.6	7.1
Married, spouse present	127	172	3.6	4.8	138	141	4.9	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	92	94	7.8	7.5	144	185	6.6	8.1
Single (never married)	170	173	9.2	9.6	207	205	8.6	8.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,708	7,683	4.7	5.4	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.5
Managerial and professional specialty	1,105	1,440	2.6	3.3	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	564	750	2.7	3.6	2.3	3.0	3.2	4.2
Professional specialty	541	690	2.4	3.0	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,741	2,062	4.3	5.1	3.9	5.0	4.6	5.1
Technicians and related support	164	176	3.4	3.7	4.9	4.0	2.1	3.4
Sales occupations	795	988	4.8	5.8	3.2	5.0	6.3	6.7
Administrative support, including clerical	782	898	4.1	4.8	4.7	5.5	4.0	4.6
Service occupations	1,252	1,252	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.5
Private household	37	88	5.3	9.8	(²)	(²)	5.4	8.8
Protective service	110	88	4.3	3.5	4.1	2.9	5.2	5.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,104	1,076	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.9	6.5	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	665	765	4.3	5.0	3.9	4.9	8.5	6.0
Mechanics and repairers	150	207	3.0	4.2	2.8	4.1	5.8	4.8
Construction trades	358	378	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.6	13.6	3.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	157	181	4.2	5.1	2.9	4.5	8.3	6.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,326	1,460	7.0	7.7	6.2	7.1	9.3	9.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	542	482	7.7	7.2	6.4	5.9	9.9	9.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	233	313	3.9	5.1	3.8	5.1	4.4	4.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	551	665	9.2	11.0	8.8	10.4	10.7	13.1
Construction laborers	113	174	9.3	13.7	8.3	12.3	(²)	35.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	438	491	9.2	10.3	9.0	9.8	9.7	11.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	174	200	4.7	5.2	4.3	5.1	6.3	5.7
No previous work experience	434	493	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	284	323	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	100	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	50	82	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	6,708	7,683	4.7	5.4	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,496	6,280	5.0	5.7	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.8
Mining	24	39	4.2	7.1	4.1	7.4	4.7	4.9
Construction	499	591	5.9	7.2	5.9	7.3	6.3	6.2
Manufacturing	1,031	1,154	5.5	6.4	4.4	5.6	7.8	8.0
Durable goods	651	742	5.6	6.7	4.6	5.7	8.3	9.6
Lumber and wood products	31	50	4.6	6.6	4.4	5.7	5.5	12.0
Furniture and fixtures	28	52	4.1	8.5	3.1	6.9	5.8	12.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	22	18	4.4	3.5	3.9	2.2	6.5	10.9
Primary metal industries	30	50	4.0	7.3	2.5	6.0	11.6	13.0
Fabricated metal products	58	85	4.5	6.7	3.7	7.1	7.3	5.1
Machinery and computing equipment	150	162	6.7	8.0	6.4	7.8	7.6	8.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	122	141	7.0	8.4	4.9	6.3	10.4	12.2
Transportation equipment	98	82	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.7	6.8	4.7
Automobiles	64	45	4.8	3.7	4.2	3.1	6.4	5.7
Other transportation equipment	34	37	3.7	4.2	2.7	4.4	7.7	3.2
Professional and photographic equipment	34	44	4.5	6.2	3.5	4.4	5.9	10.2
Other durable goods industries	78	57	11.0	8.4	9.7	5.1	13.0	13.4
Nondurable goods	381	412	5.3	5.8	4.1	5.4	7.1	6.5
Food and kindred products	71	108	4.7	6.7	4.9	6.4	4.1	7.2
Textile mill products	40	28	7.4	6.0	7.3	4.8	7.6	7.8
Apparel and other textile products	63	46	10.9	8.1	6.1	4.8	13.7	9.9
Paper and allied products	28	21	5.3	3.9	5.4	4.2	5.0	2.9
Printing and publishing	74	96	4.4	5.8	3.0	6.1	6.5	5.3
Chemicals and allied products	56	73	4.3	5.7	3.6	4.4	5.7	7.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	29	3.9	4.3	2.7	5.7	6.1	1.6
Other nondurable goods industries	19	12	6.4	4.4	2.3	3.8	14.4	5.7
Transportation and public utilities	312	358	3.9	4.6	3.4	4.4	5.2	5.2
Transportation	200	206	4.2	4.4	3.7	4.0	5.5	5.6
Communications and other public utilities	112	152	3.5	4.9	2.8	5.0	4.8	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,581	1,868	5.7	6.7	4.9	6.1	6.5	7.3
Wholesale trade	223	243	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.4	6.0	5.8
Retail trade	1,357	1,626	5.9	7.1	5.2	6.7	6.6	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	236	274	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.7
Service industries	1,813	1,995	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.5	4.7	5.0
Professional services	601	803	2.7	3.4	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.5
Other service industries	1,212	1,192	7.8	7.8	6.9	7.4	8.8	8.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	117	144	5.5	6.2	5.8	6.3	4.6	5.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	661	765	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.7
No previous work experience	434	493	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,708	7,683	2,799	3,390	2,784	3,128	1,126	1,165	4,840	5,670	1,450	1,575
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,243	4,046	1,762	2,228	1,302	1,605	179	212	2,400	3,138	644	693
On temporary layoff	786	704	414	416	338	214	34	74	603	570	148	103
Not on temporary layoff	2,457	3,341	1,348	1,811	964	1,392	145	138	1,797	2,567	495	590
Permanent job losers	1,795	2,557	993	1,408	741	1,077	61	72	1,319	2,010	341	398
Persons who completed temporary jobs	663	784	355	403	223	315	84	66	478	557	155	192
Job leavers	893	847	346	374	434	373	114	100	670	660	191	144
Reentrants	2,137	2,297	627	712	961	1,055	549	530	1,495	1,580	512	581
New entrants	434	493	64	77	86	94	284	323	276	293	103	157
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.4	52.7	63.0	65.7	46.8	51.3	15.9	18.2	49.6	55.3	44.4	44.0
On temporary layoff	11.7	9.2	14.8	12.3	12.2	6.8	3.0	6.4	12.5	10.1	10.2	6.6
Not on temporary layoff	36.6	43.5	48.2	53.4	34.6	44.5	12.9	11.9	37.1	45.3	34.2	37.4
Job leavers	13.3	11.0	12.4	11.0	15.6	11.9	10.1	8.6	13.8	11.6	13.2	9.1
Reentrants	31.9	29.9	22.4	21.0	34.5	33.7	48.8	45.5	30.9	27.9	35.3	36.9
New entrants	6.5	6.4	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0	25.2	27.7	5.7	5.2	7.1	10.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.6	3.8	4.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.7	.6	1.5	1.3	.6	.6	1.1	.9
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	.9	1.0	1.5	1.7	7.2	7.1	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.4
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.4	.2	.2	.6	.9

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 2002						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,683	100.0	35.3	29.6	35.1	15.3	19.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,046	100.0	33.0	26.5	40.5	17.4	23.1
On temporary layoff	704	100.0	57.3	24.0	18.6	11.8	6.9
Not on temporary layoff	3,341	100.0	27.8	27.1	45.1	18.6	26.5
Permanent job losers	2,557	100.0	25.1	26.2	48.6	19.2	29.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	784	100.0	36.7	29.8	33.6	16.8	16.7
Job leavers	847	100.0	41.3	36.6	22.1	11.4	10.7
Reentrants	2,297	100.0	38.5	30.3	31.2	13.6	17.6
New entrants	493	100.0	29.3	39.1	31.5	12.7	18.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,390	100.0	31.7	28.9	39.4	17.3	22.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,228	100.0	30.0	27.4	42.5	18.6	23.9
On temporary layoff	416	100.0	50.0	27.8	22.2	13.0	9.2
Not on temporary layoff	1,811	100.0	25.5	27.4	47.2	19.9	27.3
Permanent job losers	1,408	100.0	24.8	26.2	49.0	20.2	28.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	403	100.0	27.8	31.5	40.8	18.9	21.9
Job leavers	374	100.0	40.5	37.7	21.8	12.4	9.4
Reentrants	712	100.0	33.7	30.5	35.8	15.2	20.6
New entrants	77	100.0	18.7	12.2	69.2	23.8	45.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,128	100.0	35.2	27.6	37.2	15.4	21.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,605	100.0	33.2	25.4	41.3	16.7	24.7
On temporary layoff	214	100.0	66.4	18.4	15.2	10.4	4.8
Not on temporary layoff	1,392	100.0	28.1	26.5	45.4	17.6	27.7
Permanent job losers	1,077	100.0	24.2	25.7	50.1	18.0	32.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	315	100.0	41.6	29.3	29.1	16.4	12.7
Job leavers	373	100.0	37.1	35.6	27.3	12.5	14.9
Reentrants	1,055	100.0	38.4	27.3	34.3	15.2	19.0
New entrants	94	100.0	25.4	36.0	38.6	5.4	33.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,165	100.0	46.1	37.0	16.9	9.4	7.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	212	100.0	61.9	25.4	12.7	10.8	2.0
On temporary layoff	74	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	138	100.0	56.4	28.7	14.9	11.8	3.0
Permanent job losers	72	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	66	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	100	100.0	60.2	36.4	3.4	3.4	-
Reentrants	530	100.0	45.0	36.0	19.0	8.4	10.6
New entrants	323	100.0	33.0	46.4	20.5	12.2	8.4

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	6,708	7,683	100.0	100.0	5,529	6,295	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,792	2,713	41.6	35.3	2,127	1,976	38.5	31.4
5 to 14 weeks	2,127	2,272	31.7	29.6	1,788	1,891	32.3	30.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,404	1,437	20.9	18.7	1,165	1,167	21.1	18.5
11 to 14 weeks	723	835	10.8	10.9	623	724	11.3	11.5
15 weeks and over	1,790	2,697	26.7	35.1	1,614	2,427	29.2	38.6
15 to 26 weeks	1,002	1,177	14.9	15.3	898	1,037	16.2	16.5
27 weeks and over	787	1,520	11.7	19.8	716	1,391	12.9	22.1
27 to 51 weeks	407	794	6.1	10.3	376	730	6.8	11.6
52 weeks and over	380	726	5.7	9.5	340	660	6.2	10.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	17.4	-	-	14.0	18.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.2	9.4	-	-	8.1	10.5	-	-

**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	September 2002							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	7,683	2,713	2,272	2,697	1,177	1,520	17.4	9.4
16 to 19 years	1,165	537	431	197	110	87	10.6	6.0
20 to 24 years	1,342	616	400	326	139	187	13.8	6.3
25 to 34 years	1,665	583	451	631	287	344	18.0	9.9
35 to 44 years	1,586	500	459	627	264	362	19.1	10.8
45 to 54 years	1,155	252	339	563	245	318	22.6	14.1
55 to 64 years	581	153	164	265	104	161	21.1	12.9
65 years and over	190	73	28	89	29	60	22.7	12.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,047	1,360	1,241	1,445	647	798	17.5	9.8
16 to 19 years	657	286	263	109	60	49	10.5	6.6
20 to 24 years	741	319	226	196	82	115	15.1	7.3
25 to 34 years	831	260	231	340	167	174	18.7	10.9
35 to 44 years	780	239	234	307	134	173	18.4	11.3
45 to 54 years	611	131	180	300	125	175	22.5	14.2
55 to 64 years	331	85	95	151	62	89	21.1	12.8
65 years and over	97	41	14	42	18	24	22.2	11.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,636	1,353	1,031	1,252	531	722	17.4	9.0
16 to 19 years	508	251	168	89	50	38	10.8	4.8
20 to 24 years	601	297	174	130	57	73	12.3	4.7
25 to 34 years	835	323	220	291	121	170	17.4	8.8
35 to 44 years	806	261	225	320	131	189	19.8	10.3
45 to 54 years	544	121	160	263	120	143	22.8	14.0
55 to 64 years	250	67	69	114	41	72	21.1	13.0
65 years and over	93	32	14	47	11	36	23.2	14.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	5,670	2,092	1,602	1,976	867	1,109	17.0	9.0
Men	3,043	1,093	872	1,079	468	611	17.3	9.2
Women	2,627	999	730	897	399	498	16.7	8.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,575	502	530	542	240	303	18.1	10.3
Men	796	214	290	292	143	148	18.6	11.0
Women	779	288	241	251	96	154	17.7	9.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,426	454	358	614	260	353	19.5	11.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	534	149	168	217	107	109	18.1	11.0
Single (never married)	2,087	757	715	615	279	336	16.0	8.7
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,294	453	305	536	224	312	19.7	10.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	818	238	266	313	114	199	18.8	9.9
Single (never married)	1,525	661	459	404	193	211	14.6	7.2

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

Occupation and industry	September 2002							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,440	485	401	554	242	311	18.0	10.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,062	702	624	736	320	416	17.0	9.6
Service occupations	1,252	518	382	351	165	186	14.8	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	765	280	229	257	112	145	17.8	9.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,460	500	374	587	244	343	18.8	10.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	200	81	63	55	29	26	16.0	8.6
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	144	50	51	44	29	15	16.3	10.1
Construction	605	243	167	194	92	103	15.8	8.4
Manufacturing	1,162	363	301	498	185	313	20.4	11.1
Durable goods	749	207	178	364	134	231	23.0	13.8
Nondurable goods	413	156	123	134	51	83	15.6	8.5
Transportation and public utilities	396	128	98	170	65	105	18.5	11.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,879	695	561	623	270	352	16.3	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	282	78	69	135	63	72	20.6	13.6
Services	2,311	862	698	751	346	405	16.4	9.0
Public administration	131	36	49	47	25	22	17.7	11.4
No previous work experience	493	145	193	156	63	93	20.3	9.4

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
Total not in the labor force	70,781	71,684	13,030	13,544	19,655	19,980	38,096	38,159	26,421	26,948	44,361	44,736
Do not want a job now ¹	66,433	67,234	11,445	12,033	17,774	17,957	37,214	37,244	24,472	24,964	41,961	42,270
Want a job ¹	4,348	4,449	1,585	1,511	1,881	2,023	882	915	1,949	1,984	2,400	2,466
Did not search for work in previous year	2,522	2,522	841	761	996	1,087	685	673	1,125	1,077	1,397	1,445
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,826	1,928	745	750	884	936	197	242	823	907	1,003	1,021
Not available to work now	502	435	209	193	241	204	52	38	164	166	338	270
Available to work now	1,325	1,492	536	557	643	732	146	204	659	741	666	751
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	280	387	95	123	145	214	40	51	164	240	116	147
Reasons other than discouragement	1,045	1,105	441	434	498	518	105	153	495	501	550	605
Family responsibilities	160	148	29	17	116	102	14	30	46	26	113	122
In school or training	249	258	210	218	40	35	-	5	131	146	118	112
Ill health or disability	117	93	15	15	76	42	26	36	65	52	53	41
Other ⁴	519	606	187	185	267	338	66	83	253	277	266	329

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.³ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of

discrimination.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002	Sept. 2001	Sept. 2002
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,246	7,232	5.4	5.4	3,825	3,736	5.3	5.2	3,421	3,496	5.5	5.6
16 to 19 years	280	278	4.3	4.4	105	125	3.1	4.0	175	153	5.6	4.9
20 years and over	6,966	6,954	5.4	5.4	3,720	3,612	5.4	5.2	3,246	3,343	5.5	5.6
20 to 24 years	702	724	5.3	5.5	330	340	4.7	4.9	372	384	5.9	6.1
25 years and over	6,264	6,230	5.4	5.4	3,390	3,271	5.5	5.3	2,874	2,959	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,434	5,304	5.6	5.6	2,893	2,779	5.6	5.4	2,542	2,525	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	830	926	4.5	4.6	497	492	4.9	4.6	333	434	4.0	4.7
55 to 64 years	662	781	4.6	5.0	379	418	4.9	5.0	282	363	4.3	4.9
65 years and over	168	146	4.0	3.4	118	75	5.0	3.1	50	71	2.7	3.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,284	6,281	5.6	5.6	3,307	3,257	5.4	5.3	2,977	3,024	5.8	5.9
Black	691	708	4.5	4.6	368	352	5.1	4.9	323	356	4.0	4.4
Hispanic origin	505	470	3.4	3.1	289	259	3.3	3.0	215	211	3.5	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,065	4,131	5.3	5.3	2,391	2,390	5.5	5.5	1,675	1,741	5.0	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,251	1,276	5.8	5.9	457	445	5.3	5.1	794	831	6.2	6.5
Single (never married)	1,929	1,825	5.3	5.1	977	901	4.8	4.5	952	923	5.9	5.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,897	3,839	—	—	2,244	2,182	—	—	1,653	1,657	—	—
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,576	1,578	—	—	516	501	—	—	1,060	1,077	—	—
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	265	303	—	—	165	222	—	—	100	81	—	—
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,484	1,494	—	—	888	824	—	—	596	670	—	—

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing									
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government			
													Federal	State	Local	
	Annual averages															
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)	
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)	
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232	
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904	
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158	
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758	
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765	
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619	
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434	
1984	94,408	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	
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
2001:																
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	
2002:																
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							

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.91	742.35	38.9	16.61	646.13
1999	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.2	17.05	736.56	39.1	17.19	672.13
2000	34.5	13.76	474.72	43.1	17.22	742.18	39.3	17.88	702.68
2001	34.2	14.32	489.74	43.5	17.56	763.86	39.3	18.34	720.76
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2001:									
September	34.4	\$14.50	\$498.80	44.0	\$17.61	\$774.84	39.9	\$18.51	\$738.55
October	34.0	14.49	492.66	43.6	17.72	772.59	39.7	18.57	737.23
November	34.0	14.54	494.36	43.4	17.61	764.27	39.1	18.54	724.91
December	34.4	14.62	502.93	43.9	17.58	771.76	38.5	18.69	719.57
2002:									
January	33.6	14.65	492.24	42.2	17.89	754.96	38.5	18.56	714.56
February	33.9	14.67	497.31	42.9	17.76	761.90	38.5	18.62	716.87
March	33.9	14.67	497.31	42.7	17.73	757.07	38.4	18.66	716.54
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	34.2	14.65	501.03	43.0	17.76	763.68	39.2	18.90	740.88
August ^P	34.4	14.70	505.68	43.4	17.72	769.05	39.5	18.96	748.92
September ^P	34.5	14.93	515.09	43.1	17.79	766.75	39.6	19.06	754.78

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	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										
2001:										
September	41.1	\$15.01	\$14.26	\$616.91	38.2	\$16.91	\$645.96	38.6	\$16.08	\$620.69
October	40.6	14.97	14.27	607.78	38.0	16.98	645.24	38.0	15.95	606.10
November	40.7	15.07	14.37	613.35	37.9	17.05	646.20	38.3	15.96	611.27
December	41.2	15.17	14.45	625.00	38.6	17.11	660.45	38.7	16.21	627.33
2002:										
January	40.4	15.15	14.48	612.06	37.7	17.18	647.69	37.8	16.11	608.96
February	40.3	15.16	14.50	610.95	37.9	17.18	651.12	38.0	16.21	615.98
March	40.9	15.16	14.45	620.04	38.0	17.24	655.12	38.1	16.13	614.55
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	40.3	15.26	14.54	614.98	38.4	17.33	665.47	38.3	16.10	616.63
August ^P	41.1	15.31	14.52	629.24	38.7	17.30	669.51	38.4	16.18	621.31
September ^P	41.3	15.42	14.62	636.85	39.0	17.48	681.72	38.8	16.40	636.32

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.0	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
1999	29.0	9.09	263.61	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.37	435.86
2000	28.9	9.46	273.39	36.4	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									
2001:									
September	28.9	\$9.86	\$284.95	36.7	\$15.96	\$585.73	32.8	\$14.85	\$487.08
October	28.6	9.87	282.28	35.8	15.91	569.58	32.5	14.87	483.28
November	28.5	9.91	282.44	35.9	15.97	573.32	32.5	14.99	487.18
December	29.3	9.89	289.78	36.7	16.14	592.34	32.9	15.15	498.44
2002:									
January	28.1	9.96	279.88	35.8	16.07	575.31	32.2	15.14	487.51
February	28.6	9.95	284.57	36.1	16.13	582.29	32.5	15.17	493.03
March	28.7	9.98	286.43	35.9	16.17	580.50	32.5	15.16	492.70
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	29.6	9.98	295.41	35.8	16.25	581.75	32.6	15.02	489.65
August ^p	29.5	10.01	295.30	36.1	16.31	588.79	32.8	15.04	493.31
September ^p	29.2	10.15	296.38	36.8	16.55	609.04	32.9	15.37	505.67

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total	131,819	131,414	131,087	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,897	130,854
Total private	110,776	110,349	109,987	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,616	109,569
Goods-producing	24,675	24,511	24,353	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,787	23,749
Mining	571	566	566	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	555	553
Metal mining	35	34	34	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32
Coal mining	82	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	79	79
Oil and gas extraction	343	340	340	339	342	339	336	339	334	333	329	333	331
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	111	110	110	111	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	111	111
Construction	6,674	6,643	6,629	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,553	6,552
General building contractors	1,462	1,456	1,454	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,462	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,445	1,464	1,469
Heavy construction, except building	924	922	925	924	919	914	908	901	908	910	899	898	895
Special trade contractors	4,288	4,265	4,250	4,251	4,237	4,225	4,223	4,188	4,179	4,185	4,175	4,191	4,188
Manufacturing	17,430	17,302	17,158	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,742	16,679	16,644
Durable goods	10,445	10,343	10,237	10,166	10,070	10,023	9,976	9,976	9,963	9,944	9,922	9,876	9,834
Lumber and wood products	784	777	772	770	771	771	769	767	770	767	766	767	764
Furniture and fixtures	507	500	495	494	492	491	491	497	494	495	495	495	489
Stone, clay, and glass products	566	564	561	558	555	551	550	551	549	552	554	556	556
Primary metal industries	643	637	625	617	607	601	596	598	597	593	589	589	588
Fabricated metal products	1,465	1,455	1,438	1,437	1,427	1,425	1,422	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,428	1,416	1,413
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,957	1,935	1,909	1,887	1,868	1,855	1,846	1,842	1,834	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,801
Computer and office equipment	331	328	325	322	317	315	315	313	308	304	301	296	294
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,565	1,542	1,520	1,499	1,478	1,459	1,445	1,443	1,437	1,428	1,426	1,407	1,396
Electronic components and accessories	628	616	605	595	582	571	566	566	567	566	563	555	554
Transportation equipment	1,750	1,729	1,720	1,709	1,680	1,682	1,674	1,671	1,675	1,679	1,661	1,668	1,657
Motor vehicles and equipment	937	921	921	920	902	913	915	912	914	920	905	914	910
Aircraft and parts	463	458	452	449	437	427	419	416	416	411	409	404	398
Instruments and related products	832	829	825	822	818	816	813	811	807	805	803	798	796
Miscellaneous manufacturing	376	375	372	373	374	372	370	371	372	371	374	370	374
Nondurable goods	6,985	6,959	6,921	6,896	6,877	6,857	6,846	6,824	6,808	6,813	6,820	6,803	6,810
Food and kindred products	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,691	1,687	1,683	1,694
Tobacco products	34	34	34	34	34	33	34	33	34	34	35	38	37
Textile mill products	464	459	451	448	444	441	440	436	434	432	429	427	425
Apparel and other textile products	551	546	537	537	536	531	527	523	520	522	525	523	515
Paper and allied products	628	627	626	624	622	621	620	615	612	612	612	613	614
Printing and publishing	1,471	1,463	1,453	1,444	1,437	1,428	1,419	1,413	1,407	1,405	1,406	1,401	1,403
Chemicals and allied products	1,019	1,018	1,015	1,012	1,008	1,011	1,010	1,008	1,006	1,008	1,008	1,007	1,011
Petroleum and coal products	126	127	127	126	126	126	126	125	125	125	126	126	126
Rubber and misc. plastics products	945	939	932	930	928	924	929	927	928	929	936	930	928
Leather and leather products	57	56	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	55	57
Service-producing	107,144	106,903	106,734	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,110	107,105
Transportation and public utilities	7,044	6,974	6,907	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,763	6,731
Transportation	4,487	4,427	4,367	4,332	4,343	4,341	4,330	4,330	4,328	4,334	4,328	4,320	4,294
Railroad transportation	232	232	232	233	235	234	233	230	228	229	227	226	228
Local and interurban passenger transit	477	478	480	481	481	479	478	476	475	472	471	464	467
Trucking and warehousing	1,841	1,831	1,831	1,827	1,824	1,826	1,819	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,834	1,829	1,812
Water transportation	192	193	189	188	188	187	186	190	193	193	192	190	190
Transportation by air	1,268	1,236	1,187	1,159	1,171	1,171	1,172	1,162	1,165	1,172	1,167	1,175	1,163
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Transportation services	462	442	433	429	429	429	427	427	425	424	422	421	419
Communications and public utilities	2,557	2,547	2,540	2,524	2,507	2,496	2,484	2,469	2,465	2,456	2,452	2,443	2,437
Communications	1,706	1,696	1,689	1,679	1,660	1,652	1,643	1,628	1,626	1,615	1,608	1,598	1,591
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	851	851	851	845	847	844	841	841	839	841	844	845	846
Wholesale trade	6,747	6,728	6,693	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,672	6,667
Durable goods	3,998	3,985	3,952	3,951	3,940	3,924	3,912	3,908	3,916	3,915	3,914	3,905	3,900
Nondurable goods	2,749	2,743	2,741	2,751	2,762	2,765	2,769	2,770	2,765	2,766	2,765	2,767	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Retail trade	23,509	23,470	23,449	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,279
Building materials and garden supplies	1,051	1,052	1,049	1,050	1,049	1,048	1,053	1,061	1,068	1,066	1,067	1,065	1,063
General merchandise stores	2,902	2,888	2,877	2,853	2,856	2,892	2,901	2,915	2,897	2,884	2,885	2,851	2,848
Department stores	2,567	2,552	2,540	2,520	2,520	2,550	2,560	2,575	2,560	2,542	2,544	2,513	2,506
Food stores	3,438	3,442	3,448	3,430	3,421	3,402	3,392	3,392	3,397	3,394	3,388	3,392	3,395
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,434	2,426	2,434	2,438	2,438	2,430	2,426	2,429	2,434	2,432	2,437	2,444	2,438
New and used car dealers	1,123	1,123	1,126	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,131	1,129	1,133	1,128	1,127	1,130	1,129
Apparel and accessory stores	1,188	1,177	1,173	1,163	1,187	1,172	1,175	1,170	1,169	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,169
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,141	1,136	1,156	1,156	1,138	1,143	1,143	1,141	1,146	1,148	1,153	1,153	1,152
Eating and drinking places	8,234	8,239	8,224	8,190	8,238	8,161	8,154	8,152	8,130	8,121	8,144	8,125	8,127
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,121	3,110	3,088	3,038	3,069	3,083	3,088	3,085	3,086	3,090	3,087	3,088	3,087
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,739	7,743	7,751	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,747	7,763
Finance	3,813	3,812	3,821	3,818	3,819	3,812	3,809	3,813	3,813	3,819	3,819	3,823	3,832
Depository institutions	2,061	2,061	2,068	2,070	2,076	2,072	2,074	2,075	2,073	2,071	2,073	2,076	2,076
Commercial banks	1,437	1,439	1,442	1,444	1,450	1,446	1,447	1,446	1,446	1,444	1,445	1,449	1,449
Savings institutions	258	257	260	261	262	263	264	264	264	264	263	263	264
Nondepository institutions	733	740	747	752	755	754	753	756	756	762	767	774	781
Mortgage bankers and brokers	337	341	349	352	356	359	357	360	359	366	372	375	381
Security and commodity brokers	758	750	745	734	729	726	722	723	723	723	718	714	714
Holding and other investment offices	261	261	261	262	259	260	260	259	261	263	261	259	261
Insurance	2,375	2,379	2,377	2,372	2,372	2,376	2,375	2,374	2,369	2,366	2,365	2,367	2,368
Insurance carriers	1,598	1,600	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,593	1,591	1,589	1,583	1,579	1,576	1,574	1,575
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	777	779	780	778	778	783	784	785	786	787	789	793	793
Real estate	1,551	1,552	1,553	1,558	1,557	1,557	1,556	1,556	1,550	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,563
Services¹	41,062	40,923	40,834	40,883	40,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,352	41,380
Agricultural services	857	859	860	865	865	868	872	857	856	857	862	862	874
Hotels and other lodging places	1,852	1,814	1,810	1,805	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,796	1,789	1,801	1,795	1,788	1,779
Personal services	1,274	1,272	1,266	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,289	1,286	1,279	1,285	1,282	1,286	1,286
Business services	9,522	9,393	9,277	9,265	9,231	9,207	9,237	9,312	9,330	9,332	9,325	9,397	9,394
Services to buildings	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,025	1,022	1,018	1,021	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,034	1,039	1,046
Personnel supply services	3,383	3,249	3,126	3,107	3,080	3,070	3,107	3,175	3,198	3,205	3,196	3,256	3,235
Help supply services	3,029	2,906	2,799	2,782	2,761	2,758	2,795	2,857	2,888	2,902	2,875	2,926	2,928
Computer and data processing services	2,233	2,232	2,221	2,219	2,213	2,208	2,198	2,190	2,190	2,191	2,193	2,193	2,194
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,261	1,253	1,259	1,259	1,262	1,262	1,260	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,266	1,265	1,269
Miscellaneous repair services	375	375	375	376	376	379	377	377	375	378	379	377	378
Motion pictures	580	575	577	574	581	574	572	574	578	581	584	592	593
Amusement and recreation services	1,700	1,702	1,685	1,680	1,669	1,649	1,635	1,611	1,621	1,631	1,649	1,664	1,638
Health services	10,452	10,476	10,502	10,530	10,551	10,575	10,602	10,611	10,626	10,660	10,687	10,713	10,734
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,016	2,018	2,025	2,029	2,033	2,041	2,046	2,044	2,050	2,061	2,067	2,075	2,080
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,858	1,862	1,866	1,871	1,876	1,875	1,879	1,883	1,883	1,887	1,888	1,893	1,897
Hospitals	4,129	4,140	4,153	4,164	4,174	4,184	4,193	4,199	4,207	4,221	4,233	4,243	4,249
Home health care services	639	639	640	641	643	642	643	643	644	643	646	647	650
Legal services	1,046	1,047	1,049	1,051	1,053	1,054	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,065	1,065	1,066	1,071
Educational services	2,452	2,454	2,458	2,463	2,473	2,485	2,489	2,501	2,518	2,511	2,529	2,535	2,533
Social services	3,097	3,110	3,121	3,135	3,149	3,155	3,162	3,167	3,164	3,165	3,181	3,203	3,203
Child day care services	722	721	721	723	723	722	723	725	722	726	726	734	725
Residential care	878	884	888	891	896	899	902	903	901	904	904	907	909
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	111	110	109	110	110	109	109	109	108	109	109	108	108
Membership organizations	2,479	2,474	2,473	2,473	2,471	2,471	2,470	2,477	2,480	2,484	2,476	2,472	2,478
Engineering and management services	3,610	3,616	3,620	3,621	3,624	3,629	3,631	3,636	3,649	3,636	3,634	3,633	3,651
Engineering and architectural services	1,057	1,056	1,051	1,048	1,047	1,044	1,044	1,041	1,042	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,029
Management and public relations	1,175	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,192	1,193	1,191	1,202	1,209	1,204	1,214	1,210	1,218
Government	21,043	21,065	21,100	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,281	21,285
Federal	2,622	2,622	2,616	2,615	2,609	2,608	2,611	2,610	2,600	2,601	2,607	2,616	2,627
Federal, except Postal Service	1,774	1,778	1,776	1,776	1,776	1,777	1,782	1,784	1,777	1,783	1,790	1,799	1,815
State	4,938	4,925	4,925	4,932	4,935	4,937	4,940	4,942	4,945	4,935	4,950	4,944	4,956
Education	2,140	2,118	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,130	2,133	2,135	2,141	2,135	2,155	2,143	2,163
Other State government	2,798	2,807	2,804	2,808	2,808	2,807	2,807	2,807	2,804	2,800	2,795	2,801	2,793
Local	13,483	13,518	13,559	13,575	13,593	13,617	13,645	13,633	13,661	13,675	13,671	13,721	13,702
Education	7,679	7,693	7,710	7,723	7,732	7,746	7,767	7,754	7,770	7,755	7,788	7,832	7,810
Other local government	5,804	5,825	5,849	5,852	5,861	5,871	5,878	5,879	5,891	5,920	5,883	5,889	5,892

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^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
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001						2002						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	64,341	64,350	64,242	64,090	63,947	63,872	63,980	63,955	63,957	63,956	63,928	63,940	63,947
Total private	52,484	52,446	52,334	52,165	51,994	51,928	51,997	51,957	51,935	51,929	51,874	51,903	51,943
Goods-producing	6,360	6,301	6,264	6,219	6,166	6,143	6,098	6,074	6,049	6,040	6,026	6,016	6,013
Mining	77	78	78	77	78	78	76	78	77	76	76	75	73
Construction	728	728	731	730	728	736	730	731	734	736	737	733	732
Manufacturing	5,555	5,495	5,455	5,412	5,360	5,329	5,292	5,265	5,238	5,228	5,213	5,208	5,208
Durable goods	2,833	2,797	2,771	2,742	2,709	2,691	2,658	2,643	2,629	2,627	2,616	2,606	2,598
Lumber and wood products	145	144	144	143	142	143	142	142	141	142	141	140	140
Furniture and fixtures	166	164	162	160	159	158	158	158	158	159	159	160	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	97	95	95	94	93	93	92	92	91	92	90	91	90
Primary metal industries	102	101	99	98	96	95	94	93	93	92	91	90	89
Fabricated metal products	333	330	328	326	322	322	320	319	318	318	317	316	317
Industrial machinery and equipment	437	431	426	420	413	407	402	399	398	397	395	393	393
Electronic and other electrical equipment	648	636	624	615	604	594	584	575	569	568	564	559	556
Transportation equipment	394	393	391	386	384	385	375	376	373	372	373	373	368
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	165	160	161	161	159	159	159	158	158	158	157	157	159
Nondurable goods	2,722	2,698	2,684	2,670	2,651	2,638	2,634	2,622	2,609	2,601	2,597	2,602	2,610
Food and kindred products	554	555	555	556	556	552	554	555	553	552	554	555	552
Tobacco products	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Textile mill products	218	215	213	211	208	204	203	201	199	198	196	195	194
Apparel and other textile products	401	389	387	383	375	377	376	371	368	367	366	368	374
Paper and allied products	155	154	154	153	153	152	152	151	150	149	148	149	149
Printing and publishing	663	660	656	651	647	643	640	635	631	628	627	627	627
Chemicals and allied products	344	343	341	341	340	340	339	340	340	339	339	339	339
Petroleum and coal products	22	22	21	21	21	21	20	21	20	20	20	20	20
Rubber and misc. plastics products	322	316	315	312	309	308	308	307	307	308	307	309	313
Leather and leather products	32	32	31	31	31	30	31	30	30	29	29	29	30
Service-producing	57,981	58,049	57,978	57,871	57,781	57,729	57,882	57,881	57,908	57,916	57,902	57,924	57,934
Transportation and public utilities	2,237	2,224	2,206	2,176	2,143	2,124	2,108	2,098	2,080	2,071	2,066	2,059	2,065
Wholesale trade	2,097	2,097	2,091	2,080	2,057	2,073	2,085	2,078	2,073	2,074	2,066	2,074	2,077
Retail trade	12,386	12,373	12,338	12,316	12,278	12,190	12,257	12,251	12,246	12,236	12,192	12,203	12,207
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,855	4,863	4,866	4,868	4,873	4,876	4,875	4,871	4,867	4,869	4,864	4,858	4,858
Services	24,549	24,588	24,569	24,506	24,477	24,522	24,574	24,585	24,620	24,639	24,660	24,693	24,723
Government	11,857	11,904	11,908	11,925	11,953	11,944	11,983	11,998	12,022	12,027	12,054	12,037	12,004
Federal	1,116	1,115	1,070	1,077	1,076	1,064	1,092	1,097	1,100	1,104	1,106	1,106	1,108
State	2,535	2,543	2,553	2,553	2,555	2,558	2,563	2,563	2,567	2,573	2,575	2,552	2,549
Local	8,206	8,246	8,285	8,295	8,322	8,322	8,328	8,338	8,355	8,350	8,373	8,379	8,347

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	90,657	90,390	90,051	89,854	89,868	89,830	89,698	89,749	89,722	89,762	89,808	89,793	89,735
Goods-producing	17,321	17,194	17,069	16,986	16,889	16,841	16,716	16,727	16,701	16,708	16,688	16,662	16,636
Mining	446	443	441	439	442	441	437	442	438	435	431	436	436
Construction	5,156	5,131	5,115	5,110	5,085	5,095	5,015	5,035	5,018	5,037	5,010	5,028	5,025
Manufacturing	11,719	11,620	11,513	11,437	11,362	11,305	11,264	11,250	11,245	11,236	11,247	11,198	11,175
Durable goods	6,971	6,889	6,809	6,753	6,690	6,653	6,625	6,620	6,619	6,603	6,609	6,578	6,544
Lumber and wood products	631	626	621	621	620	620	620	618	623	618	619	619	619
Furniture and fixtures	399	393	389	388	385	385	386	389	387	389	391	391	385
Stone, clay, and glass products	442	440	437	434	432	430	429	429	429	429	430	434	433
Primary metal industries	498	490	479	473	462	460	456	457	457	453	451	452	451
Fabricated metal products	1,086	1,076	1,064	1,061	1,057	1,055	1,054	1,056	1,058	1,056	1,061	1,049	1,047
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,188	1,174	1,156	1,140	1,126	1,117	1,112	1,110	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,094	1,090
Electronic and other electrical equipment	934	915	901	886	875	856	851	847	842	837	838	823	815
Transportation equipment	1,134	1,116	1,110	1,099	1,086	1,085	1,075	1,072	1,079	1,082	1,074	1,081	1,066
Motor vehicles and equipment	698	683	683	678	673	677	675	673	675	680	674	684	674
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	251	252	248	249	248	247	247	247	248	247	250	248	251
Nondurable goods	4,748	4,731	4,704	4,684	4,672	4,652	4,639	4,630	4,626	4,633	4,638	4,620	4,631
Food and kindred products	1,245	1,248	1,247	1,244	1,243	1,242	1,238	1,243	1,245	1,249	1,244	1,243	1,250
Tobacco products	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	25	26	26	29	28
Textile mill products	388	383	377	371	368	365	363	360	358	357	355	353	351
Apparel and other textile products	424	419	412	412	412	406	402	401	400	401	403	401	400
Paper and allied products	476	476	476	474	473	472	472	468	465	466	465	465	466
Printing and publishing	772	767	760	755	752	744	738	738	734	734	734	730	732
Chemicals and allied products	556	556	556	552	549	550	550	548	550	551	551	549	549
Petroleum and coal products	88	89	90	90	91	91	91	90	91	90	91	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	731	726	719	719	718	716	719	717	717	719	727	720	719
Leather and leather products	43	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	40	42	40	46
Service-producing	73,336	73,196	72,982	72,868	72,979	72,989	72,982	73,022	73,021	73,054	73,120	73,131	73,099
Transportation and public utilities	5,938	5,871	5,814	5,782	5,787	5,783	5,750	5,737	5,722	5,716	5,704	5,683	5,653
Wholesale trade	5,372	5,360	5,328	5,342	5,351	5,352	5,349	5,355	5,353	5,357	5,351	5,350	5,348
Retail trade	20,659	20,659	20,635	20,508	20,576	20,573	20,574	20,566	20,543	20,538	20,564	20,529	20,513
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,621	5,629	5,641	5,633	5,629	5,631	5,628	5,650	5,641	5,631	5,628	5,642	5,663
Services	35,746	35,677	35,564	35,603	35,636	35,650	35,681	35,714	35,762	35,812	35,873	35,927	35,922

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates 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 ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1998	62.4	57.5	59.1	60.2	57.5	56.8	54.6	59.1	57.2	53.0	57.9	56.8
1999	55.3	58.6	53.6	58.4	55.5	57.8	57.1	54.8	57.1	57.2	60.4	58.1
2000	55.9	57.5	57.9	51.2	50.1	55.8	57.8	51.4	52.4	52.4	53.2	52.7
2001	49.4	45.7	50.3	42.4	47.3	43.2	44.5	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.3	44.1
2002	47.3	41.4	49.7	47.8	50.9	49.4	48.6	P46.7	P47.7			
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	50.1	P46.0	P45.0				
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	44.4	P46.3	P46.7						
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	35.2	P36.5	P37.3									
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.0	52.6	52.2	52.9	44.9	47.4	38.2	52.9	44.9	38.6	42.3	41.5
1999	47.4	41.2	42.6	46.0	46.3	43.4	50.0	42.6	46.0	45.6	51.5	49.3
2000	44.9	52.2	49.3	46.0	49.3	50.7	57.4	36.8	39.0	42.3	47.1	40.8
2001	34.9	26.8	38.2	29.0	28.3	30.5	34.9	25.7	31.6	31.3	25.0	30.9
2002	35.3	37.9	40.4	47.4	47.1	40.4	48.9	P38.6	P40.4			
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	41.2	P36.0	P33.8				
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	38.2	P36.0	P35.3						
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	18.0	P18.0	P18.8									

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

P = preliminary.

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

increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates 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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,891.2	1,898.6
Alaska	292.1	292.0	291.4	290.5	291.4	290.5	292.8	291.7	290.6	291.2	292.4	293.3	294.6
Arizona	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	2,244.8	2,253.6
Arkansas	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	1,150.0	1,151.5
California	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	14,647.9	14,659.6
Colorado	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	2,185.6	2,190.4
Connecticut	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	1,674.2	1,675.4
Delaware	418.7	418.1	418.1	418.3	418.2	415.5	415.8	416.6	414.6	416.0	417.8	416.3	417.2
District of Columbia	658.2	652.6	649.5	649.3	649.6	649.4	649.4	649.2	651.6	653.4	650.2	649.6	653.6
Florida	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	7,230.5	7,332.2
Georgia	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	3,870.3	3,859.2
Hawaii	555.7	556.6	550.1	546.0	545.5	548.1	547.3	549.0	544.8	550.8	554.8	549.9	549.1
Idaho	571.5	570.0	569.8	569.3	568.9	567.8	569.3	568.3	569.8	567.3	567.7	566.0	563.7
Illinois	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	5,929.1	5,920.7
Indiana	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	2,903.4	2,902.8
Iowa	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	1,461.6	1,464.5
Kansas	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	1,363.1	1,365.0
Kentucky	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	1,826.7	1,832.4
Louisiana	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	1,922.3	1,931.6
Maine	609.7	609.5	608.0	608.3	608.1	609.4	609.0	609.0	609.9	611.6	610.6	611.9	611.0
Maryland	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	2,423.7	2,445.2
Massachusetts	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	3,284.3	3,275.9
Michigan	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	4,545.1	4,535.1
Minnesota	2,669.6	2,665.6	2,656.4	2,653.4	2,648.4	2,659.6	2,659.3	2,659.9	2,655.7	2,659.5	2,653.7	2,655.2	2,647.3
Mississippi	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	1,134.6	1,132.2
Missouri	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	2,677.4	2,681.9
Montana	392.0	391.4	389.5	390.0	390.3	395.1	394.5	393.2	394.5	394.6	398.9	395.6	395.2
Nebraska	912.3	912.0	909.9	911.4	908.8	908.5	909.2	911.8	911.0	912.6	910.3	907.0	906.5
Nevada	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	1,070.8	1,071.5
New Hampshire	624.9	624.9	623.3	624.3	624.6	628.4	626.9	626.5	627.4	624.7	624.5	627.3	625.6
New Jersey	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	4,002.1	4,002.1
New Mexico	757.3	757.7	757.7	757.4	758.1	760.9	762.6	763.0	760.9	761.7	762.1	761.0	761.6
New York	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	8,559.7	8,549.6
North Carolina	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	3,885.5	3,896.6
North Dakota	329.9	331.2	330.9	330.9	331.0	331.2	330.7	330.5	329.6	331.0	331.2	328.9	329.9
Ohio	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	5,511.4	5,501.9
Oklahoma	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	1,518.8	1,519.6
Oregon	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	1,582.7	1,582.2
Pennsylvania	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	5,658.3	5,646.7
Rhode Island	478.8	478.0	477.6	477.6	477.9	480.1	479.7	480.3	483.3	484.6	483.7	483.0	481.1
South Carolina	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	1,820.6	1,828.6
South Dakota	380.0	379.1	379.7	377.8	376.3	376.0	376.1	375.4	378.1	381.1	382.2	381.4	380.4
Tennessee	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	2,703.1	2,703.6
Texas	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	9,412.7	9,431.3
Utah	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	1,065.1	1,063.2
Vermont	297.8	297.2	297.7	297.7	297.4	297.1	296.5	296.1	295.6	296.5	297.2	297.1	296.8
Virginia	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	3,495.8	3,496.1
Washington	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	2,648.0	2,644.8
West Virginia	736.7	733.6	731.5	733.6	734.6	733.4	736.8	736.7	734.2	731.5	727.2	723.2	730.3
Wisconsin	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	2,833.3	2,837.0
Wyoming	246.4	246.8	246.2	246.2	245.9	246.5	248.0	248.9	247.2	249.1	247.4	251.9	254.0

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	104.9	104.6	104.1	103.1	103.0	103.4	103.1	104.0
Alaska	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.2	15.2	15.4
Arizona	165.1	163.9	163.1	161.3	160.2	157.9	156.0	155.4	156.7	156.9	157.4	157.2	158.7
Arkansas	53.7	53.4	53.2	53.9	54.4	55.3	55.1	55.6	54.9	56.0	55.3	55.4	55.5
California	774.4	771.0	768.0	759.7	761.1	762.5	770.9	770.2	764.3	756.3	761.6	756.7	756.2
Colorado	167.2	168.6	168.1	167.8	167.0	163.6	161.6	158.7	163.3	164.3	167.6	164.6	164.2
Connecticut	65.3	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.8	65.2	66.0	65.4	64.0	64.3	64.0	64.5	65.3
Delaware ²	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.3	22.6	22.6	23.1	24.0	24.7	25.4	24.3	24.4
District of Columbia	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.7
Florida	403.8	404.0	408.5	403.3	403.1	402.3	403.4	404.9	405.0	407.9	408.4	410.1	409.9
Georgia	206.3	205.2	204.5	198.8	193.9	193.8	194.2	191.7	193.4	193.1	192.1	184.8	184.7
Hawaii ²	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.4
Idaho	37.8	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.3	35.7	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.4	34.8	34.3
Illinois	270.8	268.2	264.0	269.0	265.5	268.6	264.3	260.4	256.6	267.2	270.2	268.5	268.3
Indiana	147.7	147.3	146.1	147.3	147.0	147.5	144.8	141.4	138.4	139.5	141.8	140.8	139.6
Iowa	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.7	62.5	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.5	66.1	65.2	65.9	66.3
Kansas	64.7	64.1	64.7	64.9	65.3	63.4	64.2	65.2	65.6	66.5	67.5	68.9	68.5
Kentucky	88.8	89.2	89.0	89.1	89.5	88.1	89.5	88.2	87.6	87.5	88.8	89.6	91.0
Louisiana	122.6	122.2	123.1	123.8	124.0	123.9	121.5	120.9	120.8	123.1	120.7	118.7	120.7
Maine	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.3
Maryland	162.7	162.3	161.5	160.6	160.1	158.0	158.1	155.5	154.9	153.8	156.6	156.0	159.3
Massachusetts	136.3	137.5	138.4	139.2	140.2	139.9	140.9	142.4	139.8	139.9	139.9	139.7	138.6
Michigan	199.5	199.9	200.3	201.8	202.4	201.2	203.5	202.8	199.5	198.5	199.6	198.6	199.2
Minnesota	123.5	122.6	121.6	122.4	122.3	122.1	122.1	122.3	121.1	122.0	122.2	121.7	121.5
Mississippi	52.5	52.7	53.1	53.3	52.5	53.3	53.8	54.2	54.3	53.7	54.0	53.7	53.6
Missouri	145.0	144.5	142.1	142.6	143.5	140.9	140.9	139.2	139.1	136.7	138.5	139.3	140.0
Montana	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.2	21.2	19.6	19.9	20.5	21.3	21.3	21.2
Nebraska	43.2	42.8	42.0	42.5	41.8	41.8	41.3	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.1	41.7
Nevada	91.2	90.7	90.3	90.3	90.1	90.3	91.4	92.2	92.2	93.0	93.2	93.3	93.4
New Hampshire	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.2	27.3	27.3	26.9	27.3	27.4	27.5	28.1
New Jersey	161.5	160.6	160.8	161.7	162.9	163.6	163.0	162.4	161.1	161.5	161.6	161.5	161.6
New Mexico	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.7	45.8	46.3	45.6	44.8	43.2	43.3	44.3	44.0	44.2
New York	330.6	330.3	332.3	334.7	337.0	337.3	338.0	336.2	332.2	333.8	335.6	336.8	337.3
North Carolina	227.2	227.3	226.8	226.2	226.3	226.4	226.7	224.6	223.9	224.4	223.8	222.6	222.2
North Dakota	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.5	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.4
Ohio	237.0	236.3	235.8	236.3	234.8	235.1	232.9	231.3	229.0	229.9	230.1	227.9	230.6
Oklahoma	63.7	63.8	64.1	64.4	65.2	64.7	64.6	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.6	65.4	65.1
Oregon	78.2	76.9	75.5	73.7	74.6	74.3	74.6	74.0	74.6	73.0	73.4	72.9	72.9
Pennsylvania	250.2	249.9	249.5	247.3	248.3	248.4	249.2	250.1	249.0	251.8	248.9	251.3	252.5
Rhode Island	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.7
South Carolina	111.9	112.1	112.2	111.5	111.2	110.4	110.7	109.9	109.9	110.6	110.2	111.5	112.2
South Dakota	18.3	18.5	19.2	18.8	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.4	18.1	18.9	19.2	18.7
Tennessee	120.3	119.8	119.0	120.4	120.7	121.3	122.7	123.3	119.1	118.7	118.4	117.8	118.2
Texas	563.8	564.0	558.1	558.9	558.5	559.0	559.3	559.7	560.0	558.3	560.1	559.6	560.8
Utah	70.9	71.1	72.1	71.4	70.8	68.6	64.3	64.7	64.8	63.6	65.1	65.6	65.1
Vermont	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.6	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.3	15.4
Virginia	215.5	215.8	212.9	211.1	210.3	207.2	207.4	206.8	204.2	204.3	206.6	206.6	206.9
Washington	154.8	154.6	149.9	148.1	146.4	146.0	145.4	142.2	142.1	144.6	144.8	144.9	145.8
West Virginia	34.0	34.1	33.7	33.3	33.9	33.8	35.6	35.8	34.5	34.1	33.3	32.4	32.5
Wisconsin	122.1	121.5	121.0	120.4	120.5	121.4	119.6	122.3	121.1	123.4	125.1	125.1	124.5
Wyoming	18.3	18.4	18.0	17.8	17.4	17.5	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	337.6	335.8	335.6	332.6	333.5	332.8	331.1	331.1	330.0	328.8	328.1	328.8	328.0
Alaska	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.4	13.2	12.1	13.4	13.6	11.7	12.2	12.0	13.6	13.6
Arizona	208.1	206.0	205.2	203.6	202.3	197.1	196.2	196.3	195.9	195.0	194.7	194.6	193.4
Arkansas	238.1	237.1	237.2	234.3	232.5	232.0	231.6	230.0	228.9	229.3	228.0	228.4	227.4
California	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	1,807.7
Colorado	196.4	195.2	193.4	193.1	192.3	189.7	188.4	187.0	185.7	185.7	185.4	185.7	184.4
Connecticut	250.6	249.4	248.4	247.3	246.5	246.0	245.0	244.3	243.6	243.2	241.4	241.0	240.9
Delaware	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.6	55.3	55.2	53.6	55.3	55.0	54.4	53.9
District of Columbia	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.0
Florida	464.0	461.3	458.1	454.8	452.2	452.3	450.1	449.5	448.7	448.3	446.4	445.5	445.1
Georgia	544.1	543.2	541.0	534.4	539.5	535.5	537.8	534.9	536.0	538.6	541.0	537.8	537.6
Hawaii	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.5
Idaho	75.0	74.5	74.0	73.2	72.6	71.9	71.7	71.1	71.4	71.1	71.0	70.4	70.8
Illinois	900.4	897.6	895.3	892.6	893.1	889.4	886.4	884.2	885.2	886.8	885.4	884.1	880.8
Indiana	636.7	634.1	630.5	626.6	623.4	619.4	617.0	620.3	620.0	619.7	618.4	621.2	620.5
Iowa	249.0	248.1	245.8	247.4	247.0	245.6	245.0	245.5	245.6	246.1	244.2	245.3	245.2
Kansas	205.2	205.3	204.9	204.1	203.8	199.8	199.8	199.6	199.9	200.5	200.4	197.7	199.7
Kentucky	304.2	303.8	299.5	301.6	300.6	301.2	299.8	299.8	300.5	300.5	299.5	298.1	299.7
Louisiana	181.0	180.6	180.8	179.7	179.4	176.8	177.2	177.3	176.8	178.7	176.5	176.7	177.4
Maine	80.3	79.6	78.8	78.3	78.0	77.3	77.0	76.4	76.4	75.7	76.1	76.1	75.3
Maryland	177.7	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.4	174.9	174.1	175.0	172.8	172.4	171.0	171.6	171.3
Massachusetts	417.7	416.5	414.1	412.1	409.7	409.1	407.9	407.2	404.3	403.3	402.2	402.1	399.4
Michigan	919.7	916.8	913.0	910.5	911.1	906.9	910.1	913.7	913.8	911.9	913.0	906.6	900.5
Minnesota	416.3	414.0	414.7	413.4	412.2	411.2	411.1	411.5	411.0	410.5	408.5	405.2	404.6
Mississippi	211.3	210.6	209.5	209.8	207.5	207.2	207.9	208.6	208.1	207.0	207.7	209.2	207.1
Missouri	373.3	372.2	365.1	367.5	365.6	363.0	361.4	361.6	363.4	360.7	360.5	360.7	362.5
Montana	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.5
Nebraska	117.7	117.0	116.2	115.2	115.0	114.2	113.6	113.9	112.8	112.9	112.8	112.6	112.4
Nevada	46.4	46.1	45.8	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.8	46.0	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2
New Hampshire	102.7	101.8	101.6	101.4	100.9	101.0	100.1	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.6	100.9	98.7
New Jersey	447.0	444.7	442.7	438.7	438.0	431.2	430.8	430.3	426.5	425.4	424.1	424.1	423.2
New Mexico	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.2
New York	835.4	831.6	826.1	820.6	816.7	814.9	810.3	805.5	805.9	801.6	799.7	797.2	790.5
North Carolina	723.1	720.2	717.2	712.5	711.1	709.9	704.3	705.0	700.7	698.7	700.2	701.4	700.8
North Dakota	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.2
Ohio	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	1,001.9	997.8
Oklahoma	178.0	177.9	177.0	177.0	176.4	174.0	175.4	175.2	174.5	175.4	175.7	176.2	175.6
Oregon	232.9	232.7	232.2	230.0	228.4	225.2	224.3	223.0	223.9	225.8	225.9	227.8	226.6
Pennsylvania	884.3	879.6	874.0	867.6	864.0	857.9	857.9	856.4	853.8	849.3	849.0	848.5	846.1
Rhode Island	68.3	68.3	67.9	67.8	67.6	67.6	67.2	67.5	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.6	67.1
South Carolina	330.1	327.6	326.7	324.1	320.9	320.0	319.2	317.9	316.5	315.5	314.9	315.4	314.9
South Dakota	45.7	45.3	44.9	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.1	43.6	43.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	43.2
Tennessee	474.6	474.4	472.1	469.7	468.4	468.6	468.6	466.9	467.0	466.0	465.0	467.1	463.6
Texas	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	1,005.6	1,002.5
Utah	126.1	125.5	124.9	123.8	123.0	122.2	121.9	120.8	120.0	119.9	119.8	119.9	119.6
Vermont	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.5	46.1	45.6	44.9	45.0	44.7	44.5	44.7	45.1	44.0
Virginia	368.0	365.3	361.8	362.4	361.1	360.6	359.7	360.6	359.9	360.1	359.3	356.8	356.3
Washington	337.7	336.0	330.9	327.7	320.9	318.4	315.8	314.9	313.7	314.3	312.7	309.8	306.8
West Virginia	76.5	75.7	75.3	75.6	75.5	74.9	74.5	74.2	73.9	73.6	73.4	73.7	73.6
Wisconsin	582.1	582.2	579.8	577.1	575.8	570.7	569.0	566.6	566.7	565.8	569.9	568.8	569.0
Wyoming	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	95.7	95.0	95.8	95.6	95.5	93.5	93.2	93.3	93.1	93.2	92.7	92.9	92.6
Alaska	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.9	27.5	27.7	27.7
Arizona	111.4	111.0	109.6	108.8	108.3	108.0	107.1	106.8	105.8	106.0	105.5	105.2	105.0
Arkansas	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.6	74.9	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.1	75.7	76.0
California	750.9	749.9	745.0	736.5	734.6	733.0	731.3	724.7	724.2	724.0	722.4	720.2	718.9
Colorado	143.9	143.2	141.1	138.7	136.2	138.2	136.6	136.3	137.0	138.0	136.9	134.9	134.0
Connecticut	77.3	78.8	77.2	77.2	77.3	76.6	76.4	76.0	76.7	76.5	76.6	75.2	74.8
Delaware	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.2	17.2	16.7	16.7	17.2	17.2	17.2
District of Columbia	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4	18.3	17.9	18.0	17.6	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.1
Florida	365.9	365.8	364.5	358.1	352.8	355.3	355.8	355.0	354.6	355.4	353.5	353.6	352.6
Georgia	266.5	264.6	261.8	257.6	255.4	252.6	250.5	249.4	250.2	251.4	252.0	252.0	250.8
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.5	27.6	27.4	27.1
Illinois	355.7	355.2	353.8	352.4	349.7	347.8	345.2	344.9	343.6	346.0	344.8	344.2	343.8
Indiana	148.2	147.7	145.8	145.8	145.1	146.3	143.8	142.4	142.2	142.4	141.9	142.0	141.3
Iowa	71.7	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.2	71.3
Kansas	90.1	90.4	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.7	89.3	89.2	88.7	88.7	88.4	88.0	87.7
Kentucky	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.0	106.0	106.1	105.3	106.1	106.1
Louisiana	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.6	118.4	117.8	117.7	117.9	117.2	117.5	117.2	116.3
Maine	24.8	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7
Maryland	116.4	116.0	116.4	116.3	116.8	115.3	115.4	115.8	114.6	114.9	114.7	112.8	112.8
Massachusetts	145.1	143.4	141.9	140.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	139.6	139.8	139.0	138.9	138.9	138.7
Michigan	181.1	180.9	180.5	180.2	179.6	178.2	177.8	178.8	179.6	179.8	179.8	180.0	179.8
Minnesota	134.6	133.9	128.8	129.3	128.0	128.4	127.3	127.4	126.9	127.1	126.6	126.0	125.9
Mississippi	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.5	56.6	56.4	56.1	56.0	55.4	55.6
Missouri	174.3	174.1	173.1	173.1	172.2	171.0	169.8	168.0	168.2	168.5	166.3	168.9	167.7
Montana	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.8	22.0	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.5
Nebraska	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.4	57.4	56.8	56.8	56.4	57.0	57.0	56.9	56.4
Nevada	57.7	57.3	56.6	56.4	56.5	56.4	56.7	56.9	56.8	57.3	56.8	57.4	57.5
New Hampshire	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.5
New Jersey	268.0	267.6	267.7	265.3	265.4	265.7	264.9	263.4	262.9	262.7	262.1	261.9	260.8
New Mexico	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.0	36.6	36.7
New York	436.3	434.4	429.4	429.1	427.6	428.6	427.6	427.3	424.3	425.9	425.2	422.0	419.5
North Carolina	183.0	181.9	182.8	182.3	182.0	183.1	181.4	181.9	181.1	180.4	179.4	179.1	178.4
North Dakota	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.9	19.0
Ohio	248.7	247.9	247.4	247.1	246.7	247.7	247.3	247.4	247.2	247.2	246.3	245.9	244.2
Oklahoma	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.0	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.3	82.8	82.9	82.6
Oregon	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.3	78.0	78.6	78.7	77.5	77.3	77.7	77.6	77.6	76.8
Pennsylvania	303.1	302.0	300.0	298.5	297.0	296.5	294.6	294.0	292.6	292.8	292.9	292.8	292.0
Rhode Island	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.5	17.1	16.8	16.7
South Carolina	95.7	95.6	95.8	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.0	95.7	95.6	96.3	95.6	94.9	95.8
South Dakota	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.0	16.8	16.7
Tennessee	179.9	179.7	179.3	179.9	180.3	176.9	174.8	174.6	172.7	174.0	174.0	174.1	173.3
Texas	596.6	596.5	587.4	582.4	575.2	577.4	577.0	576.7	577.2	577.7	577.3	574.0	574.8
Utah	60.6	60.6	59.7	59.2	58.4	60.0	59.7	59.3	58.7	58.5	58.1	57.5	57.7
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3
Virginia	188.1	187.6	183.2	181.1	179.6	178.9	178.6	179.4	179.0	179.5	179.2	177.3	177.3
Washington	148.6	144.9	144.1	142.3	141.0	141.8	140.8	139.0	138.0	138.4	137.4	136.8	136.5
West Virginia	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.0	36.7	36.4	36.6	36.6
Wisconsin	133.7	132.7	132.2	132.3	132.1	132.3	132.2	131.7	130.8	131.1	130.6	130.9	131.4
Wyoming	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	440.7	440.4	438.8	436.2	433.4	434.4	435.6	435.1	436.3	437.4	436.7	436.9	435.8
Alaska	58.3	58.4	58.8	58.8	58.8	59.0	59.1	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.0
Arizona	532.6	534.0	534.7	535.3	535.3	533.6	534.9	535.5	537.2	537.7	539.3	538.6	537.1
Arkansas	266.7	266.6	265.4	265.1	263.9	264.7	265.5	266.9	266.0	266.7	265.8	265.6	266.3
California	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	3,367.6	3,371.2
Colorado	527.4	526.9	527.9	529.0	528.0	528.1	527.0	523.4	522.2	522.3	518.3	516.3	516.1
Connecticut	358.9	358.2	356.5	356.5	358.3	359.1	360.3	359.9	358.6	360.9	359.7	361.7	360.5
Delaware	91.2	90.4	91.3	91.2	91.5	91.0	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.7	91.7	91.8
District of Columbia	52.5	52.0	51.2	51.2	50.8	49.6	49.5	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.9	50.8	51.3
Florida	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	1,779.3	1,775.7
Georgia	963.9	965.4	963.6	957.0	946.8	948.9	946.1	943.6	951.4	949.0	944.3	942.7	939.5
Hawaii	136.7	136.0	134.2	132.2	132.4	132.6	132.6	132.9	132.6	132.9	133.0	132.3	132.3
Idaho	141.2	140.8	140.3	139.7	139.4	139.3	140.0	140.1	140.6	139.6	140.1	140.6	140.4
Illinois	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	1,344.6	1,343.2
Indiana	696.5	695.4	693.4	689.7	687.8	689.8	691.3	692.7	689.1	684.5	684.1	682.4	677.8
Iowa	351.4	351.2	349.0	348.8	348.0	349.4	348.7	348.4	348.0	346.8	346.9	346.8	347.5
Kansas	317.4	317.2	315.6	316.6	316.9	316.6	315.4	315.3	314.7	315.6	314.9	314.2	313.8
Kentucky	422.6	424.3	424.4	423.8	422.8	428.8	431.6	429.7	428.6	427.5	427.4	428.4	428.4
Louisiana	451.3	451.6	451.5	450.7	449.4	447.1	447.4	452.0	452.1	452.6	451.8	451.5	452.6
Maine	151.5	151.3	151.1	151.0	150.7	151.3	151.3	151.9	152.3	152.8	153.4	153.3	153.1
Maryland	555.0	554.5	553.9	552.6	551.9	552.1	550.2	552.5	550.2	550.0	548.3	547.8	545.2
Massachusetts	740.2	739.2	735.6	736.5	735.4	735.7	735.8	739.2	734.6	732.3	732.8	727.5	723.8
Michigan	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	1,053.0	1,052.3
Minnesota	633.0	631.2	629.6	629.1	627.0	630.4	630.9	631.2	630.3	630.1	625.9	625.6	624.1
Mississippi	253.0	252.6	251.5	251.9	250.3	250.4	251.9	251.6	251.7	250.9	251.7	251.1	251.0
Missouri	643.7	645.9	642.3	640.0	631.9	642.1	644.0	638.8	639.1	636.1	637.8	637.1	633.8
Montana	102.4	101.6	101.0	101.3	101.4	102.8	102.8	102.8	103.3	102.1	101.9	102.0	101.7
Nebraska	213.3	213.1	212.2	211.7	211.3	214.5	214.6	215.5	214.5	215.0	215.0	214.8	215.3
Nevada	222.2	222.2	222.0	221.7	221.9	223.7	224.6	226.2	227.4	227.7	228.0	227.4	227.5
New Hampshire	165.0	165.2	164.7	164.6	164.8	166.1	165.6	165.9	166.7	166.0	165.6	165.0	164.6
New Jersey	926.8	922.7	921.1	923.8	923.7	930.0	926.8	927.5	928.0	927.5	926.9	927.3	928.7
New Mexico	173.8	172.7	172.9	172.9	172.7	174.2	173.6	174.3	174.8	174.0	174.0	173.5	173.5
New York	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	1,719.1	1,720.7
North Carolina	893.3	888.9	886.6	886.5	886.9	887.5	885.9	885.9	887.4	884.1	888.9	887.3	889.5
North Dakota	81.7	81.5	81.7	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.8	82.3	81.2	81.4	81.5	81.1	81.5
Ohio	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	1,315.8	1,315.8
Oklahoma	343.3	343.6	343.5	344.3	344.6	343.8	342.8	344.5	346.4	344.8	344.8	345.4	344.9
Oregon	389.7	389.6	389.3	388.3	387.9	387.8	387.0	388.3	389.2	390.7	388.9	389.8	387.7
Pennsylvania	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	1,259.8	1,257.6
Rhode Island	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.7	108.5	109.0	109.0	108.8	109.3	108.9	108.8	108.8
South Carolina	430.5	431.5	432.5	435.8	434.2	437.8	438.8	439.8	440.9	438.7	437.7	438.3	436.0
South Dakota	93.4	93.2	93.8	94.1	93.9	94.3	94.9	94.6	94.3	94.7	94.6	94.5	94.1
Tennessee	634.9	636.5	637.2	637.6	638.3	639.7	638.9	640.6	637.2	636.5	632.1	631.6	632.0
Texas	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	2,245.3	2,240.0
Utah	250.0	249.9	249.7	248.2	247.4	249.9	251.1	248.8	248.5	248.6	246.2	245.5	246.0
Vermont	67.7	67.6	67.0	67.4	67.2	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.8	67.5	67.4
Virginia	767.2	766.2	765.2	763.2	758.8	767.2	761.6	761.0	760.1	761.1	761.5	761.4	763.1
Washington	634.4	631.8	628.8	627.0	624.4	629.4	627.8	628.1	626.5	625.3	625.1	625.3	624.1
West Virginia	160.9	160.1	161.2	161.2	161.7	161.1	162.4	161.6	161.1	159.8	158.7	159.1	159.3
Wisconsin	642.3	641.2	641.4	640.9	640.0	642.1	642.5	641.7	643.8	643.2	642.3	643.0	643.3
Wyoming	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.1	55.0	54.9	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.1	92.0	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.3	92.2	92.0
Alaska	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.8
Arizona	151.0	151.1	151.3	151.4	151.3	151.2	150.9	151.0	150.7	149.1	149.3	148.9	148.9
Arkansas	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.4	46.6	46.8	46.9	47.0
California	846.3	847.5	848.8	850.7	851.0	850.6	848.5	846.1	846.9	846.5	845.9	844.7	845.1
Colorado	144.4	144.1	144.4	143.2	142.4	143.1	142.9	142.9	142.8	142.7	141.6	141.2	140.9
Connecticut	142.8	142.6	142.4	142.2	142.1	142.7	142.3	142.0	142.1	141.9	141.7	141.6	141.4
Delaware	52.0	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.8	51.6	51.2	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.9
District of Columbia	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.2	32.9
Florida	460.4	459.9	460.1	459.5	457.5	457.4	457.5	458.4	459.9	459.4	458.5	457.7	459.1
Georgia	206.8	206.9	207.5	206.0	206.2	206.4	207.6	206.7	206.7	206.3	206.4	205.1	204.3
Hawaii	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.0	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0
Idaho	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.8
Illinois	404.3	404.7	404.8	405.3	404.6	402.6	401.9	401.9	402.8	402.1	400.0	400.9	402.0
Indiana	140.5	140.3	140.4	140.3	140.5	141.0	141.1	140.8	141.2	140.7	139.6	139.3	139.6
Iowa	88.6	89.0	89.3	89.5	89.6	90.2	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.2	90.2	90.3	90.6
Kansas	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.4
Kentucky	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.5	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	75.6	75.8	76.0
Louisiana	86.9	86.7	86.9	86.7	86.6	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.7	86.4	86.1	86.0
Maine	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	33.9	34.0
Maryland	143.3	143.2	143.2	143.1	143.2	141.9	141.6	141.5	142.1	142.1	142.0	141.9	141.3
Massachusetts	232.8	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.3	232.3	232.5	232.6	232.8	233.4	232.7	232.8	232.8
Michigan	210.2	210.4	210.4	210.4	210.6	209.3	210.0	210.1	210.3	211.1	211.1	210.9	210.7
Minnesota	166.5	165.8	165.4	165.1	165.1	165.7	165.7	165.4	165.9	165.9	165.9	166.0	166.0
Mississippi	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.8
Missouri	171.0	171.1	171.4	170.6	170.5	171.2	170.1	169.8	169.3	168.6	167.1	166.6	167.1
Montana	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5
Nebraska	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.3	63.1	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.8	63.1	63.1	64.0
Nevada	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.9	51.1	51.1	51.4	51.7	51.8
New Hampshire	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.4
New Jersey	268.8	270.6	282.1	279.9	279.3	276.4	276.1	274.8	274.5	274.0	272.3	272.3	273.9
New Mexico	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.9	32.7
New York	744.9	744.5	722.0	724.7	722.0	721.1	717.2	717.3	717.3	718.5	716.0	716.2	715.3
North Carolina	189.6	190.0	190.3	190.3	190.1	189.1	188.3	188.2	187.7	188.3	188.9	188.6	188.4
North Dakota	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2
Ohio	313.9	313.9	313.8	313.3	313.0	313.8	312.5	311.5	311.7	311.5	311.7	312.2	312.5
Oklahoma	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.2	75.9	75.8	75.5	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.3
Oregon	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.7	95.2	96.1	96.1	95.6	95.7	95.9	95.9	95.8	95.3
Pennsylvania	327.4	328.2	328.7	329.1	329.5	328.6	328.5	328.0	327.4	326.5	325.6	325.9	325.8
Rhode Island	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.5	33.4	33.5
South Carolina	84.3	84.4	84.9	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.1	85.0	84.5	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4
South Dakota	28.2	28.3	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.8	27.8	28.2	28.1	27.9	28.1
Tennessee	132.7	132.6	133.0	133.0	133.1	133.9	133.4	133.0	132.7	132.3	131.5	131.8	131.9
Texas	534.6	535.2	534.2	533.5	532.0	531.3	530.3	530.6	530.3	530.4	530.1	528.2	530.0
Utah	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.3	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.0	59.3	59.4
Vermont	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9
Virginia	193.9	194.1	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.3	193.0	192.9	193.1	193.5	192.8	192.6	193.4
Washington	142.1	143.1	143.5	143.9	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.2	144.1	143.5	143.3	143.4	143.2
West Virginia	29.4	29.4	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.0	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.3	29.7
Wisconsin	150.6	150.7	151.0	151.0	151.1	151.5	151.7	152.5	152.2	152.3	152.7	153.1	153.3
Wyoming	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	483.1	483.8	481.9	482.2	481.7	480.1	481.3	481.3	481.7	482.7	483.3	482.6	481.3
Alaska	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.9	73.6	73.7	74.5	74.6	74.7	75.0
Arizona	711.2	709.2	705.5	700.8	699.2	706.5	705.0	706.9	705.4	708.3	707.5	704.4	710.1
Arkansas	280.4	280.3	278.5	278.7	278.4	280.0	279.4	280.3	280.1	280.4	280.0	279.0	280.5
California	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	4,668.8	4,668.2
Colorado	690.4	686.8	683.2	676.7	673.0	673.7	671.6	673.6	675.7	673.7	674.6	673.3	678.6
Connecticut	539.7	539.1	538.1	538.1	537.9	538.4	538.3	538.6	540.2	541.6	541.7	541.0	542.0
Delaware	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.3	122.0	122.3	121.5	122.5	122.4	122.3	122.1	122.0	122.4
District of Columbia	305.4	305.1	303.6	304.7	305.3	308.1	308.2	307.1	309.1	310.9	306.7	306.9	306.2
Florida	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	2,728.4	2,723.9
Georgia	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	1,131.5	1,124.6
Hawaii	187.5	188.1	184.7	183.5	183.5	184.2	184.0	184.5	184.4	184.1	185.3	185.1	186.3
Idaho	152.4	151.8	152.0	152.8	153.2	154.0	154.6	154.1	154.1	153.3	153.2	152.8	151.4
Illinois	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	1,831.2	1,833.7
Indiana	750.3	755.6	748.6	747.2	747.9	752.2	746.4	750.3	748.4	748.4	752.9	753.8	752.9
Iowa	394.5	394.8	394.8	394.6	394.8	395.2	395.3	393.0	393.4	394.5	391.6	392.7	393.9
Kansas	360.8	360.6	360.6	360.6	362.3	364.4	367.2	367.9	366.8	368.1	369.0	368.4	367.6
Kentucky	482.8	485.7	487.3	488.9	489.6	492.5	491.5	489.7	491.8	495.8	492.8	494.2	495.7
Louisiana	546.5	545.4	545.1	544.9	546.6	547.7	547.1	547.3	545.8	544.5	543.7	542.9	546.8
Maine	187.4	187.2	186.7	187.3	187.3	188.0	187.9	188.2	188.7	189.3	189.0	189.1	189.5
Maryland	868.2	867.8	862.1	862.1	862.3	858.9	855.8	853.6	857.8	860.4	859.0	856.2	856.4
Massachusetts	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	1,216.2	1,216.6
Michigan	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	1,297.7	1,289.9
Minnesota	787.2	786.6	787.3	787.1	785.8	791.8	791.3	791.0	792.7	792.9	792.5	792.9	792.8
Mississippi	271.4	271.0	270.3	269.5	269.4	271.0	271.2	272.3	272.0	271.2	273.6	273.6	273.2
Missouri	786.3	785.7	784.1	780.2	777.4	784.6	782.4	782.9	783.1	785.2	783.5	781.4	779.1
Montana	116.0	116.1	116.2	116.6	116.5	117.5	117.9	118.3	118.5	118.3	118.4	117.8	118.7
Nebraska	260.4	261.2	262.0	263.6	263.0	260.0	262.1	262.7	261.8	263.7	260.4	259.0	258.6
Nevada	451.9	448.8	444.3	445.1	447.6	451.4	453.4	455.6	457.1	458.9	457.3	455.7	454.6
New Hampshire	191.8	191.6	190.2	191.0	191.6	194.1	193.7	193.1	194.4	192.5	190.9	192.4	192.8
New Jersey	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	1,348.4	1,347.2
New Mexico	223.3	223.8	222.7	222.7	223.1	222.7	225.1	225.7	224.1	224.8	224.8	224.8	225.9
New York	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	3,060.6	3,065.7
North Carolina	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	1,060.6	1,064.5
North Dakota	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.2	94.3	93.9	94.4	93.9	94.0
Ohio	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	1,595.4	1,593.1
Oklahoma	439.4	441.0	438.3	439.8	440.0	436.5	435.4	441.0	442.1	441.0	441.3	441.3	444.1
Oregon	443.8	443.8	443.7	444.4	444.8	443.6	444.4	444.6	443.4	444.9	448.8	446.9	447.9
Pennsylvania	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	1,927.1	1,924.5
Rhode Island	169.5	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.8	170.1	170.1	170.7	172.9	174.4	173.6	172.9	172.2
South Carolina	459.4	462.9	465.4	462.7	461.7	464.1	464.7	464.2	466.5	467.6	467.9	467.4	467.6
South Dakota	102.0	101.8	101.5	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.9	103.5	105.1	104.3	103.7	104.3
Tennessee	756.1	759.1	758.0	759.5	760.4	773.4	772.6	771.5	769.4	769.8	769.0	770.3	771.8
Texas	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	2,735.2	2,744.2
Utah	315.4	314.4	314.0	313.9	314.2	323.9	324.2	320.5	318.9	319.3	317.4	316.4	313.7
Vermont	92.4	92.1	92.9	93.1	93.3	92.4	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.9	93.4	92.6	93.3
Virginia	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	1,155.0	1,151.4
Washington	770.1	768.4	766.1	765.5	767.8	766.4	766.4	765.5	764.6	767.3	767.3	768.4	767.3
West Virginia	233.4	232.9	230.9	232.6	232.5	234.1	234.2	235.0	234.8	234.7	234.5	235.3	236.4
Wisconsin	777.7	775.3	772.8	775.6	777.4	778.7	782.4	782.2	788.4	789.7	794.8	794.6	799.2
Wyoming	57.8	57.9	57.6	57.9	58.2	59.0	60.0	59.9	59.7	61.1	59.1	58.5	58.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Government													
Alabama	355.3	356.2	354.1	354.3	354.2	354.2	354.2	354.5	354.4	352.3	352.0	346.3	356.5
Alaska	79.4	79.3	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.3	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.7	81.2	80.5	81.0
Arizona	382.3	372.8	380.6	382.2	381.4	386.3	383.6	382.7	382.9	375.8	388.9	387.4	392.0
Arkansas	192.2	195.0	194.6	195.0	195.4	196.6	196.1	196.5	196.8	197.2	196.4	195.2	195.0
California	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	2,452.6	2,469.0
Colorado	347.9	346.9	349.4	350.3	351.5	351.9	352.4	353.5	354.0	355.5	355.2	354.7	357.2
Connecticut	244.6	244.6	245.1	245.7	246.3	247.9	246.6	246.2	247.5	249.7	249.7	248.4	249.7
Delaware	57.4	57.7	56.2	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.2	55.7	55.3	54.8	55.6	55.8	56.6
District of Columbia	226.8	222.4	221.9	220.9	220.0	220.5	220.0	220.9	221.0	220.6	221.1	220.5	225.3
Florida	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	1,049.6	1,159.7
Georgia	606.4	606.4	607.1	607.8	609.5	609.2	603.9	605.2	603.5	607.6	605.5	608.9	610.1
Hawaii	114.7	116.3	116.3	116.8	116.8	117.4	117.8	113.6	119.2	121.5	118.0	118.0	116.5
Idaho	110.5	111.0	111.9	112.0	112.2	113.0	113.2	113.4	113.6	113.9	114.0	113.4	113.1
Illinois	842.3	840.8	842.1	841.5	843.3	848.8	843.6	844.7	841.5	845.1	843.6	846.2	839.5
Indiana	412.3	410.9	412.2	412.0	412.6	412.0	416.2	415.7	416.4	411.6	405.7	417.0	424.2
Iowa	245.8	247.5	247.6	247.6	247.3	246.5	247.3	245.9	245.5	245.1	245.5	247.2	247.6
Kansas	249.1	252.5	249.8	250.4	250.8	252.2	249.2	251.3	248.8	250.7	253.8	252.3	254.0
Kentucky	311.1	311.2	310.5	311.3	311.6	314.6	312.9	313.4	312.9	311.6	314.6	314.4	315.6
Louisiana	379.2	378.3	379.7	380.1	380.9	379.4	378.9	378.7	377.9	377.8	376.5	378.3	380.5
Maine	102.1	103.3	103.4	103.6	104.0	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	105.4	103.5	104.5	104.0
Maryland	448.3	454.9	456.1	458.0	458.5	456.4	459.5	460.9	460.2	459.3	459.2	435.7	457.2
Massachusetts	428.9	431.3	430.2	430.2	430.3	431.3	429.6	427.1	426.4	428.3	424.7	425.6	424.5
Michigan	687.9	688.1	690.5	689.7	691.2	699.9	698.3	698.3	696.0	695.2	686.9	690.5	694.9
Minnesota	402.6	405.7	403.0	401.4	402.6	404.0	405.8	405.4	402.2	405.3	406.5	412.1	406.8
Mississippi	241.3	240.5	240.5	240.1	239.6	242.8	242.3	242.2	241.5	239.7	240.6	244.3	244.5
Missouri	431.1	430.0	428.4	428.0	428.9	429.2	425.6	425.4	425.2	425.4	426.3	417.6	425.9
Montana	84.1	84.0	83.2	83.0	83.2	84.4	83.9	83.8	83.9	84.9	88.1	85.1	84.6
Nebraska	156.4	156.6	156.3	157.4	156.8	156.2	156.9	157.1	157.4	157.8	157.9	157.3	156.9
Nevada	128.2	128.2	127.5	127.9	128.1	127.7	128.8	129.3	129.0	130.5	128.6	130.2	131.5
New Hampshire	82.8	83.5	84.0	83.9	84.2	84.5	84.5	85.1	84.4	83.7	85.8	86.2	85.9
New Jersey	602.3	604.3	603.6	604.7	605.0	607.8	608.1	608.9	608.3	610.5	608.2	604.8	605.1
New Mexico	185.8	187.5	188.3	188.2	188.5	190.1	190.1	190.6	192.3	192.6	192.6	192.5	192.9
New York	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	1,502.8	1,495.5
North Carolina	632.0	628.0	631.8	634.0	633.7	635.6	637.7	639.1	637.8	641.5	616.6	641.9	648.8
North Dakota	73.5	74.5	73.9	73.8	73.7	74.1	73.8	73.3	73.6	74.7	74.5	73.4	74.2
Ohio	794.6	796.9	797.9	797.7	797.6	799.1	801.6	801.4	801.2	800.5	797.5	800.3	795.7
Oklahoma	294.0	295.7	297.1	299.4	298.6	300.0	300.5	300.9	301.4	302.0	301.4	299.0	298.3
Oregon	271.2	270.6	270.4	270.2	269.5	270.4	270.9	271.1	270.9	272.1	271.1	270.2	273.3
Pennsylvania	732.2	733.0	735.0	735.9	733.3	733.4	735.0	735.6	734.1	732.4	737.6	733.9	729.4
Rhode Island	65.0	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.5	64.8	64.8
South Carolina	319.8	319.4	319.4	319.0	317.8	314.0	313.9	313.0	313.1	313.8	310.2	306.3	315.2
South Dakota	74.1	73.7	73.6	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.5	72.8	73.8	73.7	74.4	74.9	74.5
Tennessee	407.7	397.8	401.6	402.2	402.1	402.6	404.4	403.7	405.8	405.8	403.0	406.6	409.1
Texas	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	1,608.2	1,621.7
Utah	191.3	191.9	190.8	191.4	192.1	193.5	190.7	190.9	190.8	192.0	192.5	193.7	194.5
Vermont	50.3	50.4	50.7	50.3	50.3	51.0	50.5	50.3	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.9	50.9
Virginia	631.0	632.3	631.7	632.7	632.5	636.0	629.4	632.2	634.6	637.0	637.7	636.2	638.0
Washington	507.3	507.5	510.6	510.1	511.3	514.6	515.5	514.6	516.3	517.9	514.3	516.3	518.0
West Virginia	142.5	141.7	140.6	141.1	141.1	139.2	140.1	140.5	140.5	141.4	140.3	136.1	141.1
Wisconsin	414.6	416.1	417.2	416.0	417.9	414.6	413.6	416.9	416.1	416.7	413.4	415.0	413.6
Wyoming	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.2	61.6	61.7	61.3	62.0	62.5	67.9	68.3

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All State data currently reflect March 2001 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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. P	Sept. P
Total private	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.3
Goods-producing	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.3
Mining	43.6	43.0	43.5	43.8	43.0	43.4	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	42.6
Construction	39.2	39.0	39.3	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.6	39.0
Manufacturing	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1
Durable goods	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.2
Lumber and wood products	41.2	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	38.6	38.8	39.2	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.9	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.3
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.4	43.0	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.3	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.3	44.5	43.9	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.6	46.1	45.5	45.8	45.7
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	40.3	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.8	40.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.4	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.7	39.0
Transportation equipment	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	42.7	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.5	41.7	42.1	43.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.2	44.3	43.7	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.1	42.9	43.7	44.6
Instruments and related products	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	37.7	37.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.5
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.3	40.7
Tobacco products	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	42.1	40.3	40.0
Textile mill products	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.0	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.3
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.7	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7	37.1
Paper and allied products	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.6	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.2	40.9
Leather and leather products	36.4	36.2	36.6	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	35.7	35.2
Service-producing	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.7
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.5
Retail trade	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.9	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.2
Services	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8

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

² 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.

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
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	149.6	148.7	148.2	148.3	148.1	148.3	148.2	148.1	148.1	148.6	147.5	148.0	148.6
Goods-producing	108.8	107.5	106.9	106.6	106.2	106.1	105.5	105.4	105.0	105.7	104.1	104.7	104.7
Mining	55.5	54.3	54.7	54.8	54.2	54.6	54.0	53.5	53.7	53.7	52.5	53.9	53.0
Construction	183.6	181.7	182.6	181.5	182.4	182.3	178.1	178.3	176.4	178.4	173.8	176.3	178.0
Manufacturing	96.0	94.8	93.8	93.6	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.4	92.1
Durable goods	99.5	97.9	96.6	96.4	95.7	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.6	94.5	94.6	94.3
Lumber and wood products	137.5	134.7	133.6	134.6	132.8	134.1	134.7	133.3	134.4	134.0	134.8	134.2	135.2
Furniture and fixtures	122.6	119.2	118.6	119.5	121.3	121.9	123.2	124.7	122.9	122.9	123.2	123.8	121.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	117.3	116.0	115.2	113.9	114.4	114.6	113.1	113.6	112.6	113.3	112.3	113.6	113.3
Primary metal industries	82.5	80.6	78.1	78.4	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.6	75.4	75.9	74.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	64.7	63.1	61.1	61.0	57.9	57.9	58.4	58.3	58.9	59.2	58.4	59.6	59.1
Fabricated metal products	111.1	109.8	108.4	108.8	108.4	109.0	109.2	109.1	110.1	110.2	109.9	108.6	107.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	88.3	87.0	85.1	84.3	83.3	82.6	83.1	83.1	82.8	83.1	81.9	82.3	81.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	90.5	88.4	87.1	86.5	83.9	82.5	83.1	82.9	82.2	81.7	80.4	78.9	78.7
Transportation equipment	108.9	107.2	106.9	106.6	107.3	106.2	105.5	105.7	105.6	106.4	103.7	105.3	106.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	142.8	139.8	140.1	141.4	143.9	142.8	143.0	144.2	144.0	144.7	139.6	144.3	145.1
Instruments and related products	71.7	70.8	70.1	69.8	69.1	68.7	68.6	68.2	67.9	68.2	67.9	67.5	67.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.1	88.5	87.3	89.1	89.2	89.3	90.2	90.2	90.6	92.1	90.4	89.9	91.0
Nondurable goods	91.2	90.6	90.0	89.8	89.3	89.3	89.6	89.3	89.4	89.9	89.1	89.4	89.1
Food and kindred products	115.0	115.9	115.2	114.7	114.8	114.8	115.5	115.4	115.6	117.1	114.9	115.7	114.6
Tobacco products	49.2	49.5	49.4	50.2	51.3	51.3	51.0	49.1	51.5	52.9	54.2	57.9	55.5
Textile mill products	64.2	62.7	61.6	61.7	61.5	62.0	62.4	62.1	61.6	61.6	61.4	61.3	60.2
Apparel and other textile products	45.9	45.0	44.6	44.6	44.4	43.7	44.1	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.6
Paper and allied products	96.8	96.1	95.8	95.4	94.8	95.5	95.5	94.9	95.0	94.5	93.4	94.5	94.5
Printing and publishing	113.2	112.2	110.9	110.2	108.3	107.4	106.8	106.0	106.2	106.8	105.7	106.2	105.4
Chemicals and allied products	95.6	95.4	95.2	94.5	94.0	94.2	94.4	93.6	95.1	95.7	94.8	95.6	96.2
Petroleum and coal products	71.6	70.9	71.9	71.5	71.8	71.8	70.9	67.9	70.9	70.7	71.6	70.5	72.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	135.1	133.2	132.5	132.9	131.7	132.6	133.8	135.1	133.8	135.2	135.0	134.4	133.2
Leather and leather products	24.0	23.4	23.6	23.8	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.1	22.6	23.7	21.9	24.9
Service-producing	167.8	167.2	166.7	167.0	167.0	167.2	167.4	167.3	167.5	167.8	167.0	167.5	168.4
Transportation and public utilities	137.7	136.5	135.2	135.1	134.9	135.2	134.4	134.4	134.4	133.9	133.7	133.5	133.8
Wholesale trade	126.1	124.8	124.7	125.4	125.3	125.6	125.9	125.7	125.7	126.7	125.9	125.9	126.2
Retail trade	146.4	146.4	146.2	145.9	146.3	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.1	147.1	145.7	146.0	146.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.7	139.9	140.2	140.0	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.9	140.6	140.0	139.9	141.0	141.6
Services	212.4	211.3	210.6	211.5	211.1	211.1	211.3	211.5	211.8	212.7	211.8	212.8	214.1

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates 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) ¹			Percent change		
	July 2002 ^r	Aug. 2002 ^r	Sept. 2002 ^p	Sept. 2001 To Sept. 2002 ^p	July 2002 To Aug. 2002 ^r	Aug. 2002 To Sept. 2002 ^p
Total	236,583	238,435	238,292	-0.3	0.8	-0.1
Private sector	196,102	197,120	197,972	-.5	.5	.4
Mining	1,221	1,245	1,224	-5.2	2.0	-1.7
Construction	12,949	13,153	13,287	-2.3	1.6	1.0
Manufacturing	35,504	35,504	35,399	-4.1	.0	-.3
Durable goods	21,149	21,119	21,059	-5.3	-.1	-.3
Nondurable goods	14,355	14,384	14,340	-2.4	.2	-.3
Transportation and public utilities	13,501	13,504	13,553	-2.4	.0	.4
Wholesale trade	13,337	13,323	13,347	-.5	-.1	.2
Retail trade	34,952	35,008	35,226	.7	.2	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,451	14,593	14,634	.8	1.0	.3
Services	70,186	70,790	71,300	1.3	.9	.7
Government	40,481	41,315	40,320	1.1	2.1	-2.4

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2001				2002								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$14.43	\$14.46	\$14.52	\$14.56	\$14.59	\$14.62	\$14.65	\$14.68	\$14.70	\$14.75	\$14.78	\$14.82	\$14.87
Goods-producing	16.02	16.05	16.11	16.18	16.24	16.28	16.29	16.32	16.35	16.39	16.38	16.43	16.47
Mining	17.62	17.70	17.68	17.51	17.69	17.66	17.72	17.63	17.87	17.70	17.78	17.88	17.81
Construction	18.39	18.40	18.47	18.60	18.65	18.68	18.74	18.83	18.77	18.81	18.87	18.89	18.94
Manufacturing	14.95	14.99	15.03	15.08	15.13	15.17	15.19	15.19	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.33	15.36
Excluding overtime ²	14.28	14.31	14.36	14.39	14.42	14.46	14.45	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.57	14.59	14.64
Service-producing	13.97	14.00	14.06	14.10	14.11	14.14	14.18	14.21	14.24	14.29	14.33	14.37	14.42
Transportation and public utilities	16.87	16.96	17.03	17.09	17.13	17.16	17.26	17.26	17.31	17.37	17.33	17.34	17.44
Wholesale trade	15.99	15.97	15.98	16.07	16.10	16.19	16.23	16.11	16.12	16.15	16.14	16.27	16.31
Retail trade	9.81	9.84	9.90	9.89	9.90	9.92	9.95	9.97	9.99	10.06	10.05	10.09	10.10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.93	15.97	16.00	16.06	16.06	16.08	16.14	16.18	16.17	16.27	16.38	16.43	16.52
Services	14.83	14.88	14.94	14.98	15.01	15.04	15.08	15.13	15.16	15.19	15.26	15.29	15.35
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	8.01	8.06	8.10	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.10	8.12	8.14	8.14	8.14	(4)
Goods-producing	8.89	8.94	8.98	9.05	9.06	9.06	9.04	9.01	9.03	9.04	9.02	9.02	(4)
Service-producing	7.75	7.80	7.84	7.89	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.84	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.89	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	492.06	491.64	495.13	496.50	497.52	500.00	501.03	502.06	502.74	505.93	502.52	505.36	510.04
Goods-producing	645.61	643.61	647.62	650.44	654.47	657.71	659.75	659.33	658.91	663.80	655.20	662.13	663.74
Mining	768.23	761.10	769.08	766.94	760.67	766.44	767.28	747.51	768.41	766.41	759.21	774.20	758.71
Construction	720.89	717.60	725.87	727.26	736.68	735.99	732.73	734.37	726.40	733.59	720.83	729.15	738.66
Manufacturing	606.97	607.10	607.21	612.25	614.28	617.42	622.79	621.27	624.54	629.24	621.90	627.00	628.22
Service-producing	456.82	456.40	458.36	461.07	461.40	462.38	465.10	464.67	467.07	468.71	467.16	469.90	474.42
Transportation and public utilities	639.37	644.48	647.14	652.84	652.65	655.51	659.33	661.06	664.70	665.27	663.74	665.86	674.93
Wholesale trade	612.42	606.86	610.44	615.48	615.02	620.08	623.23	617.01	617.40	623.39	619.78	624.77	627.94
Retail trade	282.53	283.39	285.12	285.82	286.11	287.68	289.55	289.13	290.71	292.75	289.44	291.60	293.91
Finance, insurance, and real estate	573.48	574.92	576.00	578.16	579.77	582.10	584.27	584.10	583.74	585.72	589.68	594.77	598.02
Services	484.94	485.09	487.04	489.85	489.33	490.30	491.61	493.24	494.22	496.71	495.95	498.45	503.48
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	273.06	273.89	276.15	277.68	277.63	278.40	278.04	277.08	277.60	279.06	276.72	277.52	(4)
Goods-producing	358.27	358.56	361.19	363.78	365.22	366.21	366.12	363.87	363.84	366.13	360.79	363.61	(4)
Service-producing	253.51	254.26	255.64	257.87	257.48	257.45	258.10	256.44	257.91	258.53	257.25	258.05	(4)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates 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 ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Total		131,797	132,135	130,589	130,673	131,151	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		111,967	111,285	110,494	110,563	110,059	91,809	91,168	90,659	90,737	90,240
Mining		581	578	559	565	561	459	453	439	447	443
Metal mining	10	35.2	35.0	32.8	32.5	32.7	26.3	26.1	25.2	25.0	-
Iron ores	101	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	-	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	-
Copper ores	102	9.4	9.3	8.7	8.7	-	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	-
Coal mining	12	81.5	81.8	78.9	78.5	78.7	68.9	68.9	65.7	65.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	75.9	76.4	73.5	73.2	-	64.1	64.2	61.2	61.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	348.7	346.5	332.7	337.9	334.2	274.9	269.5	259.4	265.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	127.2	126.9	120.0	121.5	-	78.3	75.6	70.4	72.3	-
Oil and gas field services	138	217.9	216.0	209.3	213.0	-	192.7	190.0	185.4	190.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.7	114.7	114.5	115.7	115.2	88.5	88.4	88.6	89.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.0	45.7	45.9	47.3	-	36.3	36.1	36.5	37.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	39.0	39.4	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		7,002	6,916	6,851	6,863	6,785	5,470	5,383	5,305	5,311	5,246
General building contractors	15	1,522.2	1,497.7	1,508.7	1,525.0	1,505.4	1,060.2	1,032.4	1,029.7	1,043.7	-
Residential building construction	152	788.8	776.3	801.6	812.3	-	536.4	518.6	535.2	544.5	-
Operative builders	153	33.8	32.4	33.2	34.1	-	15.0	13.3	13.2	13.9	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	699.6	689.0	673.9	678.6	-	508.8	500.5	481.3	485.3	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	999.9	996.3	971.3	970.9	964.7	841.2	836.8	808.8	808.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	336.9	335.3	329.6	332.8	-	280.8	278.8	273.6	276.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	663.0	661.0	641.7	638.1	-	560.4	558.0	535.2	531.7	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,480.0	4,422.3	4,371.3	4,367.2	4,314.9	3,568.1	3,513.6	3,466.1	3,458.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	949.2	939.2	941.5	937.4	-	699.3	688.6	692.9	686.0	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	248.2	239.8	234.8	237.4	-	208.5	200.0	195.9	198.0	-
Electrical work	173	865.5	861.1	838.2	830.1	-	685.1	680.7	661.4	655.9	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	602.3	592.7	578.3	579.9	-	527.1	518.6	505.1	507.1	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	341.3	335.6	337.5	341.7	-	254.9	249.5	247.7	247.1	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	259.6	254.8	250.4	254.7	-	208.6	203.9	197.4	204.5	-
Manufacturing		17,629	17,494	16,749	16,779	16,709	11,872	11,786	11,224	11,277	11,242
Durable goods		10,549	10,457	9,911	9,910	9,849	7,044	6,985	6,580	6,599	6,560
Lumber and wood products	24	798.9	795.2	778.1	783.4	775.5	645.7	641.3	629.7	634.4	630.1
Logging	241	77.4	76.5	72.1	72.7	-	61.9	61.1	57.6	58.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	172.3	172.6	169.0	171.0	-	148.0	148.4	145.1	147.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	134.8	134.3	132.7	133.6	-	115.3	114.8	113.5	114.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.7	36.5	34.3	35.5	-	31.3	32.2	30.1	31.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	334.9	333.2	334.8	335.8	-	266.8	264.2	267.2	267.7	-
Millwork	2431	125.4	124.8	125.1	124.8	-	95.9	94.9	95.3	94.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	104.8	104.3	109.2	108.8	-	86.6	85.7	90.4	90.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.7	27.8	25.8	26.5	-	23.5	23.5	21.5	22.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	25.9	26.1	25.4	25.3	-	22.5	22.7	22.1	21.9	-
Wood containers	244	55.4	56.0	56.4	55.9	-	45.1	45.8	47.3	46.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	80.3	78.3	71.0	71.9	-	60.5	58.4	52.5	53.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	54.6	54.8	48.1	49.4	-	43.4	43.3	37.5	38.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	78.6	78.6	74.8	76.1	-	63.4	63.4	60.0	61.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	512.7	506.1	492.8	494.9	488.4	403.9	398.1	387.3	390.2	383.7
Household furniture	251	258.7	256.4	251.5	253.4	-	217.2	215.3	210.2	212.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	112.9	111.8	106.8	108.1	-	97.7	96.6	92.4	93.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	84.4	84.3	85.9	87.3	-	70.2	70.3	71.6	72.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.1	-	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	35.5	35.1	34.4	34.2	-	28.1	27.9	27.1	27.1	-

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 ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Durable goods-Continued											
Furniture and fixtures-Continued											
Office furniture	252	71.9	70.4	64.6	64.8	-	49.3	48.3	42.5	42.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	52.8	51.9	52.9	52.5	-	42.4	41.4	42.1	42.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	87.9	86.5	83.1	83.3	-	67.1	65.6	63.1	63.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.4	40.9	40.7	40.9	-	27.9	27.5	29.4	29.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	577.3	573.8	564.2	565.8	563.7	450.7	450.0	439.6	442.0	441.4
Flat glass	321	15.6	15.6	14.1	14.2	-	12.7	12.7	11.6	11.5	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	62.8	63.1	58.4	59.6	-	48.5	49.3	47.2	48.6	-
Glass containers	3221	21.6	21.4	21.8	21.6	-	19.0	18.9	19.2	19.1	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.2	41.7	36.6	38.0	-	29.5	30.4	28.0	29.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	63.1	63.2	61.7	61.4	-	48.4	48.2	47.3	47.6	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.1	18.7	19.6	19.4	-	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.8	-
Structural clay products	325	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.7	-	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	34.7	35.1	34.1	34.2	-	27.0	27.4	26.3	26.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	260.3	258.0	258.2	257.7	-	208.2	207.6	206.1	206.3	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	22.0	21.8	23.0	23.3	-	14.6	14.3	16.1	16.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	90.3	88.7	87.1	86.8	-	72.8	71.9	69.0	69.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	129.7	128.8	130.3	129.6	-	106.8	107.1	107.5	107.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	68.2	67.0	64.4	64.3	-	50.7	49.6	46.9	46.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	16.5	15.9	14.7	14.7	-	12.4	11.5	10.8	10.8	-
Mineral wool	3296	22.4	22.5	22.0	21.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	650.5	644.5	586.0	590.0	589.6	500.9	498.6	447.3	452.3	451.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	207.9	206.6	187.1	188.8	188.8	160.3	159.9	143.5	145.2	145.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	139.1	138.4	124.3	125.1	-	108.1	107.6	95.6	96.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	29.3	29.5	27.0	28.0	-	22.1	22.5	20.6	21.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	114.2	114.1	101.8	102.2	-	94.0	94.6	83.6	84.3	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	71.2	71.4	65.3	65.7	-	59.8	60.0	54.3	54.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	-	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.6	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	23.7	23.9	21.2	21.3	-	19.5	20.2	18.0	18.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	32.4	31.7	28.1	28.1	-	24.7	24.1	21.8	21.7	-
Primary aluminum	3334	19.0	18.9	16.6	16.7	-	15.2	15.2	13.6	13.6	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.6	165.4	150.6	150.9	-	123.7	122.2	109.8	111.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	20.4	20.2	19.7	20.5	-	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	20.1	20.5	18.6	18.6	-	15.1	15.4	14.4	14.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.4	71.7	62.3	61.0	-	51.8	50.3	42.1	41.9	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	87.9	87.4	80.2	81.4	-	69.6	69.3	61.7	62.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.8	22.9	20.4	20.9	-	17.8	17.9	14.1	14.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,473.6	1,467.0	1,418.0	1,418.5	1,415.3	1,095.1	1,090.8	1,049.2	1,052.3	1,051.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	34.9	34.5	34.8	34.7	-	29.6	29.3	29.8	29.6	-
Metal cans	3411	27.9	27.6	28.5	28.3	-	24.1	23.9	24.7	24.5	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	112.6	112.1	108.7	108.9	-	86.2	85.8	82.7	82.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.6	43.4	41.1	41.5	-	33.6	33.4	31.4	31.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	58.2	58.0	56.3	56.3	-	44.4	44.3	43.1	42.9	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.3	58.0	56.0	56.0	-	40.5	40.6	39.2	39.5	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	22.5	22.2	22.2	22.0	-	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.1	19.1	17.8	17.9	-	12.9	13.1	12.4	12.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	500.3	496.5	482.2	478.6	-	361.7	358.9	347.0	345.3	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	95.3	95.1	92.3	90.6	-	68.4	67.9	64.5	63.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	87.4	86.0	85.3	85.5	-	64.7	64.2	63.1	63.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.5	101.9	96.8	96.6	-	72.6	72.7	70.9	70.9	-
Sheet metal work	3444	126.5	125.6	120.0	118.9	-	95.6	94.8	89.8	89.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.2	38.2	39.8	39.1	-	28.9	27.9	28.7	28.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.3	97.2	92.4	92.9	-	73.8	74.7	70.2	70.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.5	45.8	43.8	44.0	-	37.6	36.9	35.0	35.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	49.8	51.4	48.6	48.9	-	36.2	37.8	35.2	35.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	227.3	227.1	213.3	217.0	-	177.7	177.9	166.1	170.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	28.1	29.0	27.1	27.0	-	20.3	21.2	19.6	19.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	113.0	112.1	104.1	107.2	-	93.0	92.3	84.7	88.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	73.4	73.5	70.8	71.3	-	54.6	54.9	53.4	54.0	-
Metal services, nec	347	137.7	137.8	136.4	136.1	-	111.3	111.7	110.2	110.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	81.0	80.5	78.9	77.9	-	67.0	66.7	65.1	64.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	56.7	57.3	57.5	58.2	-	44.3	45.0	45.1	46.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Durable goods-Continued											
Fabricated metal products-Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	38.3	38.3	38.9	39.5	-	22.1	21.2	22.7	23.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	-	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.6	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	267.9	265.5	255.3	254.8	-	192.2	190.7	181.3	181.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	21.2	20.8	19.8	19.8	-	14.8	14.6	13.8	13.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	52.0	51.8	51.4	50.3	-	38.0	38.0	37.9	36.6	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,972.6	1,950.3	1,823.0	1,806.8	1,794.7	1,194.0	1,180.6	1,098.2	1,089.2	1,083.6
Engines and turbines	351	80.6	80.2	73.5	75.5	-	51.6	51.6	46.4	48.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	26.1	26.3	25.4	25.1	-	14.3	14.5	14.2	14.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	54.5	53.9	48.1	50.4	-	37.3	37.1	32.2	34.5	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	92.1	91.1	90.6	86.2	-	61.0	60.4	60.0	56.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	68.6	68.0	66.1	63.2	-	46.9	46.4	45.1	42.3	-
Construction and related machinery	353	227.2	225.9	206.6	205.6	-	140.2	139.2	126.0	125.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	80.7	79.8	74.5	74.0	-	52.4	51.6	49.1	48.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.1	13.8	13.9	13.6	-	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.5	49.5	43.0	43.3	-	28.9	29.7	25.0	25.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	36.5	36.0	32.8	32.4	-	19.5	18.9	16.9	16.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	28.7	28.3	25.0	25.2	-	18.8	18.5	15.7	15.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	299.1	295.8	273.1	273.8	-	203.4	200.6	185.4	185.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	36.1	35.4	30.6	30.9	-	21.0	20.8	17.8	17.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.4	15.3	13.5	13.3	-	8.6	8.6	7.3	7.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	145.0	143.6	137.5	138.1	-	106.9	105.7	101.3	101.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	44.4	44.0	40.9	41.5	-	30.5	29.5	27.5	28.0	-
Power driven handtools	3546	18.4	18.1	15.3	15.0	-	12.7	12.5	10.5	10.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	152.5	149.7	136.8	135.8	-	76.9	75.6	68.1	67.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	10.9	10.6	9.8	10.0	-	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	19.7	19.0	17.0	16.7	-	11.4	11.1	9.6	9.4	-
Food products machinery	3556	23.6	23.5	22.6	22.9	-	12.8	12.6	11.9	12.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	235.2	231.8	217.3	215.8	-	146.7	144.0	132.6	131.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	28.5	28.2	27.8	27.8	-	15.7	15.5	15.2	15.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.8	39.3	36.2	36.3	-	30.1	29.7	27.2	27.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	22.9	22.7	21.1	21.1	-	12.5	12.3	10.7	10.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	34.6	33.7	31.2	30.7	-	23.1	22.7	20.3	20.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.6	15.4	14.7	14.3	-	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.3	18.4	17.4	17.1	-	13.2	13.1	12.3	12.1	-
Computer and office equipment	357	337.9	331.1	303.1	296.9	293.8	119.8	118.0	106.1	104.3	-
Electronic computers	3571	182.6	179.6	161.7	159.1	-	64.4	63.6	56.6	55.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	50.4	49.8	44.3	43.3	-	18.2	18.1	15.6	15.1	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	195.2	194.9	190.4	186.5	-	132.0	131.6	128.4	125.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	135.0	134.2	131.0	127.3	-	97.3	96.5	94.6	91.1	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	352.8	349.8	331.6	330.7	-	262.4	259.6	245.2	245.0	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	21.6	21.9	20.2	19.8	-	16.7	17.3	15.9	15.6	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	289.4	286.6	271.5	271.1	-	218.8	216.0	204.0	204.0	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,583.1	1,561.9	1,421.2	1,404.5	1,393.7	948.0	930.9	830.4	818.9	812.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	77.2	76.3	69.2	68.6	-	50.2	50.1	44.9	44.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	32.8	32.2	28.6	28.5	-	21.6	21.5	19.1	19.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.4	44.1	40.6	40.1	-	28.6	28.6	25.8	25.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	140.9	139.3	134.6	133.3	-	91.0	89.0	84.6	83.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	64.2	63.6	61.3	60.9	-	45.3	44.6	42.6	42.4	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	54.1	53.4	51.9	51.1	-	29.8	28.9	27.6	26.6	-
Household appliances	363	105.2	106.2	102.8	100.8	-	84.8	85.9	82.1	80.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.9	27.1	24.7	23.9	-	21.3	21.5	19.0	18.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	19.8	19.9	20.2	19.4	-	17.8	17.9	17.7	16.9	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	17.6	18.0	17.6	17.3	-	12.7	13.2	12.9	12.6	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	170.7	167.8	158.4	157.3	-	122.9	120.4	113.0	112.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	18.5	18.3	17.3	16.9	-	14.6	14.4	13.2	12.9	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	58.3	57.2	52.3	52.4	-	40.1	39.0	35.5	36.1	-

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 ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Durable goods-Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment-Continued											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.8	16.9	16.6	-	13.6	13.7	13.0	12.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	17.8	17.9	16.2	16.1	-	12.7	12.7	11.4	11.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	74.4	72.9	67.0	67.1	-	47.2	46.1	42.6	42.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	49.8	49.7	44.5	44.4	-	28.5	28.6	25.6	25.8	-
Communications equipment	366	254.7	251.6	216.6	213.7	-	109.2	106.8	85.4	83.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	111.7	110.6	86.9	84.9	-	47.6	46.9	32.6	31.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	632.3	621.3	559.9	552.0	547.2	353.0	343.5	300.2	294.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	19.1	18.9	16.2	16.2	-	13.8	13.5	11.4	11.2	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	289.8	287.4	267.1	263.6	-	119.0	118.1	106.9	104.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	145.1	141.3	124.7	123.8	-	93.3	89.5	78.1	77.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	127.7	126.5	112.7	111.7	-	89.7	89.1	77.6	77.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	22.1	21.7	18.2	18.0	-	17.6	17.3	14.5	14.4	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	57.2	57.2	49.2	49.2	-	44.1	44.2	37.7	37.6	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,763.2	1,751.3	1,649.3	1,671.9	1,658.4	1,140.8	1,135.9	1,058.5	1,081.1	1,068.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	947.6	938.5	891.0	916.5	911.4	702.5	698.2	657.6	683.4	675.2
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	346.0	339.9	317.4	333.7	-	231.6	230.6	215.0	231.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	46.1	45.8	46.2	45.8	-	36.3	36.0	36.0	35.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	507.7	506.2	481.0	488.7	-	396.8	394.4	369.8	377.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	31.1	29.1	26.7	27.5	-	24.0	22.5	20.5	21.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	463.3	463.8	408.7	404.3	399.1	219.2	220.7	185.1	181.0	-
Aircraft	3721	233.7	234.5	205.7	202.3	-	88.5	89.7	71.8	68.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	99.3	99.2	91.7	90.9	-	48.7	49.0	44.3	44.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	130.3	130.1	111.3	111.1	-	82.0	82.0	69.0	68.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	159.4	157.8	158.9	158.3	-	120.3	119.2	117.9	117.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	95.7	94.9	96.7	96.6	-	67.1	66.5	66.5	66.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	63.7	62.9	62.2	61.7	-	53.2	52.7	51.4	50.8	-
Railroad equipment	374	29.5	29.2	27.8	28.7	-	19.9	19.8	18.9	20.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	84.6	84.0	82.1	82.9	-	19.8	19.7	18.5	18.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	58.4	57.9	56.5	57.3	-	11.5	11.4	10.8	10.9	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	59.3	58.6	61.6	61.7	-	44.9	44.2	46.5	46.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.8	22.4	25.1	25.0	-	19.8	19.4	22.1	22.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	840.8	830.6	807.6	801.7	795.5	413.1	406.9	392.8	388.3	386.1
Search and navigation equipment	381	152.7	151.8	147.7	146.8	-	38.0	37.5	34.8	34.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	297.5	291.6	277.2	274.7	-	147.5	144.4	137.0	135.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	35.6	34.9	34.4	34.0	-	26.1	25.5	25.3	24.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	68.6	67.6	64.0	63.1	-	35.1	34.5	31.6	31.4	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.1	67.6	63.0	62.0	-	23.0	22.1	20.0	19.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	288.9	287.1	290.5	288.8	-	171.7	170.0	169.4	167.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	112.0	112.5	113.7	113.6	-	71.0	71.3	69.7	69.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	97.8	97.3	97.7	96.8	-	61.8	61.3	61.6	61.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	31.3	30.6	28.6	28.5	-	22.5	22.3	21.5	21.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	66.1	65.7	60.4	59.7	-	30.5	30.3	28.0	27.5	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.2	-	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	375.8	376.4	371.0	372.7	373.8	251.5	252.0	247.1	250.4	251.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	45.5	45.7	42.2	43.1	-	29.3	29.7	27.2	27.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.9	36.2	33.8	33.7	-	22.6	22.8	21.2	21.0	-
Musical instruments	393	16.3	16.3	15.8	16.0	-	12.8	12.9	12.2	12.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	96.1	95.0	92.0	91.8	-	62.8	61.0	58.2	58.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	26.7	26.2	24.8	24.9	-	15.3	14.9	14.7	14.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	69.4	68.8	67.2	66.9	-	47.5	46.1	43.5	43.3	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	28.4	28.7	29.6	29.0	-	19.2	19.3	20.1	19.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	17.3	17.2	16.0	16.2	-	12.6	12.4	11.7	11.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	8.0	8.2	7.0	7.1	-	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	172.2	173.5	175.4	176.6	-	114.8	116.7	117.7	120.6	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	80.6	81.0	81.8	81.8	-	49.4	50.1	49.9	50.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Nondurable goods		7,080	7,037	6,838	6,869	6,860	4,828	4,801	4,644	4,678	4,682
Food and kindred products	20	1,740.5	1,735.0	1,709.7	1,736.7	1,738.8	1,293.4	1,287.4	1,262.8	1,289.9	1,292.0
Meat products	201	516.5	516.2	520.5	524.3	-	443.7	444.0	446.6	449.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	150.8	150.3	148.8	148.7	-	125.0	124.6	122.8	122.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	108.0	108.5	111.3	116.6	-	86.1	86.8	89.7	93.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	257.7	257.4	260.4	259.0	-	232.6	232.6	234.1	233.3	-
Dairy products	202	146.9	146.0	148.6	148.0	-	99.7	98.6	102.5	102.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.7	41.4	42.2	42.3	-	33.3	32.8	34.4	34.4	-
Fluid milk	2026	62.9	62.8	62.5	62.4	-	36.2	36.1	36.7	36.5	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	254.1	249.9	227.0	247.1	-	217.8	213.4	190.5	211.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	14.6	15.6	14.3	15.0	-	11.6	12.7	11.3	11.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	95.6	92.3	75.8	91.9	-	85.4	82.4	63.6	80.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	50.1	50.2	47.1	48.9	-	43.3	43.5	40.7	42.2	-
Grain mill products	204	121.6	120.7	120.7	120.7	-	85.8	85.2	86.5	86.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	17.9	17.9	18.5	18.8	-	11.5	11.5	11.9	12.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	36.0	35.7	36.9	36.7	-	22.3	22.1	23.3	23.1	-
Bakery products	205	200.0	200.8	203.0	202.6	-	136.5	136.7	138.7	138.0	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	140.6	141.4	141.6	141.2	-	86.1	86.0	85.5	85.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.4	59.4	61.4	61.4	-	50.4	50.7	53.2	52.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	88.3	92.9	87.5	91.5	-	66.6	69.9	63.6	67.1	-
Cane sugar	2061,2	8.0	9.0	8.8	10.3	-	5.8	6.6	6.3	7.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	6.4	7.8	5.7	5.7	-	5.3	6.5	4.6	4.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	48.1	48.3	44.8	47.5	-	36.7	36.2	32.7	35.3	-
Fats and oils	207	27.9	28.0	27.5	28.3	-	18.3	18.4	17.5	18.3	-
Beverages	208	192.2	192.2	189.9	189.2	-	87.3	88.0	85.0	85.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	33.1	32.4	31.7	31.5	-	19.6	19.5	18.6	18.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	99.9	98.7	98.1	96.8	-	34.6	33.8	33.7	33.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	193.0	188.3	185.0	185.0	-	137.7	133.2	131.9	132.3	-
Tobacco products	21	34.9	35.1	32.8	37.1	38.1	26.2	26.5	23.8	28.0	28.9
Cigarettes	211	23.3	23.3	24.3	24.2	-	16.4	16.4	16.9	16.8	-
Textile mill products	22	472.8	467.5	428.0	430.6	428.4	397.1	391.8	354.3	356.8	355.0
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	52.4	50.3	49.3	48.8	-	46.3	44.1	43.5	43.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	50.6	49.3	45.6	45.8	-	42.2	40.8	37.7	37.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	7.8	7.8	5.3	4.5	-	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.4	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	17.2	17.1	16.2	16.1	-	13.9	13.8	13.3	13.2	-
Knitting mills	225	110.0	107.9	87.8	88.2	-	90.7	89.0	72.4	72.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	12.9	12.6	11.1	11.2	-	10.9	10.8	9.4	9.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	31.4	31.1	26.8	26.9	-	27.7	27.5	23.2	23.3	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	29.0	27.9	18.8	18.0	-	25.4	24.3	16.6	15.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	13.4	13.0	11.9	12.1	-	10.8	10.5	9.5	9.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	52.3	52.4	49.7	50.2	-	43.9	44.1	41.4	41.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	23.9	23.8	22.6	22.7	-	20.7	20.7	19.6	18.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	16.1	16.0	14.9	15.1	-	13.5	13.5	12.4	12.8	-
Carpets and rugs	227	63.8	63.8	63.0	63.0	-	55.7	55.2	50.4	51.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	68.1	68.6	64.4	65.6	-	59.8	60.5	56.6	57.9	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	48.4	49.3	46.2	46.3	-	42.6	43.5	40.7	40.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.4	14.1	13.2	14.2	-	12.4	12.3	11.3	12.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	50.6	50.3	46.7	48.4	-	38.1	37.8	35.2	36.7	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	554.0	553.5	520.6	522.2	517.3	426.1	426.0	399.2	399.3	401.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	17.4	17.0	15.3	15.1	-	13.5	13.1	11.8	11.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	114.6	113.2	105.0	105.1	-	91.8	89.9	83.4	83.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	19.8	18.8	15.1	15.5	-	16.2	15.2	12.1	12.3	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.0	35.8	37.8	37.5	-	29.9	29.6	31.4	31.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	22.2	22.2	19.7	19.8	-	18.6	18.6	16.3	16.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	152.7	156.5	149.7	150.4	-	113.7	117.2	110.3	109.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	9.7	9.9	10.0	9.3	-	6.7	7.1	7.4	6.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	21.5	21.6	20.6	20.0	-	16.5	16.7	15.2	14.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	11.4	11.3	7.5	8.5	-	8.6	8.6	5.4	5.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	110.1	113.7	111.6	112.6	-	81.9	84.8	82.3	82.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	16.3	16.5	13.6	13.5	-	11.6	12.1	9.2	9.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	11.4	11.7	10.4	10.6	-	8.2	8.6	6.9	7.2	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	4.9	4.8	3.2	2.9	-	3.4	3.5	2.3	2.1	-

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 ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods-Continued											
Apparel and other textile products-Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	11.2	11.1	9.6	9.5	-	8.2	8.0	7.0	7.0	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.8	5.7	4.7	4.6	-	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.3	-
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	29.7	29.8	27.6	27.5	-	23.7	23.8	22.4	22.3	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	199.1	197.5	188.6	190.1	-	154.2	153.4	147.0	148.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	16.5	16.9	16.9	17.0	-	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	49.4	49.8	46.8	46.9	-	41.3	41.7	38.9	39.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	59.6	59.2	58.1	57.7	-	45.9	45.9	46.0	45.8	-
Paper and allied products	26	630.7	629.5	613.6	613.7	615.7	478.9	478.2	466.4	466.5	467.8
Paper mills	262	131.9	130.6	126.2	125.4	-	103.2	102.2	98.7	98.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	43.3	43.2	42.1	42.2	-	33.4	33.5	32.7	33.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	209.2	209.5	206.6	207.0	-	162.3	162.5	160.2	160.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	129.6	130.2	126.4	127.0	-	97.1	97.6	94.8	95.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.7	16.4	17.2	17.5	-	15.0	14.7	15.3	15.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.4	-	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	233.1	233.0	225.6	226.0	-	169.3	169.2	164.2	164.1	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.7	44.7	44.1	43.9	-	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.3	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.9	40.2	39.1	39.8	-	30.4	30.7	29.8	30.1	-
Envelopes	2677	22.1	21.9	21.7	21.4	-	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.6	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,481.7	1,468.1	1,407.2	1,402.0	1,400.4	777.8	772.3	734.0	731.7	731.9
Newspapers	271	419.5	416.3	404.9	403.9	-	138.7	137.6	132.8	132.3	-
Periodicals	272	145.6	143.8	136.3	136.0	-	47.7	47.6	46.4	46.5	-
Books	273	124.2	121.6	113.7	112.9	-	54.3	52.7	48.9	47.9	-
Book publishing	2731	87.0	85.6	79.7	79.4	-	26.2	25.7	24.0	23.9	-
Book printing	2732	37.2	36.0	34.0	33.5	-	28.1	27.0	24.9	24.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.7	90.3	91.9	92.5	-	46.8	46.5	46.8	47.2	-
Commercial printing	275	538.9	535.4	510.3	508.4	-	375.3	373.9	352.1	351.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	355.8	353.1	336.0	335.8	-	247.5	246.7	230.8	230.8	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	163.3	162.6	154.7	153.0	-	114.2	113.4	108.1	107.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	37.5	38.6	37.4	36.5	-	25.1	25.8	25.7	25.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	54.5	53.2	49.6	48.7	-	40.6	39.2	36.2	35.6	-
Printing trade services	279	43.6	43.7	40.8	40.2	-	29.7	29.6	28.2	27.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,025.1	1,015.4	1,011.4	1,009.9	1,006.9	557.7	553.9	548.7	549.5	547.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	94.7	93.6	90.0	90.1	-	51.3	51.7	49.6	49.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	49.4	49.0	47.4	47.4	-	27.1	26.9	26.0	26.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	144.0	143.6	136.5	137.8	-	96.6	97.0	91.0	92.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.9	76.1	74.5	74.9	-	46.7	47.4	45.7	46.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	38.1	37.8	33.4	34.2	-	31.6	31.5	27.6	28.4	-
Drugs	283	323.4	321.9	332.2	330.9	-	138.7	138.2	140.7	140.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	251.1	250.1	258.2	257.0	-	111.4	110.9	112.1	111.3	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	156.8	154.3	151.8	151.4	-	96.2	94.5	94.3	94.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.0	40.5	39.4	40.1	-	23.5	23.1	22.2	22.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	40.1	41.1	40.7	-	24.7	24.5	27.1	26.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	75.2	73.7	71.3	70.6	-	48.0	46.9	45.0	44.5	-
Paints and allied products	285	50.5	49.2	48.7	48.6	-	26.3	26.0	26.0	25.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	117.2	115.5	115.7	115.3	-	65.7	64.3	64.2	64.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	18.4	18.1	18.2	17.9	-	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.0	-
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	98.8	97.4	97.5	97.4	-	56.1	54.8	55.1	55.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	47.1	46.0	44.0	43.5	-	26.7	26.1	25.3	25.0	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.4	91.3	92.5	92.3	-	56.2	56.1	57.6	57.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	128.3	128.6	128.6	128.3	127.9	89.3	90.7	93.3	92.4	92.2
Petroleum refining	291	83.6	83.3	82.7	82.5	-	56.5	56.3	57.9	57.6	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	30.4	31.0	31.8	31.8	-	23.5	25.0	25.7	25.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	953.4	947.1	931.3	932.6	929.7	737.7	732.3	721.1	723.2	720.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	75.3	73.5	72.2	72.0	-	57.3	56.2	54.7	54.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	-	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.2	68.6	63.7	63.6	-	55.0	54.0	50.7	50.2	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	28.8	28.2	26.0	26.1	-	23.3	22.9	20.9	21.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	99.0	98.4	96.0	95.2	-	74.8	74.7	71.6	71.5	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	705.0	702.6	695.3	697.5	-	547.6	544.3	541.1	543.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods-Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	58.8	56.7	54.6	55.8	56.4	44.1	42.2	40.5	40.8	45.2
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	-	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.6	-
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	24.4	23.4	23.0	22.9	-	18.9	18.3	18.2	17.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	14.3	13.8	14.7	14.3	-	10.5	10.2	11.3	10.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	4.5	4.2	3.0	3.2	-	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.4	-
Luggage	316	8.2	7.9	6.1	6.0	-	6.6	6.4	4.5	4.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.6	6.1	7.7	9.1	-	4.2	3.9	5.1	6.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		7,075	7,097	6,764	6,754	6,782	5,964	5,994	5,686	5,677	5,707
Transportation		4,497	4,534	4,301	4,299	4,339	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	233.7	232.6	227.9	227.0	228.0	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	419.2	486.5	415.6	406.1	476.4	387.5	455.2	385.4	376.0	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	237.8	235.7	234.1	232.5	-	216.3	214.6	216.1	215.5	-
Taxis	412	32.1	32.1	30.6	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	25.0	24.4	23.2	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
School buses	415	87.5	156.3	91.4	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,875.1	1,871.3	1,847.9	1,858.9	1,841.7	1,653.9	1,648.2	1,631.0	1,645.4	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,642.3	1,637.1	1,609.7	1,617.9	-	1,456.7	1,449.7	1,430.1	1,441.3	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	217.6	219.0	226.7	229.6	-	184.6	185.6	190.8	194.0	-
Water transportation	44	208.5	198.9	205.4	204.3	196.4	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight	441-4	38.9	38.8	37.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	133.5	129.3	135.0	134.0	-	116.4	112.4	121.4	119.9	-
Transportation by air	45	1,278.6	1,266.7	1,164.2	1,163.6	1,161.6	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,078.6	1,072.7	970.5	969.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	600.0	596.0	515.8	515.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	149.2	143.7	144.5	144.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	15.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.9	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.6	-
Transportation services	47	466.3	463.0	424.8	423.9	420.2	389.2	387.3	354.2	352.0	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	210.6	209.0	184.8	183.7	-	173.6	172.8	151.9	150.7	-
Travel agencies	4724	161.6	159.8	137.5	136.4	-	133.4	132.6	112.5	111.1	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	195.1	194.7	184.4	184.7	-	161.9	161.6	153.0	152.4	-
Communications and public utilities		2,578	2,563	2,463	2,455	2,443	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,722.4	1,711.6	1,613.5	1,606.6	1,596.7	1,343.9	1,336.5	1,237.2	1,228.8	-
Telephone communications	481	1,198.7	1,190.0	1,091.0	1,086.4	-	940.4	935.1	833.7	829.5	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	970.3	962.6	880.7	876.9	-	754.3	749.1	683.0	678.6	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	251.7	249.2	250.1	246.5	-	205.4	202.6	202.2	199.2	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.7	115.0	114.4	112.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	136.0	134.2	135.7	134.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	233.9	235.0	238.3	239.5	-	182.6	183.6	187.9	187.0	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	855.3	851.0	849.1	848.3	846.0	688.1	684.3	683.2	682.8	-
Electric services	491	361.9	359.7	363.2	362.7	-	289.2	287.0	288.8	289.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	126.3	125.2	122.1	121.6	-	101.8	100.8	98.4	98.4	-
Combination utility services	493	148.5	148.2	144.0	143.1	-	119.7	119.4	116.9	116.1	-
Sanitary services	495	177.3	177.6	176.3	178.2	-	145.5	146.0	145.2	146.4	-
Wholesale trade		6,790	6,752	6,713	6,699	6,672	5,411	5,375	5,386	5,380	5,352
Durable goods	50	4,026	3,995	3,932	3,922	3,897	3,135	3,106	3,082	3,077	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	505.4	501.8	496.4	501.9	-	401.8	398.5	395.4	398.9	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	159.2	159.6	159.4	160.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	271.2	266.4	265.1	268.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	167.3	165.2	166.3	166.0	-	134.0	131.6	135.6	135.3	-
Furniture	5021	83.5	81.4	81.0	81.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	83.8	83.8	85.3	85.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Wholesale trade-Continued											
Durable goods-Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	284.1	283.4	290.5	287.5	-	236.8	235.9	244.5	241.9	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	138.7	138.7	141.6	139.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.5	37.6	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	920.8	912.0	882.1	880.0	-	688.8	681.4	663.2	664.3	-
Office equipment	5044	188.3	187.9	180.2	179.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	386.7	381.6	361.1	359.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	207.0	205.8	203.9	203.6	-	165.3	163.6	165.2	166.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	149.3	149.1	143.0	143.1	-	119.2	119.0	115.7	115.3	-
Electrical goods	506	560.5	553.8	526.5	523.7	-	402.2	395.8	379.5	379.4	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	227.0	225.3	220.6	219.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	43.3	42.1	43.0	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	290.2	286.4	262.9	260.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	313.7	313.0	316.0	315.8	-	261.8	261.2	260.7	260.8	-
Hardware	5072	112.2	110.4	108.4	108.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	123.8	124.8	125.7	124.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	812.1	809.4	790.7	784.8	-	651.1	647.1	638.7	634.0	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	95.2	94.7	94.2	93.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	117.9	116.9	122.0	120.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	324.1	324.9	304.8	303.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	145.4	144.5	143.5	142.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	312.8	307.3	320.6	318.7	-	239.5	235.3	248.2	246.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	104.5	102.7	104.7	104.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	2,764	2,757	2,781	2,777	2,775	2,276	2,269	2,304	2,303	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	154.3	155.3	148.8	150.2	-	216.9	218.5	208.9	210.4	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	274.6	273.1	288.1	288.0	-	233.4	231.4	253.3	251.7	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	200.5	197.8	198.9	200.1	-	162.5	159.8	167.3	168.6	-
Groceries and related products	514	940.8	939.8	935.6	933.1	-	795.3	794.5	791.1	789.0	-
Groceries, general line	5141	304.8	302.0	292.8	292.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	56.3	56.0	56.5	55.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	99.3	99.8	99.1	96.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	94.9	94.3	89.7	88.9	-	78.1	77.4	73.5	73.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	158.8	159.2	160.5	160.9	-	116.1	116.5	117.3	119.3	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	145.1	144.0	143.9	141.8	-	121.9	120.9	122.0	120.7	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	55.4	54.8	57.8	56.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	89.7	89.2	86.1	85.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	170.0	167.6	176.6	176.1	-	136.6	134.1	142.4	142.5	-
Beer and ale	5181	107.2	105.3	109.7	108.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	62.8	62.3	66.9	67.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	519.3	520.0	535.4	532.5	-	414.8	415.8	428.4	427.4	-
Farm supplies	5191	154.3	155.7	164.3	159.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		23,719	23,545	23,463	23,460	23,317	20,854	20,674	20,683	20,679	20,525
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	700.6	691.1	735.7	726.1	-	605.9	598.2	655.4	644.7	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	64.1	64.0	62.1	62.1	-	46.3	46.3	45.2	44.5	-
Hardware stores	525	162.2	160.4	164.4	163.4	-	138.1	136.6	141.3	139.6	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	106.6	101.6	110.8	102.4	-	89.7	85.4	91.3	82.8	-
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	531	2,526.4	2,535.3	2,486.1	2,473.8	2,476.4	2,362.9	2,370.3	2,328.8	2,315.4	-
Variety stores	533	151.9	152.3	153.5	152.3	-	131.8	132.0	138.7	137.5	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	178.3	177.4	182.3	182.5	-	154.2	153.4	159.2	159.1	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	541	3,043.4	3,033.3	3,020.0	3,016.7	-	2,759.5	2,745.7	2,746.6	2,740.9	-
Meat and fish markets	542	48.4	49.1	44.5	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	189.0	187.1	183.4	182.9	-	162.6	162.1	158.8	158.9	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	551	1,129.6	1,127.4	1,133.2	1,136.2	1,133.6	956.5	953.1	959.9	961.7	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	417.8	418.8	413.9	414.7	-	337.1	337.8	339.4	341.1	-

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 ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Retail trade-Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations-Continued											
Gasoline service stations	554	659.3	650.1	649.8	651.3	-	568.9	560.5	560.0	564.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	14.0	14.3	13.4	13.3	-	11.3	11.7	11.1	10.9	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,203.4	1,174.3	1,175.1	1,184.2	1,155.8	997.2	963.9	967.9	981.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	82.7	80.4	76.5	77.3	-	67.0	64.6	63.8	65.2	-
Women's clothing stores	562	276.7	275.1	267.7	268.9	-	221.9	221.3	213.5	213.8	-
Family clothing stores	565	458.7	442.1	450.2	454.6	-	400.6	380.0	392.1	399.8	-
Shoe stores	566	198.2	193.7	193.3	195.5	-	157.1	151.3	148.6	152.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,122.1	1,125.3	1,137.4	1,137.6	1,136.0	920.0	920.3	936.8	938.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	572.5	574.9	585.5	585.6	-	469.5	469.6	486.4	485.7	-
Furniture stores	5712	323.9	324.7	329.1	328.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	73.1	71.9	70.9	71.3	-	58.2	57.3	56.7	57.8	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	476.5	478.5	481.0	480.7	-	392.3	393.4	393.7	395.4	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	223.2	223.9	229.8	230.9	-	183.4	183.5	187.3	190.3	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	71.5	70.8	63.7	62.6	-	61.3	60.4	52.6	51.9	-
Eating and drinking places	58	8,470.7	8,349.4	8,318.6	8,321.9	8,241.4	7,608.4	7,492.8	7,490.6	7,492.5	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,096.4	3,104.2	3,041.9	3,058.0	3,070.8	2,602.2	2,606.7	2,555.3	2,567.2	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	709.1	708.9	704.6	707.2	-	617.5	616.6	614.3	614.7	-
Liquor stores	592	116.3	114.9	115.5	114.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	133.6	133.1	138.8	137.4	-	110.0	109.4	116.3	113.6	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,098.8	1,100.4	1,056.2	1,066.7	-	922.9	923.2	885.5	896.6	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	212.9	209.5	215.3	216.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	144.6	152.5	131.7	138.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	109.5	108.2	99.9	100.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	154.6	154.8	148.8	148.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	255.2	251.4	240.3	240.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	48.5	49.3	49.5	49.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	381.1	392.7	375.5	381.0	-	321.7	332.2	312.2	317.9	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	257.0	268.6	253.3	258.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	62.8	63.4	57.8	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	94.0	95.4	94.7	93.9	-	78.2	79.4	79.4	78.6	-
Retail stores, nec	599	563.5	558.8	556.6	557.3	-	456.4	451.6	455.2	455.2	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	154.5	154.3	154.9	155.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	69.0	68.6	67.5	68.6	-	54.2	53.4	53.3	54.9	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	340.0	335.9	334.2	333.5	-	272.0	268.7	270.1	269.1	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		7,797	7,737	7,813	7,815	7,759	5,672	5,610	5,711	5,705	5,652
Finance		3,829	3,805	3,841	3,843	3,822	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,071.9	2,055.9	2,086.9	2,088.8	2,070.5	1,496.3	1,480.2	1,503.4	1,501.2	-
Commercial banks	602	1,444.8	1,432.7	1,456.3	1,458.3	1,444.0	1,031.6	1,018.1	1,034.2	1,032.6	-
State commercial banks	6022	577.2	572.3	590.6	589.2	-	417.1	411.8	427.0	425.1	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	867.6	860.4	865.7	869.1	-	614.5	606.3	607.2	607.5	-
Savings institutions	603	257.2	256.4	263.8	264.0	262.3	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	148.4	148.1	148.3	148.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	108.8	108.3	115.5	115.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	206.9	205.9	213.1	213.7	-	165.1	164.5	170.6	171.1	-
Nondepository institutions	61	729.0	729.5	769.1	774.8	777.2	478.6	478.7	540.5	544.8	-
Personal credit institutions	614	221.9	222.7	221.2	223.5	-	119.4	119.5	122.2	124.0	-
Business credit institutions	615	150.7	149.8	151.1	152.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	335.5	336.1	374.7	376.4	379.4	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	770.2	759.7	724.5	720.1	715.1	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	555.2	546.3	506.4	504.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	29.2	29.0	27.3	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	185.8	184.4	190.8	189.5	-	122.5	121.2	124.9	124.6	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	258.2	259.5	260.3	258.8	259.4	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	113.5	113.7	111.3	110.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate-Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,377	2,372	2,374	2,372	2,365	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,604.6	1,594.5	1,584.6	1,579.4	1,570.8	1,226.7	1,218.5	1,209.6	1,205.1	-
Life insurance	631	477.1	474.8	462.0	459.9	-	322.6	320.7	308.0	306.5	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	396.0	395.2	399.6	399.0	-	317.0	316.9	321.8	320.7	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	316.8	316.4	317.2	316.5	-	254.4	254.5	256.3	255.2	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	549.5	542.7	537.8	534.9	-	442.6	436.6	432.4	429.7	-
Title insurance	636	80.9	81.0	81.4	80.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	772.1	777.6	789.5	792.4	794.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,591	1,560	1,598	1,600	1,572	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	612	598	612	612	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	798.3	783.4	799.4	802.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	132.7	130.4	135.0	134.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		41,374	41,166	41,582	41,628	41,474	36,107	35,893	36,225	36,261	36,073
Agricultural services	07	925.6	898.1	948.2	934.6	916.3	782.1	756.1	806.5	792.0	-
Veterinary services	074	234.7	229.6	242.0	241.1	-	198.0	193.4	205.4	204.6	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	629.6	608.5	644.3	632.0	-	533.6	513.6	549.9	536.7	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	2,026.4	1,910.0	1,954.9	1,942.9	1,834.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,919.0	1,844.9	1,842.9	1,835.0	-	1,695.1	1,625.2	1,626.2	1,618.9	-
Personal services	72	1,228.8	1,238.5	1,233.1	1,240.8	1,249.8	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	435.9	433.2	427.7	426.1	-	379.6	377.0	371.6	370.9	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	71.9	76.5	63.8	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	437.1	441.2	449.9	451.7	-	387.7	391.9	400.6	402.6	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	104.4	104.8	105.7	105.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	166.5	170.2	173.7	173.6	-	142.7	145.8	149.2	149.5	-
Business services	73	9,629.0	9,614.5	9,368.2	9,470.2	9,489.0	8,494.8	8,479.1	8,197.4	8,298.4	-
Advertising	731	296.4	293.9	285.7	285.0	-	213.6	210.5	198.4	196.6	-
Advertising agencies	7311	193.9	191.5	183.4	182.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	180.3	180.9	204.6	207.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	358.2	361.2	384.3	387.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	92.1	92.0	95.1	95.9	-	73.6	73.2	76.3	77.0	-
Services to buildings	734	1,025.5	1,024.1	1,041.5	1,046.5	1,050.1	919.4	917.4	918.5	922.1	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	97.2	96.0	103.3	102.5	-	79.9	78.6	72.1	70.5	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	928.3	928.1	938.2	944.0	-	839.5	838.8	846.4	851.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	310.2	307.8	316.7	316.2	-	252.2	248.5	254.4	254.0	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	44.9	45.0	48.8	48.1	-	37.2	37.2	40.9	40.7	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	58.6	59.4	58.2	58.3	-	49.9	50.8	49.4	49.5	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	206.7	203.4	209.7	209.8	-	165.1	160.5	164.1	163.8	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,491.2	3,483.0	3,226.7	3,320.5	3,342.0	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	365.0	359.8	317.9	321.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	3,126.2	3,123.2	2,908.8	2,999.5	3,020.0	3,000.1	2,997.9	2,793.8	2,885.7	-
Computer and data processing services	737	2,230.7	2,222.1	2,193.9	2,193.3	2,183.0	1,805.0	1,796.7	1,757.9	1,759.7	-
Computer programming services	7371	574.7	570.6	569.8	568.3	-	485.6	481.9	473.8	473.1	-
Prepackaged software	7372	319.8	319.3	326.3	326.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	243.7	242.3	238.3	237.6	-	186.0	186.2	184.5	182.5	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	293.0	294.0	300.3	303.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	228.2	227.5	221.3	220.5	-	183.6	183.8	183.1	182.8	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	54.6	55.8	56.2	56.6	-	42.8	44.3	44.8	45.2	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,736.5	1,741.5	1,714.8	1,714.0	-	1,524.2	1,530.0	1,498.1	1,496.8	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	601.6	611.5	623.3	621.9	-	558.2	566.7	577.3	576.6	-
Security systems services	7382	83.8	82.4	83.9	84.1	-	69.8	68.0	70.3	69.8	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	65.1	68.6	60.2	60.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,267.9	1,261.7	1,274.4	1,271.1	1,269.5	1,046.9	1,041.1	1,051.5	1,048.3	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	227.5	224.0	218.2	216.1	-	187.6	184.4	180.9	178.8	-
Passenger car rental	7514	152.2	149.1	145.5	142.1	-	126.6	123.7	121.7	118.4	-
Automobile parking	752	81.3	80.8	79.5	79.7	-	71.2	70.9	68.9	69.1	-
Automotive repair shops	753	702.6	703.7	717.1	716.0	-	567.9	568.7	580.7	579.2	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	246.9	246.3	250.7	250.1	-	202.0	200.8	205.3	204.6	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	306.4	308.3	318.8	318.1	-	246.9	249.2	258.2	257.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Services-Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking-Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	256.5	253.2	259.6	259.3	-	220.2	217.1	221.0	221.2	-
Carwashes	7542	136.5	135.5	137.9	135.9	-	120.3	119.1	121.0	119.1	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	376.8	376.2	381.6	380.0	379.3	310.2	309.5	310.3	308.4	-
Electrical repair shops	762	115.0	114.7	123.8	123.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	598.9	570.4	598.3	608.1	582.5	507.3	481.3	509.1	514.0	-
Motion picture production and services	781	269.5	257.7	257.4	272.7	-	226.0	213.0	210.6	221.0	-
Motion picture theaters	783	148.9	131.8	159.2	153.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	163.9	163.9	163.6	163.8	-	134.3	137.5	137.4	137.6	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,995.2	1,772.5	1,949.3	1,937.7	1,706.4	1,776.6	1,556.4	1,739.0	1,726.8	-
Bowling centers	793	70.8	80.8	65.5	68.1	-	61.6	71.1	56.8	59.2	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,533.1	1,329.9	1,483.6	1,472.5	-	1,377.5	1,180.7	1,332.1	1,319.6	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	221.8	216.5	214.8	213.8	-	200.2	194.6	194.7	194.2	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	455.7	375.3	454.8	436.4	-	407.3	330.0	406.2	389.1	-
Health services	80	10,446.0	10,442.2	10,714.5	10,736.5	10,724.0	9,264.8	9,253.6	9,514.9	9,533.5	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	2,018.9	2,013.8	2,071.2	2,082.4	2,077.2	1,661.3	1,652.5	1,702.6	1,711.5	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	708.3	704.5	717.1	720.3	-	621.3	617.3	631.4	633.7	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	454.7	455.4	476.5	471.8	-	379.4	378.3	397.2	394.1	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	189.2	189.0	194.7	194.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,858.5	1,857.9	1,892.1	1,899.1	1,897.0	1,672.3	1,672.7	1,707.3	1,713.9	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,400.5	1,400.1	1,424.6	1,430.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	219.4	217.6	223.6	224.2	-	196.5	195.0	200.8	201.4	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	238.6	240.2	243.9	244.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	4,121.6	4,125.2	4,245.9	4,248.5	4,246.0	3,786.0	3,788.0	3,909.3	3,912.4	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,801.8	3,805.1	3,911.1	3,913.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	73.5	73.4	77.2	76.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	246.3	246.7	257.6	258.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	223.5	223.0	230.9	231.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	636.4	639.6	644.9	646.5	650.5	584.8	587.7	593.4	592.9	-
Legal services	81	1,048.6	1,039.1	1,082.5	1,073.3	1,065.0	834.1	822.9	855.2	845.4	-
Educational services	82	2,125.8	2,408.1	2,222.2	2,203.5	2,488.8	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	678.1	741.6	693.3	685.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,113.5	1,337.0	1,184.6	1,175.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	100.2	103.1	102.7	104.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	3,044.8	3,081.2	3,131.7	3,154.1	3,179.8	2,626.3	2,659.2	2,704.8	2,721.8	-
Individual and family services	832	875.0	872.6	907.6	910.2	-	755.7	753.9	786.5	787.8	-
Job training and related services	833	398.8	389.5	415.1	408.0	-	343.9	335.0	359.1	351.6	-
Child day care services	835	672.4	720.9	663.2	679.5	723.8	588.8	633.6	579.9	594.5	-
Residential care	836	879.4	876.0	912.8	913.3	906.8	762.3	758.2	792.3	792.1	-
Social services, nec	839	219.2	222.2	233.0	243.1	-	175.6	178.5	187.0	195.8	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	119.2	112.0	119.1	116.5	109.4	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,508.9	2,456.2	2,543.6	2,508.1	2,456.0	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	117.5	117.1	112.6	112.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	71.3	71.2	73.2	73.1	-	51.4	51.5	53.0	53.1	-
Labor organizations	863	144.2	144.0	140.8	139.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	498.0	447.8	536.8	504.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	3,637.4	3,591.8	3,668.1	3,659.0	3,632.5	2,791.0	2,739.0	2,795.6	2,791.8	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,076.1	1,060.4	1,051.6	1,048.4	1,032.3	877.9	860.6	856.8	853.9	-
Engineering services	8711	814.9	804.2	797.3	796.2	-	671.0	659.4	656.5	655.3	-
Architectural services	8712	194.4	191.6	189.1	187.1	-	152.3	148.9	147.1	145.3	-
Surveying services	8713	66.8	64.6	65.2	65.1	-	54.6	52.3	53.2	53.3	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	694.9	686.2	694.1	698.4	-	518.6	512.9	525.4	530.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Services-Continued											
Engineering and management services-Continued											
Research and testing services	873	688.5	673.3	700.0	694.9	-	526.8	510.3	537.3	535.2	-
Commercial physical research	8731	259.3	257.7	269.2	265.2	-	180.3	177.3	192.4	191.6	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	144.6	137.0	139.2	140.1	-	119.3	111.6	113.4	114.3	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	169.7	166.5	177.7	176.0	-	133.6	130.3	138.7	137.0	-
Management and public relations	874	1,177.9	1,171.9	1,222.4	1,217.3	1,214.5	867.7	855.2	876.1	872.3	-
Management services	8741	321.0	319.8	327.0	328.5	-	240.8	239.2	239.0	242.1	-
Management consulting services	8742	473.3	468.0	489.8	486.9	-	338.8	327.9	330.0	326.5	-
Public relations services	8743	53.2	52.8	50.4	50.1	-	37.2	37.2	34.9	34.7	-
Services, nec	89	50.7	49.5	48.6	47.7	46.6	39.6	37.9	38.2	37.4	-
Government		19,830	20,850	20,095	20,110	21,092	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ³		2,632	2,620	2,629	2,625	2,626	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ³		2,568.6	2,556.5	2,563.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		621.5	618.1	625.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁴		846.5	843.8	813.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,100.6	1,094.6	1,124.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		30.5	30.3	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		33.1	33.4	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,785.7	1,776.4	1,816.1	1,813.2	1,817.9	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		45.1	44.8	45.0	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.6	21.5	22.2	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		354.0	348.7	353.3	353.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	218.4	218.2	215.6	215.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,663	4,913	4,683	4,696	4,930	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		91.8	89.3	90.4	90.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		52.9	52.1	54.8	53.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		2,565.3	2,834.6	2,578.2	2,593.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	346.0	349.7	350.1	350.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,836.0	2,101.6	1,849.0	1,861.9	2,124.9	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		218.3	217.4	212.8	212.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		165.0	165.9	166.3	168.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,953.0	1,936.8	1,959.7	1,957.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,827.0	2,811.2	2,834.1	2,833.6	2,805.4	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,535	13,317	12,783	12,789	13,536	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		491.5	488.8	496.6	494.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		7,761.8	8,736.8	7,884.9	7,956.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	631.5	634.5	653.6	655.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,515.2	7,522.8	6,582.2	6,672.2	7,654.8	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		153.2	151.6	153.7	153.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		461.9	427.9	495.4	475.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		4,281.5	4,090.9	4,401.7	4,338.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		6,019.6	5,793.7	6,201.0	6,116.8	5,880.8	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

³ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the National Security Agency.

⁴ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

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	June 2001	July 2001	May 2002	June 2002	July 2002
Total	64,592	63,388	64,313	64,205	62,993
Total private	52,817	52,569	51,939	52,178	52,034
Goods-producing	6,426	6,365	6,020	6,056	6,022
Mining	79	79	76	76	75
Construction	742	748	737	748	752
Manufacturing	5,605	5,538	5,207	5,232	5,195
Durable goods	2,870	2,820	2,618	2,621	2,589
Lumber and wood products	145.8	146.3	140.8	141.7	141.5
Furniture and fixtures	167.9	165.1	160.3	160.7	158.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	97.0	96.9	90.5	91.0	90.2
Primary metal industries	102.5	101.4	90.8	90.6	88.8
Fabricated metal products	336.5	330.8	316.9	318.5	315.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	446.0	435.3	396.1	395.9	392.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	662.3	643.9	563.7	560.1	552.8
Transportation equipment	397.6	390.5	372.9	375.7	364.9
Instruments and related products	347.7	346.5	328.6	328.4	327.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166.3	163.4	157.0	158.3	157.6
Nondurable goods	2,735	2,718	2,589	2,611	2,606
Food and kindred products	553.5	564.2	543.8	549.5	561.1
Tobacco products	10.0	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.6
Textile mill products	221.4	217.3	196.6	197.0	194.1
Apparel and other textile products	400.1	391.7	369.4	371.7	365.0
Paper and allied products	157.9	156.3	148.1	150.6	149.5
Printing and publishing	668.8	663.7	624.4	627.5	627.5
Chemicals and allied products	346.4	344.7	338.5	341.6	340.3
Petroleum and coal products	22.1	22.2	20.3	20.5	20.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	322.0	317.3	307.9	312.2	308.1
Leather and leather products	32.9	30.9	29.8	29.8	29.0
Service-producing	58,166	57,023	58,293	58,149	56,971
Transportation and public utilities	2,250	2,216	2,072	2,070	2,046
Wholesale trade	2,107	2,103	2,065	2,081	2,083
Retail trade	12,484	12,426	12,186	12,291	12,249
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,888	4,893	4,864	4,888	4,896
Services	24,662	24,566	24,732	24,792	24,738
Government	11,775	10,819	12,374	12,027	10,959
Federal	1,082	1,127	1,107	1,117	1,119
State	2,425	2,390	2,600	2,455	2,404
Local	8,268	7,302	8,667	8,455	7,436

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Alabama	1,905.9	1,884.6	1,887.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	105.4	105.0	105.1
Birmingham	482.9	484.9	483.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	30.3	31.6	31.6
Huntsville	186.1	182.1	183.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.0	7.0
Mobile	230.1	229.1	228.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	17.3	17.2
Montgomery	164.5	164.7	164.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.2	9.2
Tuscaloosa	81.8	79.1	79.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.1	5.8	5.9
Alaska	311.5	313.4	314.0	11.3	10.5	10.5	18.7	18.5	19.4
Anchorage	141.9	143.5	143.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.5	9.5	9.9
Arizona	2,239.4	2,196.0	2,221.6	9.5	8.6	8.5	167.5	158.9	160.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,578.1	1,546.4	1,564.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	123.6	117.3	118.7
Tucson	342.7	333.3	337.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	22.4	21.9	22.3
Arkansas	1,152.2	1,139.5	1,146.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	55.8	57.3	57.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	159.4	163.2	164.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.7	7.7
Fort Smith	101.8	98.6	98.8	1.0	.9	1.0	4.6	4.3	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	314.4	309.3	310.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	16.2	16.2
Pine Bluff	35.6	34.6	34.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
California	14,676.5	14,598.2	14,611.1	24.4	23.4	23.4	806.6	777.0	787.8
Bakersfield	197.7	199.4	199.2	9.1	8.7	8.7	12.5	12.4	12.4
Fresno	308.2	310.1	311.3	.4	.4	.4	18.4	18.6	18.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,064.8	4,036.7	4,036.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	137.1	129.8	132.3
Modesto	157.8	153.4	157.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.9	10.5	10.4
Oakland	1,056.5	1,049.4	1,051.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	72.5	70.3	71.2
Orange County	1,414.4	1,414.4	1,412.9	.6	.7	.7	83.4	81.4	82.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,022.1	1,053.2	1,048.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	89.7	92.3	94.1
Sacramento	738.0	732.7	733.6	.4	.4	.4	56.1	55.1	55.5
Salinas	130.1	129.6	130.6	.2	.2	.2	6.8	6.3	6.4
San Diego	1,218.0	1,239.5	1,238.3	.3	.3	.3	75.1	76.9	77.1
San Francisco	1,063.7	1,033.4	1,029.9	.1	.1	.1	47.8	43.7	44.3
San Jose	1,003.1	965.6	961.4	.2	.2	.2	50.6	45.2	46.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	165.7	165.9	166.1	.8	.8	.8	8.6	8.7	8.7
Santa Rosa	188.0	185.8	186.3	.3	.3	.3	14.1	13.9	14.1
Stockton-Lodi	195.6	194.0	196.5	.2	.2	.2	13.7	13.4	13.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	178.4	179.5	179.3	.6	.7	.7	15.2	15.1	14.9
Ventura	279.5	280.6	281.5	.9	.9	.9	16.4	15.1	15.3
Colorado	2,242.0	2,188.8	2,193.4	14.5	15.1	15.1	174.4	172.5	170.8
Boulder-Longmont	188.4	183.9	183.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.4	8.4
Colorado Springs	247.3	244.8	245.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	15.5	15.5
Denver	1,190.1	1,165.5	1,164.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	93.3	92.2	90.0
Connecticut	1,670.5	1,669.6	1,665.8	.9	.9	.9	69.4	68.3	69.3
Bridgeport	183.7	181.0	179.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.8	6.7
Danbury	87.0	86.6	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Hartford	606.6	601.1	595.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.5	23.6	23.4
New Haven-Meriden	259.9	262.9	261.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.4	11.2
New London-Norwich	143.5	147.1	146.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.1	5.3
Stamford-Norwalk	208.4	206.9	204.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.6	6.5
Waterbury	84.7	84.9	84.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.9	3.9
Delaware	420.9	420.6	419.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	25.4	25.5
Dover	55.3	56.0	55.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Wilmington-Newark	326.1	327.7	326.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.5	18.5	18.3
District of Columbia	660.1	657.4	655.8	.1	.1	.1	11.9	10.2	10.1
Washington PMSA	2,794.0	2,787.2	2,776.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	168.3	163.8	164.7
Florida	7,180.5	7,118.2	7,198.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	405.4	412.4	411.5
Daytona Beach	160.3	157.0	158.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	9.2	9.2
Fort Lauderdale	691.6	691.9	688.9	.2	.2	.2	44.2	45.7	45.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	175.5	175.6	177.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.2	19.0	18.9
Gainesville	120.7	118.7	120.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.5	4.4	4.4
Jacksonville	569.6	569.9	576.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.8	31.9	32.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	184.0	181.3	184.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.9	12.0	12.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	191.4	185.9	187.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	11.4	11.3
Miami	1,019.7	1,029.1	1,027.3	.5	.5	.5	36.7	36.2	36.6
Orlando	909.0	896.2	904.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.2	49.1	48.6
Pensacola	154.8	153.1	155.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.5	12.5	12.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	282.2	280.1	280.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.6	16.1	16.1
Tallahassee	159.5	159.7	160.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.3	6.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,232.3	1,218.2	1,226.9	.5	.4	.4	62.6	64.8	65.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	507.7	505.6	513.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	32.3	32.5	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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Alabama	337.6	326.7	328.0	95.7	93.2	92.6	440.0	436.4	435.3
Birmingham	49.5	47.3	47.2	31.2	30.0	29.8	116.1	116.3	116.0
Huntsville	35.0	32.1	32.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	38.3	37.5	37.4
Mobile	25.5	25.3	25.5	12.9	12.1	12.1	60.1	60.1	59.9
Montgomery	17.4	16.9	16.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	37.3	37.6	37.5
Tuscaloosa	13.1	12.2	12.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	18.6	17.8	17.7
Alaska	20.6	20.9	19.6	30.4	30.1	30.1	62.7	63.5	63.5
Anchorage	2.5	2.4	2.4	16.0	16.3	16.2	33.4	33.7	33.7
Arizona	208.8	195.2	194.0	111.8	105.5	105.4	523.5	529.0	527.9
Phoenix-Mesa	157.6	146.2	145.4	87.3	81.8	82.1	374.1	379.6	378.5
Tucson	34.3	32.3	32.1	11.8	10.7	10.5	70.7	69.6	69.1
Arkansas	239.3	228.5	227.5	72.7	75.7	76.2	268.3	266.4	267.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.1	34.6	35.0	12.7	16.1	16.1	45.5	46.3	46.6
Fort Smith	27.4	26.5	26.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	20.4	20.6	20.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	31.2	29.0	29.1	22.2	21.5	21.5	72.5	71.4	71.7
Pine Bluff	7.8	7.1	7.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.2	7.0	7.1
California	1,912.8	1,825.5	1,836.7	756.8	725.3	724.8	3,339.5	3,363.5	3,371.7
Bakersfield	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.4	10.8	10.8	44.7	45.7	45.4
Fresno	34.6	33.3	35.1	14.4	14.4	14.4	72.6	73.0	72.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	602.1	584.3	581.8	248.3	248.3	249.2	905.4	902.6	903.4
Modesto	32.9	29.0	32.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	38.9	39.2	39.4
Oakland	120.0	116.8	116.8	63.8	62.3	62.4	238.9	237.2	236.8
Orange County	223.4	218.2	218.5	52.4	51.3	51.3	349.7	349.7	349.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	124.8	125.0	125.4	52.5	52.1	52.1	257.2	261.6	261.1
Sacramento	51.0	46.5	46.6	28.5	26.7	26.6	157.7	158.9	158.9
Salinas	10.6	10.0	10.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	33.7	33.6	33.9
San Diego	130.7	128.1	127.7	52.2	50.6	50.7	271.8	278.2	278.4
San Francisco	64.0	60.5	60.7	80.3	72.3	71.9	218.3	214.4	214.4
San Jose	249.5	230.2	229.1	30.3	28.0	27.8	192.0	188.2	187.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.6	15.8	15.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	40.1	39.9	39.9
Santa Rosa	32.6	30.4	30.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	43.9	44.1	44.1
Stockton-Lodi	25.4	23.9	24.9	14.4	14.0	14.2	45.4	46.0	46.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.9	21.8	22.1	5.8	5.4	5.4	43.7	44.7	44.5
Ventura	41.3	41.1	41.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	66.3	66.5	66.6
Colorado	196.7	186.2	185.0	144.2	135.1	134.5	533.7	518.1	519.8
Boulder-Longmont	30.8	28.4	28.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	42.6	41.8	41.6
Colorado Springs	28.1	26.4	26.0	13.7	11.9	11.8	54.0	52.8	53.2
Denver	83.9	80.8	80.4	101.4	94.7	94.4	279.5	275.0	275.5
Connecticut	249.8	240.1	240.3	75.0	74.2	72.6	360.3	362.4	362.0
Bridgeport	35.7	34.6	34.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	40.5	39.9	39.5
Danbury	17.8	17.4	17.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.5	20.0	19.9
Hartford	87.8	85.7	85.4	26.4	26.3	25.9	119.7	116.0	115.4
New Haven-Meriden	36.8	35.9	35.9	15.7	15.4	15.5	53.1	53.1	53.2
New London-Norwich	22.7	22.6	22.8	6.3	6.1	6.0	29.3	30.2	30.3
Stamford-Norwalk	23.3	22.6	22.5	9.7	9.5	9.4	43.4	42.5	42.1
Waterbury	16.7	16.0	16.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	17.5	17.3	17.3
Delaware	55.3	54.5	53.9	16.8	17.1	16.9	93.4	94.2	94.0
Dover	6.2	6.0	5.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	12.1	12.4	12.5
Wilmington-Newark	41.6	40.9	40.5	15.3	14.8	14.7	67.7	68.4	68.6
District of Columbia	11.5	11.0	11.1	17.6	17.3	17.1	52.3	51.3	51.1
Washington PMSA	102.5	97.4	97.7	139.0	131.1	130.2	500.3	503.4	501.1
Florida	462.8	444.1	443.9	363.9	352.2	350.8	1,764.4	1,754.9	1,757.9
Daytona Beach	13.2	12.8	12.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	43.6	42.6	42.2
Fort Lauderdale	38.8	36.8	36.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	190.7	188.1	187.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.4	48.5	48.6	48.5
Gainesville	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	25.2	25.3	25.4
Jacksonville	37.6	37.9	38.1	39.6	38.0	37.9	133.6	133.9	134.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	18.2	17.6	17.7	10.4	10.3	10.3	52.2	51.6	51.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.0	22.3	22.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	46.1	45.0	44.8
Miami	62.7	61.1	61.0	95.9	94.7	94.5	264.0	262.1	262.9
Orlando	55.4	52.3	51.9	45.1	42.8	42.4	221.4	220.2	220.5
Pensacola	8.7	8.6	8.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	39.6	39.8	40.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.3	21.2	21.2	5.5	5.1	5.1	62.1	62.1	61.9
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	32.0	32.2	32.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.2	84.6	84.4	56.2	53.3	53.2	271.1	268.4	269.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.6	26.0	27.0	18.7	18.5	18.4	126.8	125.2	125.5

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Alabama	93.0	92.8	92.5	485.1	484.0	483.2	340.7	338.1	341.9
Birmingham	39.4	39.8	39.6	146.8	149.9	149.4	66.9	67.3	67.1
Huntsville	5.1	5.1	5.1	55.8	56.0	56.0	39.6	39.6	40.1
Mobile	10.8	10.7	10.7	69.5	69.9	69.6	34.0	33.7	33.6
Montgomery	10.1	10.0	10.0	46.8	46.9	46.8	36.5	36.9	36.8
Tuscaloosa	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.7	15.6	15.6	20.9	20.4	20.8
Alaska	13.2	13.1	13.3	79.0	80.2	80.5	75.6	76.6	77.1
Anchorage	7.7	7.7	7.7	41.9	42.3	42.6	28.1	28.9	28.7
Arizona	150.9	149.0	148.9	708.5	701.6	707.3	358.9	348.2	368.7
Phoenix-Mesa	126.9	124.3	124.4	514.2	508.0	512.9	192.1	186.9	199.8
Tucson	14.8	15.2	15.2	115.1	114.5	114.4	71.7	67.6	72.6
Arkansas	46.4	47.2	47.2	283.2	280.3	282.6	182.4	180.2	184.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.7	5.8	5.8	33.6	33.0	33.3	19.2	19.7	19.9
Fort Smith	3.2	3.1	3.1	28.3	26.7	26.8	10.5	10.1	10.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.9	18.1	18.1	94.7	94.6	94.8	59.6	58.5	59.2
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.9	8.4	8.5	7.3	7.7	7.6
California	850.5	847.6	849.3	4,699.1	4,682.8	4,682.2	2,286.8	2,353.1	2,335.2
Bakersfield	7.3	7.4	7.4	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.1	51.5	51.5
Fresno	14.8	14.8	14.8	80.8	79.9	80.3	72.2	75.7	74.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	233.8	235.1	235.4	1,359.7	1,348.2	1,350.1	574.2	584.1	580.0
Modesto	5.0	5.2	5.3	39.1	40.1	40.1	24.0	23.6	24.2
Oakland	59.5	61.1	61.1	326.7	323.2	323.5	173.1	176.5	177.3
Orange County	112.7	114.1	114.1	452.0	452.9	452.5	140.2	146.1	143.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	34.1	34.6	34.6	272.6	281.1	280.3	190.0	205.3	199.3
Sacramento	49.5	48.2	48.2	206.6	204.9	204.1	188.2	192.0	193.3
Salinas	6.8	6.7	6.7	37.0	36.6	36.6	30.0	31.5	32.0
San Diego	71.3	72.5	72.5	413.3	423.7	423.8	203.3	209.2	207.8
San Francisco	106.7	102.9	103.1	420.6	411.7	408.2	125.9	127.8	127.2
San Jose	33.8	32.7	32.7	356.4	347.7	346.8	90.3	93.4	91.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.3	8.1	8.1	53.2	52.9	53.0	33.0	34.6	34.6
Santa Rosa	10.8	10.7	10.7	55.7	56.0	56.2	24.2	24.1	24.3
Stockton-Lodi	9.2	9.9	9.9	48.0	48.8	48.9	39.3	37.8	38.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.2	7.4	7.4	50.0	49.9	49.5	34.0	34.5	34.8
Ventura	18.3	18.8	18.8	82.6	82.4	82.1	42.6	44.6	45.4
Colorado	145.2	141.6	141.3	702.5	684.7	688.8	330.8	335.5	338.1
Boulder-Longmont	7.5	7.2	7.2	67.0	65.9	65.6	25.5	26.6	26.8
Colorado Springs	14.8	15.4	15.4	83.2	84.4	84.9	37.4	38.4	38.9
Denver	93.7	92.1	91.8	378.5	368.2	368.4	153.4	156.0	157.2
Connecticut	144.2	143.0	142.8	543.4	548.6	545.8	227.5	232.1	232.1
Bridgeport	12.2	11.8	11.7	60.7	59.5	59.4	19.8	20.5	19.8
Danbury	5.7	5.7	5.7	26.0	25.9	25.7	9.9	10.5	10.2
Hartford	73.8	73.4	73.0	181.9	182.3	180.1	92.5	93.8	92.2
New Haven-Meriden	12.9	13.1	12.9	95.6	98.9	98.0	34.7	35.1	34.5
New London-Norwich	3.4	3.6	3.6	37.7	38.7	38.2	38.7	40.8	40.7
Stamford-Norwalk	27.7	28.1	28.2	79.7	79.4	78.6	17.8	18.2	17.5
Waterbury	3.6	3.7	3.7	27.6	27.8	27.8	11.8	12.3	11.8
Delaware	52.5	51.4	51.4	123.0	123.3	123.5	55.2	54.7	54.4
Dover	2.2	2.5	2.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	15.7	15.4	15.2
Wilmington-Newark	46.0	44.9	44.9	97.9	99.5	99.8	39.1	40.7	39.5
District of Columbia	33.3	33.4	33.2	304.2	305.7	305.3	229.2	228.4	227.8
Washington PMSA	153.7	154.4	153.7	1,145.3	1,145.7	1,145.5	583.7	590.1	582.7
Florida	461.4	459.1	460.0	2,675.2	2,714.8	2,710.3	1,041.0	974.4	1,057.6
Daytona Beach	6.6	6.4	6.4	58.1	58.0	58.1	23.8	22.1	24.0
Fort Lauderdale	51.2	50.6	50.3	246.6	247.2	247.2	87.6	91.5	90.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	10.0	10.2	10.4	57.3	57.7	57.9	26.7	25.3	27.2
Gainesville	6.4	6.4	6.4	37.6	37.8	37.8	40.0	37.9	39.8
Jacksonville	58.4	58.6	58.5	200.5	206.7	206.5	68.6	62.4	68.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.7	9.6	9.6	54.2	54.5	54.6	26.2	23.5	26.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.5	6.6	6.6	70.6	70.5	70.3	26.3	25.2	26.7
Miami	68.0	67.1	67.2	351.4	362.4	363.2	140.5	145.0	141.4
Orlando	52.6	52.4	52.3	387.5	391.9	391.3	95.3	87.0	97.4
Pensacola	6.2	6.1	6.1	52.5	53.5	53.6	29.0	26.5	29.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.9	12.8	12.8	139.4	140.4	138.8	24.4	22.4	24.9
Tallahassee	6.3	6.3	6.4	48.5	49.7	49.8	58.0	56.8	57.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.2	91.7	91.7	515.7	516.1	512.7	146.8	138.9	150.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	37.4	37.9	38.0	205.3	211.9	211.9	58.6	53.6	59.6

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P
Georgia	3,946.8	3,856.3	3,855.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	209.0	188.7	187.5
Albany	57.0	54.8	55.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.9	2.8
Athens	72.4	73.1	72.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Atlanta	2,188.6	2,127.8	2,125.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	124.1	108.6	105.4
Augusta-Aiken	194.3	193.0	193.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	12.3	12.1
Columbus	118.9	118.3	118.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	5.7	5.6
Macon	148.9	147.4	147.7	.7	.6	.6	5.9	7.6	8.2
Savannah	136.3	138.7	140.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	8.7	8.7
Hawaii	551.8	545.6	544.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.6	24.8	24.6
Honolulu	408.7	402.8	402.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.6	17.2	16.9
Idaho	576.3	568.3	568.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	41.3	37.4	37.4
Boise City	231.8	231.1	230.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.3	16.2	16.1
Illinois	6,014.9	5,951.5	5,930.8	10.4	9.6	9.6	290.1	288.7	287.4
Bloomington-Normal	90.1	88.7	88.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.8	3.6
Champaign-Urbana	102.4	102.3	102.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.0	4.1
Chicago	4,233.7	4,180.4	4,164.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	202.7	199.1	201.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.0	183.4	183.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	9.2	9.3
Decatur	57.0	55.5	54.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	2.8	2.8
Kankakee	43.9	44.6	44.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Peoria-Pekin	176.8	172.8	172.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.5	9.1	8.9
Rockford	177.2	178.3	177.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.3	8.4
Springfield	121.8	115.5	120.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.4	6.1
Indiana	2,925.2	2,875.0	2,888.4	6.7	7.1	7.1	157.9	151.4	149.9
Bloomington	61.0	61.8	61.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.0	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen	117.7	119.3	120.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.5	4.8
Evansville-Henderson	159.8	155.7	155.5	1.0	.9	1.0	11.1	10.7	10.4
Fort Wayne	266.0	265.7	265.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	14.5	14.1
Gary	257.3	249.8	249.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.8	16.4	16.3
Indianapolis	889.6	876.1	880.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	52.5	52.7	52.8
Kokomo	50.1	48.6	48.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.9	1.8
Lafayette	92.9	92.9	92.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.4	4.4
Muncie	56.3	55.6	55.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.4	2.4
South Bend	135.0	130.6	132.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	7.1	7.0
Terre Haute	67.1	67.0	67.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.7	3.7
Iowa	1,459.5	1,452.2	1,452.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	71.0	73.0	73.2
Cedar Rapids	120.8	117.2	116.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	8.6	8.6
Des Moines	290.5	291.5	290.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	17.9	17.6
Dubuque	50.5	50.6	50.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.5
Iowa City	72.5	73.0	73.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Sioux City	65.3	65.2	65.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.5	69.3	69.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.6	2.6
Kansas	1,345.7	1,350.1	1,349.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	67.8	73.6	71.5
Lawrence	48.9	48.2	47.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.5
Topeka	104.3	102.9	102.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.3	5.1
Wichita	284.6	277.1	276.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.2	16.2	16.1
Kentucky	1,813.1	1,820.6	1,832.1	20.5	20.2	20.1	92.3	93.9	94.4
Lexington	284.6	285.1	285.8	.3	.3	.3	15.5	16.1	16.2
Louisville	581.9	582.1	583.6	.6	.6	.6	31.7	33.2	33.1
Owensboro	45.3	45.6	45.9	.1	.2	.2	3.5	3.9	3.8
Louisiana	1,923.1	1,912.3	1,915.7	54.1	51.1	51.2	123.2	119.3	121.3
Alexandria	55.8	56.4	56.4	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.4	4.3
Baton Rouge	305.2	308.0	307.7	1.0	.9	.9	34.8	34.7	35.3
Houma	81.0	80.9	80.6	7.2	7.2	7.3	3.8	3.5	3.5
Lafayette	169.9	168.0	169.8	17.6	16.6	16.4	9.3	8.8	8.5
Lake Charles	86.7	86.6	87.1	.8	.8	.8	10.3	10.6	10.9
Monroe	73.8	74.4	74.1	.2	.1	.1	4.0	4.1	4.3
New Orleans	621.3	620.4	619.9	12.1	11.7	11.7	31.1	29.0	29.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	177.2	175.7	175.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	8.9	8.6	8.8
Maine	619.6	621.2	620.5	.2	.1	.1	32.0	32.7	32.6
Lewiston-Auburn	44.9	44.6	44.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Portland	157.7	161.1	159.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	9.1	8.9

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Georgia	543.8	535.7	537.1	268.2	253.0	252.3	964.3	941.4	939.7
Albany	7.8	7.5	7.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.0	12.5	12.7
Athens	10.6	9.5	9.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.8	16.9	16.6
Atlanta	210.5	207.2	208.2	193.2	179.8	179.6	564.0	541.2	540.6
Augusta-Aiken	28.0	27.1	27.1	17.3	16.8	16.7	41.3	41.4	41.3
Columbus	18.2	18.9	19.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	25.2	24.2	23.9
Macon	18.8	19.4	18.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	33.8	31.5	31.7
Savannah	16.1	16.5	16.7	9.2	9.5	9.6	34.5	34.5	34.4
Hawaii	18.1	17.8	17.6	42.8	39.1	39.1	137.2	132.9	132.7
Honolulu	14.1	13.9	13.8	33.5	30.1	30.2	98.4	95.0	95.0
Idaho	76.2	71.5	71.8	28.3	27.4	27.5	142.8	141.6	142.1
Boise City	36.6	34.7	34.7	12.2	12.4	12.3	56.9	56.9	57.2
Illinois	901.6	883.6	881.9	354.2	343.9	342.4	1,360.4	1,346.7	1,347.2
Bloomington-Normal	7.4	7.2	7.2	2.8	2.4	2.5	18.7	18.2	18.4
Champaign-Urbana	12.5	11.8	11.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	21.2	21.4	21.3
Chicago	601.3	591.3	591.5	262.3	253.3	251.4	943.0	937.7	936.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.1	29.6	29.6	10.2	10.3	10.3	47.1	46.9	46.8
Decatur	13.0	11.8	11.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	12.5	12.7	12.5
Kankakee	6.7	6.3	6.3	2.6	2.7	2.5	11.6	11.7	11.8
Peoria-Pekin	33.7	32.7	32.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	40.1	39.5	39.5
Rockford	44.8	45.1	44.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	38.1	38.2	38.1
Springfield	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	25.5	23.5	25.0
Indiana	640.8	623.1	624.3	149.3	142.6	142.4	699.8	684.7	681.1
Bloomington	6.1	5.8	5.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	14.5	14.6	14.6
Elkhart-Goshen	57.0	59.3	59.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	22.4	21.8	21.8
Evansville-Henderson	31.7	30.6	30.4	8.0	7.6	7.6	39.2	37.7	37.2
Fort Wayne	65.2	64.3	64.2	14.2	14.0	14.0	65.9	64.7	64.8
Gary	43.7	38.3	38.4	15.1	14.8	14.9	63.5	61.3	61.2
Indianapolis	125.7	120.6	120.5	58.2	57.5	57.3	225.1	226.0	224.4
Kokomo	17.8	17.5	17.5	1.2	.9	.9	11.8	11.7	11.7
Lafayette	22.1	22.3	22.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	19.4	19.1	19.0
Muncie	8.9	8.8	8.8	3.5	3.2	3.2	13.5	13.5	13.7
South Bend	20.6	20.9	21.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	33.6	32.8	32.9
Terre Haute	11.2	11.5	11.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.6	18.4	18.4
Iowa	250.9	247.5	247.0	72.0	71.4	71.6	356.2	349.7	351.5
Cedar Rapids	21.7	20.4	20.1	10.9	9.6	9.7	26.5	25.0	24.8
Des Moines	22.9	23.4	23.6	15.0	14.4	14.7	72.4	73.5	73.3
Dubuque	10.8	10.4	10.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.9	12.8	12.8
Iowa City	5.7	5.4	5.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	14.7	14.9	14.8
Sioux City	14.2	14.4	14.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	15.9	15.7	15.8
Watertown-Cedar Falls	15.0	14.9	14.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.3	17.3	17.4
Kansas	205.2	198.4	199.7	90.4	87.6	88.1	318.4	315.0	314.9
Lawrence	5.5	5.5	5.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	11.9	11.3	11.3
Topeka	9.6	9.5	9.4	6.3	5.4	5.6	22.9	22.3	22.2
Wichita	73.2	67.3	66.9	11.2	10.9	10.8	61.9	61.8	62.3
Kentucky	303.9	297.7	299.5	108.0	106.1	106.2	424.7	429.1	430.5
Lexington	46.6	44.8	44.5	11.9	12.4	12.3	63.0	63.4	63.6
Louisville	82.9	81.7	83.3	46.6	45.0	45.0	138.8	137.9	138.2
Owensboro	6.6	6.4	6.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	11.0	10.9	10.9
Louisiana	181.3	177.1	177.7	118.3	117.5	116.8	451.2	450.3	452.5
Alexandria	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	12.8	12.8	12.8
Baton Rouge	24.7	24.4	24.3	14.9	15.0	15.1	72.1	73.7	73.8
Houma	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.6	9.4	9.3	18.4	18.5	18.5
Lafayette	12.9	12.4	12.7	9.8	10.3	10.0	43.4	43.7	43.8
Lake Charles	10.6	10.4	10.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	19.5	19.5	19.5
Monroe	8.3	8.2	8.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	17.1	17.0	17.1
New Orleans	46.1	43.7	44.0	41.5	39.7	39.7	153.9	156.5	156.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	18.0	16.1	16.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	40.2	40.8	40.8
Maine	81.4	76.0	76.3	25.2	25.2	25.1	161.5	163.3	163.2
Lewiston-Auburn	7.1	6.5	6.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.5	11.4
Portland	13.9	13.3	13.2	7.4	7.7	7.6	45.3	45.2	45.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Georgia	208.2	206.4	205.6	1,156.6	1,137.2	1,132.5	589.0	586.4	592.9
Albany	1.7	1.6	1.6	16.4	15.4	15.4	11.7	11.4	11.8
Athens	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.4	18.1	18.0	20.2	21.1	20.7
Atlanta	142.6	139.7	139.2	689.5	685.2	683.8	262.7	264.2	266.4
Augusta-Aiken	6.1	6.4	6.4	52.5	52.4	52.5	36.2	36.6	36.9
Columbus	8.7	8.9	8.8	35.6	35.7	35.4	21.3	21.0	21.2
Macon	8.8	8.7	8.6	41.8	41.5	41.7	33.4	32.7	33.3
Savannah	4.6	4.7	4.8	43.0	45.4	45.7	19.9	19.4	20.2
Hawaii	32.9	33.3	33.2	187.4	186.2	185.4	109.8	111.5	111.7
Honolulu	26.6	26.8	26.9	132.6	132.1	131.9	86.9	87.7	88.2
Idaho	24.8	24.9	24.9	156.6	155.5	155.6	104.2	108.2	107.1
Boise City	11.7	11.8	11.8	63.7	64.3	64.3	33.4	34.8	34.4
Illinois	407.0	405.6	404.7	1,885.8	1,858.7	1,855.7	805.4	814.7	801.9
Bloomington-Normal	20.1	20.2	20.3	23.9	24.3	24.0	13.3	12.6	12.8
Champaign-Urbana	4.4	4.4	4.5	23.3	22.6	22.4	32.6	33.9	33.5
Chicago	314.9	312.5	312.9	1,413.9	1,391.7	1,386.0	493.6	492.8	483.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.6	8.5	53.2	53.8	53.8	24.3	25.0	24.7
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.1	15.0	6.2	6.3	6.1
Kankakee	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.4	12.4	7.0	7.2	7.0
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.0	8.0	55.7	54.1	54.1	19.9	19.5	19.3
Rockford	7.7	7.8	7.9	51.0	51.6	51.1	19.1	19.0	18.7
Springfield	7.5	7.4	7.5	39.6	37.5	39.4	33.6	31.7	33.3
Indiana	141.4	140.7	140.4	750.5	749.3	752.9	378.8	376.1	390.3
Bloomington	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	17.1	18.6	17.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.8	20.8	20.8	6.7	7.3	7.7
Evansville-Henderson	8.3	8.5	8.4	45.5	44.0	44.3	15.0	15.7	16.2
Fort Wayne	15.0	15.0	15.0	66.8	66.3	66.3	24.2	26.9	26.7
Gary	9.0	9.1	9.0	75.8	76.3	76.3	33.4	33.6	33.8
Indianapolis	62.8	61.1	61.0	256.3	252.8	255.2	109.0	105.4	108.9
Kokomo	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.0	7.1	6.9
Lafayette	3.9	3.9	3.8	18.3	17.3	17.8	22.5	23.8	23.5
Muncie	2.1	2.1	2.1	16.4	15.9	15.8	9.2	9.7	9.5
South Bend	6.6	6.5	6.4	48.3	46.1	46.6	13.0	12.3	13.6
Terre Haute	2.4	2.5	2.5	17.9	18.5	18.2	10.3	9.7	10.0
Iowa	89.6	91.4	91.4	392.2	389.2	389.6	225.2	227.7	225.8
Cedar Rapids	7.8	8.0	8.3	35.6	35.6	35.4	10.8	10.0	9.7
Des Moines	41.9	42.3	42.0	87.3	85.1	84.3	35.4	34.9	34.6
Dubuque	2.1	2.2	2.2	17.1	17.5	17.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
Iowa City	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.2	16.2	16.0	27.4	27.5	28.0
Sioux City	2.8	2.7	2.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.4	3.2	3.2	19.7	19.2	19.4	10.6	9.6	9.6
Kansas	66.4	66.9	66.8	363.0	369.8	369.8	227.1	231.4	231.1
Lawrence	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.6	13.1	13.5	12.6	12.2	11.5
Topeka	7.1	6.9	6.9	32.1	32.3	32.3	21.0	21.2	21.2
Wichita	12.0	11.9	11.9	77.7	76.6	76.6	32.4	32.4	31.5
Kentucky	76.0	76.4	76.4	488.8	499.1	501.6	298.9	298.1	303.4
Lexington	10.2	10.2	10.2	81.8	83.1	83.1	55.3	54.8	55.6
Louisville	34.7	34.8	34.7	174.8	176.3	176.0	71.8	72.6	72.7
Owensboro	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.3	12.6	12.6	7.8	7.5	8.0
Louisiana	87.0	86.3	86.2	544.0	542.4	544.6	364.0	368.3	365.4
Alexandria	2.5	2.4	2.5	16.0	16.8	16.7	12.7	12.8	12.9
Baton Rouge	16.7	16.7	16.7	83.2	83.8	83.7	57.8	58.8	57.9
Houma	2.2	2.3	2.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	14.4	14.7	14.4
Lafayette	6.6	6.7	6.7	46.9	46.3	47.0	23.4	23.2	24.7
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.6	24.8	24.2	24.9	13.1	13.7	13.5
Monroe	6.2	6.2	6.1	21.3	22.0	22.0	12.5	12.5	12.2
New Orleans	31.5	31.2	31.2	204.8	204.1	203.7	100.3	104.5	102.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.6	6.6	60.6	60.0	60.2	31.2	31.8	31.4
Maine	34.3	34.6	34.5	196.3	198.1	198.4	88.7	91.2	90.3
Lewiston-Auburn	2.7	2.8	2.9	15.0	15.2	15.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Portland	14.1	14.8	14.8	52.0	53.5	53.4	16.8	17.5	16.9

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Maryland	2,459.0	2,428.4	2,428.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	168.7	162.1	165.2
Baltimore PMSA	1,252.9	1,240.3	1,238.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.5	73.5	74.2
Baltimore City	405.4	401.4	396.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	11.9	12.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	912.3	897.2	900.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	75.3	71.6	73.3
Massachusetts	3,321.2	3,281.6	3,270.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	144.7	147.2	146.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	73.5	74.5	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.6
Boston	2,040.8	2,014.2	2,008.1	.7	.8	.8	84.2	85.6	85.1
Brockton	98.2	97.3	97.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.5	5.5	5.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.6	50.9	51.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Lawrence	163.0	160.3	159.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	7.5	7.3
Lowell	130.8	128.5	129.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.2	7.6
New Bedford	64.7	65.6	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Pittsfield	43.2	43.6	43.2	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
Springfield	257.2	258.1	258.0	.1	.1	.1	9.9	9.9	9.9
Worcester	232.6	234.1	233.2	.2	.2	.2	9.5	9.4	9.4
Michigan	4,556.2	4,503.1	4,515.2	8.0	8.1	8.1	216.2	217.0	216.2
Ann Arbor	283.1	282.4	283.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.4	13.4
Benton Harbor	72.4	71.8	72.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Detroit	2,129.6	2,095.7	2,103.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	89.4	91.0	90.7
Flint	162.9	156.0	155.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.8	7.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	581.9	577.9	578.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.9	31.3	31.0
Jackson	64.2	63.6	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	214.3	214.2	214.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.1	11.0
Lansing-East Lansing	233.6	230.9	230.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	11.5	11.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	178.7	172.8	174.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	9.7	10.1
Minnesota	2,673.2	2,660.6	2,650.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	139.5	136.1	137.4
Duluth-Superior	116.1	116.0	115.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	5.1	5.1	5.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,750.1	1,736.2	1,732.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	89.3	89.2	89.0
Rochester	87.6	87.2	87.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.0	4.0
St. Cloud	92.8	91.4	91.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.0	5.0
Mississippi	1,135.8	1,126.8	1,132.4	5.8	5.4	5.4	53.6	54.9	54.7
Jackson	232.1	232.6	232.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	12.5	12.3
Missouri	2,711.7	2,662.9	2,664.6	5.0	5.8	5.8	151.8	147.5	146.8
Kansas City	985.1	991.5	985.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.9	58.3	56.8
St. Louis	1,311.4	1,298.6	1,298.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	83.6	79.6	79.7
Springfield	166.3	169.8	166.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.7	9.0
Montana	397.1	397.8	400.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	23.3	23.5	23.9
Billings	68.2	69.1	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.3
Missoula	50.5	50.7	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.1
Nebraska	910.4	905.3	904.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	46.2	45.3	44.6
Lincoln	157.4	154.3	154.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	7.5	7.4
Omaha	426.4	423.7	421.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.0	25.8	25.2
Nevada	1,059.6	1,067.8	1,073.7	10.1	9.1	9.1	93.8	94.9	96.0
Las Vegas	781.8	788.5	794.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	74.3	75.0	75.6
Reno	198.6	199.2	199.7	.4	.4	.4	16.5	16.6	17.0
New Hampshire	626.2	628.6	626.8	.5	.6	.6	28.3	29.0	29.4
Manchester	107.3	105.2	104.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.7	5.6
Nashua	99.5	98.9	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	126.1	126.0	125.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.6
New Jersey	4,015.8	4,018.1	4,003.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	168.6	168.2	168.7
Atlantic-Cape May	204.2	207.2	205.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.0	10.1
Bergen-Passaic	660.3	655.7	653.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.8	27.7	28.4
Camden	502.9	501.7	501.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.0	24.4	25.1
Jersey City	253.0	257.0	256.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.3	6.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	670.0	674.7	670.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	25.7	25.7
Monmouth-Ocean	412.1	416.1	414.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.8	24.4	24.4
Newark	1,010.8	1,008.8	1,002.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.1	41.5	41.3
Trenton	221.4	217.0	216.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.5	5.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.1	58.4	58.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Maryland	178.0	172.1	171.6	117.4	113.4	113.8	562.1	555.1	552.6
Baltimore PMSA	96.3	95.2	94.8	64.5	60.8	61.1	283.2	279.2	279.4
Baltimore City	26.8	25.7	25.8	21.1	20.7	20.8	56.7	53.8	53.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	44.0	41.2	41.0	39.0	37.9	38.6	200.7	198.6	197.1
Massachusetts	418.0	399.0	399.8	142.3	137.0	136.1	751.8	737.6	735.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	26.8	27.4	27.1
Boston	209.1	200.2	200.4	91.1	86.5	86.1	426.4	420.5	419.9
Brockton	11.0	10.3	10.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	32.4	31.6	31.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	11.5	10.9	11.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.1	13.4	13.3
Lawrence	36.9	33.5	33.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	38.0	38.0	37.9
Lowell	29.4	27.0	26.9	7.8	8.0	8.0	27.5	27.7	27.8
New Bedford	11.5	12.0	11.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	18.2	18.2	18.2
Pittsfield	6.3	6.1	6.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	10.5	10.4	10.3
Springfield	36.1	33.8	34.2	10.0	9.5	9.5	60.7	60.0	60.2
Worcester	36.1	35.1	34.8	10.4	11.2	10.7	51.2	50.1	49.9
Michigan	926.2	895.4	907.1	182.5	180.9	181.1	1,077.1	1,057.1	1,058.6
Ann Arbor	52.6	50.1	50.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	57.6	56.1	56.3
Benton Harbor	19.1	18.3	18.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	17.0	16.3	16.2
Detroit	430.3	412.8	421.8	96.9	95.5	95.6	498.1	491.2	491.2
Flint	29.4	27.1	27.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	42.7	40.4	40.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	154.8	152.1	151.7	21.8	22.3	22.5	145.3	144.4	146.5
Jackson	11.3	11.2	11.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	15.8	15.5	15.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	48.3	47.6	47.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	49.4	49.1	48.4
Lansing-East Lansing	26.9	24.7	25.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	52.2	51.1	51.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	36.2	33.8	34.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	45.7	43.5	43.6
Minnesota	422.0	409.4	410.0	133.9	125.4	125.2	640.4	630.9	631.8
Duluth-Superior	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	28.2	27.6	27.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	265.6	259.5	260.2	96.1	90.0	90.1	416.6	406.2	407.3
Rochester	12.4	11.2	11.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.9	15.6	15.7
St. Cloud	17.1	17.2	17.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	25.9	24.1	24.2
Mississippi	211.3	208.2	207.1	56.7	55.7	55.6	253.7	251.3	251.7
Jackson	19.3	19.0	18.9	18.2	16.8	16.8	54.4	54.9	54.6
Missouri	373.1	357.4	362.4	173.5	167.0	166.9	645.8	638.3	635.7
Kansas City	102.4	101.0	102.0	85.6	83.8	82.9	234.4	236.8	236.5
St. Louis	175.0	165.5	169.7	86.9	84.7	84.7	310.2	308.9	307.3
Springfield	21.5	20.6	20.5	12.1	11.8	11.8	46.2	47.8	48.1
Montana	24.3	23.9	24.0	21.6	21.8	21.5	106.1	104.8	105.4
Billings	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	20.8	21.2	21.2
Missoula	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	14.2	14.0	14.2
Nebraska	118.3	113.1	113.0	57.9	57.0	56.6	213.4	214.7	215.3
Lincoln	18.3	17.1	17.0	8.7	8.4	8.4	32.7	33.0	33.5
Omaha	38.0	37.2	37.6	31.8	30.7	30.4	101.8	99.8	99.6
Nevada	46.6	46.4	46.4	57.8	57.6	57.6	222.8	227.3	228.2
Las Vegas	25.7	26.0	26.0	43.7	43.5	43.6	167.6	171.6	172.3
Reno	14.7	14.6	14.6	12.5	12.4	12.3	44.2	44.4	44.5
New Hampshire	102.5	99.6	98.6	20.8	20.2	20.2	169.0	169.6	168.6
Manchester	13.9	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.2	6.1	26.7	26.3	25.9
Nashua	27.6	27.6	27.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	25.6	25.4	25.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	17.8	16.4	16.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	34.9	34.6	34.3
New Jersey	447.3	421.5	423.2	262.2	257.2	255.1	933.8	936.0	935.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	48.8	50.2	49.5
Bergen-Passaic	94.0	88.0	89.5	37.0	36.1	35.1	176.9	178.5	178.7
Camden	53.2	50.4	50.3	22.4	22.6	22.1	133.0	132.9	133.3
Jersey City	23.6	23.1	23.6	30.7	29.9	29.5	52.9	52.9	53.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	91.3	88.3	87.8	48.3	46.7	46.1	155.0	154.0	153.8
Monmouth-Ocean	19.3	18.1	18.0	21.1	21.6	21.5	109.1	110.2	110.0
Newark	127.8	118.2	117.9	83.5	80.1	78.6	204.1	203.8	204.2
Trenton	17.2	16.4	16.5	7.9	8.2	8.1	36.3	36.3	35.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	11.3	10.8	10.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	13.8	13.3	13.6

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P
Maryland	144.5	143.0	142.4	881.3	870.8	869.2	405.4	410.2	411.5
Baltimore PMSA	77.7	77.8	77.9	454.8	451.8	449.6	199.9	202.0	201.5
Baltimore City	32.8	32.1	31.9	171.1	170.4	168.3	84.4	86.8	84.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	54.0	53.4	53.0	337.0	332.2	332.0	162.3	162.3	165.3
Massachusetts	235.3	235.4	235.4	1,231.3	1,227.1	1,223.9	396.2	396.7	391.4
Barnstable-Yamouth	3.9	4.1	4.1	24.4	24.4	24.4	8.8	8.7	8.6
Boston	175.9	174.9	175.0	825.6	817.7	815.4	227.8	228.0	225.4
Brockton	3.5	3.6	3.6	24.6	25.0	25.0	16.7	16.9	16.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.7	13.3	13.5	7.8	7.7	7.4
Lawrence	6.6	6.2	6.2	50.5	52.0	51.7	18.0	17.9	17.9
Lowell	4.0	4.1	4.1	40.2	40.1	40.1	14.7	14.4	14.6
New Bedford	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	9.8	10.2	10.0
Pittsfield	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	4.8	4.9	4.8
Springfield	14.4	15.0	14.9	82.8	85.0	84.6	43.2	44.8	44.6
Worcester	14.1	14.6	14.8	79.7	81.3	81.6	31.4	32.2	31.8
Michigan	212.5	213.3	213.1	1,316.7	1,305.5	1,308.0	617.0	625.8	623.0
Ann Arbor	11.0	10.9	10.9	74.8	74.4	74.9	67.2	70.7	70.2
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.3	20.2	20.1	8.4	8.4	8.5
Detroit	112.6	113.2	113.5	690.1	676.3	677.1	211.1	214.5	212.7
Flint	6.3	5.9	5.9	48.7	47.3	46.4	21.8	21.1	21.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	24.0	23.5	23.2	154.5	152.7	152.5	50.6	51.6	51.5
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.4	18.0	18.0	10.4	9.5	9.8
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	9.7	9.6	9.4	57.6	58.7	58.9	30.7	30.3	30.7
Lansing-East Lansing	15.7	15.8	15.7	60.5	59.5	59.7	59.5	61.4	59.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.2	7.2	7.1	51.0	50.6	51.1	21.5	21.0	21.3
Minnesota	168.3	167.7	167.8	796.4	802.4	801.5	366.4	382.7	370.6
Duluth-Superior	4.7	4.8	4.8	35.8	36.5	36.7	22.1	22.3	21.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	133.3	133.4	133.1	529.2	533.1	532.3	219.3	224.1	219.4
Rochester	2.3	2.3	2.3	42.9	44.1	44.2	7.3	7.2	7.1
St. Cloud	3.6	3.8	3.8	26.3	26.1	26.1	11.4	11.7	11.5
Mississippi	43.7	42.2	41.9	272.4	273.9	274.3	238.6	235.2	241.7
Jackson	15.1	14.5	14.6	62.9	65.5	65.2	49.5	49.4	50.5
Missouri	173.1	169.3	169.1	791.8	789.5	785.2	397.6	388.1	392.7
Kansas City	71.5	71.3	70.7	305.8	308.6	307.5	129.5	131.7	129.1
St. Louis	85.3	86.0	84.9	428.7	430.8	430.7	141.7	143.1	141.5
Springfield	8.9	9.1	9.1	49.9	50.6	50.2	18.3	20.2	18.2
Montana	18.2	18.6	18.7	120.1	122.0	123.0	77.7	77.5	78.4
Billings	3.4	3.4	3.4	23.7	24.3	24.3	8.1	7.6	8.0
Missoula	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.8	17.0	17.2	7.7	8.0	7.8
Nebraska	62.7	63.6	64.3	260.8	259.8	259.1	149.8	150.5	150.3
Lincoln	11.5	12.2	12.1	42.8	42.1	41.8	35.2	34.0	34.5
Omaha	36.0	35.4	35.1	143.5	143.2	142.6	50.3	51.6	51.0
Nevada	50.3	51.7	52.1	458.9	458.4	461.9	119.3	122.4	122.4
Las Vegas	38.6	39.7	40.1	352.2	351.3	354.6	78.1	80.0	80.7
Reno	9.1	9.4	9.3	77.9	77.9	78.0	23.3	23.5	23.6
New Hampshire	34.1	34.4	34.6	196.9	197.6	198.0	74.1	77.6	76.8
Manchester	8.3	8.6	8.7	35.9	35.2	35.3	10.4	10.7	10.5
Nashua	6.4	6.4	6.4	25.3	24.9	25.0	8.7	8.8	8.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.5	6.4	6.3	37.6	37.5	37.4	20.7	22.4	21.9
New Jersey	271.8	276.2	276.8	1,361.2	1,375.4	1,370.1	569.2	581.8	571.8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.7	6.6	96.8	97.5	97.4	30.2	30.6	30.2
Bergen-Passaic	36.0	35.5	35.1	218.5	217.6	216.3	70.1	72.3	70.0
Camden	29.6	29.5	29.4	164.1	165.5	165.5	75.6	76.4	76.0
Jersey City	35.7	38.6	39.1	67.5	67.6	68.4	36.5	38.6	36.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	47.7	47.7	47.1	224.1	230.5	229.1	77.7	81.8	80.7
Monmouth-Ocean	20.6	21.0	21.1	151.3	154.4	153.5	65.9	66.4	66.4
Newark	79.1	82.0	81.8	337.5	341.7	339.0	137.7	141.5	139.2
Trenton	14.0	13.6	14.1	82.0	81.5	80.9	58.2	55.5	55.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.5	13.4	13.5	12.8	13.1	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
New Mexico	757.7	759.3	762.8	16.3	14.3	14.7	47.8	45.4	45.9
Albuquerque	358.4	359.8	358.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.9	23.4	23.5
Las Cruces	57.8	56.1	58.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	77.1	78.3	78.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.4	4.4
New York	8,614.0	8,562.1	8,534.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	355.4	359.5	362.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	460.9	460.8	463.1	.7	.7	.7	19.8	19.9	20.1
Binghamton	115.8	113.9	113.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.2	5.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	552.6	550.4	550.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	22.7	23.0
Dutchess County	117.4	116.7	117.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.1	6.2
Elmira	42.9	41.4	42.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2
Glens Falls	54.7	54.8	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,219.0	1,225.5	1,220.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.6	65.7	65.5
New York PMSA	4,241.0	4,186.8	4,165.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	163.1	158.5	159.7
New York City	3,684.2	3,626.7	3,608.0	.2	.2	.2	128.6	124.2	125.0
Newburgh	132.9	134.2	133.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.0	6.1
Rochester	548.0	540.0	537.7	.5	.4	.4	22.9	21.9	22.4
Rockland County	111.0	111.2	111.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.5	5.6
Syracuse	348.2	347.3	346.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	16.7	16.8
Utica-Rome	134.5	134.4	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.1
Westchester County	421.7	424.0	422.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.3	26.4	26.7
North Carolina	3,874.8	3,824.3	3,874.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	230.0	226.8	224.9
Asheville	110.9	111.2	112.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.4	7.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	830.9	826.8	838.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.7	54.2	54.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	644.6	637.6	640.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.0	33.9	33.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	688.1	687.6	686.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.0	41.9	41.9
North Dakota	327.6	327.1	327.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	18.1	18.1	18.4
Bismarck	51.8	52.5	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Fargo-Moorhead	102.7	102.8	102.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.8	7.0
Grand Forks	47.6	46.3	47.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	3.0
Ohio	5,552.0	5,508.4	5,501.5	13.0	12.3	12.4	253.2	246.4	246.4
Akron	323.8	324.5	323.5	.6	.6	.6	14.8	15.0	15.1
Canton-Massillon	186.9	187.3	187.1	.6	.6	.6	9.5	8.7	8.8
Cincinnati	885.8	877.4	876.7	.8	.7	.8	43.3	42.5	42.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,159.0	1,148.4	1,148.7	.8	.8	.7	49.1	49.8	50.0
Columbus	890.7	883.8	882.9	.7	.6	.6	42.4	42.3	42.6
Dayton-Springfield	476.9	468.9	470.0	.2	.2	.2	17.9	16.4	16.8
Hamilton-Middletown	131.5	129.2	129.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.7	8.7
Lima	78.7	76.7	77.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.6
Mansfield	81.3	79.8	79.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.1
Steubenville-Weirton	49.5	50.1	49.3	.4	.3	.3	1.8	2.2	2.2
Toledo	321.7	316.6	319.9	.3	.2	.2	17.3	17.5	17.6
Youngstown-Warren	239.5	232.7	234.3	.5	.5	.5	11.1	10.8	11.1
Oklahoma	1,503.9	1,508.7	1,512.3	32.1	33.2	33.1	65.3	67.2	66.8
Enid	23.5	23.5	23.3	.7	.6	.6	.8	.8	.8
Lawton	39.2	39.3	39.6	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	538.1	540.3	542.1	7.5	7.7	7.7	23.6	25.2	25.0
Tulsa	407.1	406.6	407.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	20.6	21.7	21.6
Oregon	1,587.6	1,574.5	1,577.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	83.3	76.6	77.8
Eugene-Springfield	139.9	140.9	140.8	.2	.2	.2	7.0	6.7	6.8
Medford-Ashland	73.5	73.7	73.7	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
Portland-Vancouver	954.9	941.9	941.7	.9	.9	.8	55.5	52.1	53.1
Salem	138.6	138.0	139.3	.3	.3	.3	7.3	7.0	7.1
Pennsylvania	5,682.0	5,634.8	5,619.4	19.5	19.5	19.4	265.6	266.4	267.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	290.4	286.4	286.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.8	13.7
Altoona	60.7	60.6	60.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.1
Erie	132.7	133.1	133.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	367.0	366.6	366.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	15.2	15.4
Johnstown	87.2	85.8	85.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.8
Lancaster	226.3	228.7	228.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.4	15.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,391.4	2,374.5	2,365.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	110.7	110.1	108.9
Philadelphia City	685.8	683.7	679.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	11.7	11.6
Pittsburgh	1,131.0	1,127.6	1,122.6	4.2	3.4	3.8	61.1	61.1	61.8
Reading	169.3	170.1	170.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.3	9.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	281.8	279.5	279.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	12.3	12.4
Sharon	50.3	50.2	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.3
State College	68.1	68.1	69.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Williamsport	54.8	54.7	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.1
York	168.9	166.8	167.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.7	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
New Mexico	43.8	42.6	42.4	37.0	35.5	35.9	175.6	175.3	176.2
Albuquerque	28.1	27.1	26.8	19.9	19.6	19.8	84.0	84.2	84.4
Las Cruces	3.3	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	11.9	12.1	12.0
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.9	15.8	15.9
New York	840.7	796.8	795.6	430.6	417.4	414.0	1,741.0	1,723.8	1,728.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.2	34.7	34.9	19.7	19.9	19.9	96.1	96.7	97.0
Binghamton	22.2	19.9	19.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	24.8	24.8	24.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	82.1	79.6	79.3	26.9	26.6	26.5	128.2	127.4	128.0
Dutchess County	18.2	17.5	17.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	22.9	23.2	23.2
Elmira	8.0	7.1	7.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.6	10.4	10.5
Glens Falls	6.9	7.1	7.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.1	12.9	13.0
Nassau-Suffolk	108.3	102.9	103.5	56.4	57.2	56.2	313.9	312.5	313.2
New York PMSA	281.0	266.7	265.9	237.3	225.1	223.2	732.5	726.0	723.9
New York City	230.6	218.0	217.2	209.1	196.8	195.1	613.2	605.4	604.7
Newburgh	11.5	11.1	11.0	6.4	6.5	6.5	37.4	37.5	37.3
Rochester	108.1	101.4	101.6	19.4	18.3	18.2	118.1	118.0	117.8
Rockland County	12.2	11.6	11.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	26.2	26.1	26.1
Syracuse	45.9	44.6	44.5	21.6	19.9	19.7	83.7	84.0	85.0
Utica-Rome	17.9	17.3	17.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	28.7	28.3	28.4
Westchester County	36.3	35.2	35.3	21.8	21.6	21.5	88.6	89.3	88.7
North Carolina	721.9	698.9	699.4	183.8	180.0	179.1	895.5	888.6	892.1
Asheville	16.7	16.2	16.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	27.8	27.6	27.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	124.8	123.4	124.4	56.7	55.5	55.7	201.9	198.2	199.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	146.6	145.6	146.4	36.6	35.6	35.5	145.0	143.0	141.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	86.3	81.5	80.5	32.6	32.7	32.2	142.2	140.8	140.6
North Dakota	25.4	25.7	25.1	19.0	18.9	18.9	81.9	81.2	81.7
Bismarck	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.7	12.8	12.9
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	8.6	8.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	28.6	28.5	28.8
Grand Forks	3.7	3.5	3.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.0	12.8	12.8
Ohio	1,020.2	996.5	1,001.8	250.9	246.8	246.5	1,334.8	1,320.6	1,322.3
Akron	60.9	59.5	59.7	15.1	15.0	15.2	83.5	82.7	82.8
Canton-Massillon	43.9	42.9	43.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	46.1	46.0	45.9
Cincinnati	135.7	131.2	131.1	48.8	47.5	47.7	219.5	218.8	218.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	205.3	200.3	201.4	48.7	47.2	47.6	266.8	262.7	262.7
Columbus	90.6	88.2	88.3	43.0	41.8	41.7	227.4	226.1	226.4
Dayton-Springfield	89.0	85.1	85.2	21.8	20.0	20.0	110.3	110.1	109.8
Hamilton-Middletown	21.4	20.8	20.8	5.1	4.8	4.8	36.4	35.1	35.0
Lima	18.9	17.3	17.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	18.1	18.2	18.2
Mansfield	22.4	21.7	21.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	18.1	17.7	17.7
Steubenville-Weirton	12.4	12.1	11.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.9	9.8	9.7
Toledo	57.9	54.4	57.8	16.6	16.3	16.3	79.0	77.0	77.2
Youngstown-Warren	48.2	42.9	44.5	10.6	10.4	10.6	61.6	60.8	60.9
Oklahoma	178.2	176.3	175.8	85.3	83.4	83.1	344.3	345.8	346.0
Enid	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	6.1	6.3	6.3
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.7	8.5	8.5
Oklahoma City	50.9	48.4	48.2	25.9	25.2	25.1	127.1	127.9	128.3
Tulsa	56.6	57.0	57.0	35.4	35.3	35.2	91.8	89.7	89.8
Oregon	240.0	233.2	233.4	79.4	77.2	77.0	395.5	392.9	393.7
Eugene-Springfield	21.9	22.0	22.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	35.4	35.4	35.5
Medford-Ashland	8.5	8.9	8.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	21.6	21.0	21.1
Portland-Vancouver	146.8	137.9	138.5	55.7	53.7	53.6	235.6	230.8	230.7
Salem	18.7	18.0	18.8	5.1	4.8	4.8	29.5	29.8	29.9
Pennsylvania	889.6	851.3	851.0	295.8	285.5	285.0	1,277.2	1,263.9	1,263.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	55.3	51.3	51.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	64.1	63.6	63.6
Altoona	9.6	9.4	9.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	16.3	16.5	16.6
Erie	31.3	30.4	30.6	4.9	4.7	4.7	29.9	29.7	29.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	42.3	40.9	40.7	26.7	26.9	26.7	81.0	81.5	81.9
Johnstown	11.5	10.8	10.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	20.4	19.9	19.8
Lancaster	55.2	55.4	55.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	56.1	56.1	56.4
Philadelphia PMSA	287.4	276.0	275.3	111.6	108.6	107.9	528.0	523.5	523.2
Philadelphia City	52.4	50.7	50.8	36.1	33.7	33.5	118.3	117.2	117.6
Pittsburgh	135.3	133.1	133.0	71.0	67.9	67.5	264.6	261.3	261.2
Reading	40.2	39.3	39.3	8.3	8.0	8.1	38.9	38.4	38.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	52.2	50.6	50.8	17.2	17.2	17.1	67.4	67.1	67.1
Sharon	10.8	10.5	10.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.3	13.3	13.2
State College	7.6	7.4	7.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.9	13.5	13.5
Williamsport	14.0	13.5	13.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.5	13.8	13.8
York	44.9	43.5	43.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	41.4	40.8	41.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
New Mexico	32.7	33.3	33.0	224.5	226.6	228.0	180.0	186.3	186.7
Albuquerque	19.4	19.6	19.5	114.9	116.4	116.1	67.2	69.5	68.4
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.8	16.8	16.8	18.8	16.9	19.4
Santa Fe	3.8	3.8	3.8	24.0	24.4	24.5	25.8	27.0	26.7
New York	754.9	725.4	724.9	3,064.8	3,066.7	3,065.7	1,421.6	1,467.1	1,438.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.1	26.3	26.3	155.5	156.8	158.7	105.8	105.8	105.5
Binghamton	4.7	4.6	4.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	20.1	20.2	20.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.9	31.5	31.5	174.4	174.6	174.8	87.0	88.0	87.7
Dutchess County	5.0	5.1	5.1	39.9	39.6	40.2	20.7	20.6	20.3
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	11.7	11.8	7.1	7.1	7.0
Glens Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	18.9	18.9	18.9	9.4	9.4	9.2
Nassau-Suffolk	81.9	81.5	81.5	417.1	421.7	422.6	175.8	184.0	178.4
New York PMSA	527.9	496.7	496.4	1,643.2	1,635.3	1,635.3	656.0	678.5	662.9
New York City	495.2	464.1	463.9	1,438.3	1,428.1	1,427.3	569.0	589.9	574.6
Newburgh	6.0	5.8	5.8	38.6	39.4	39.3	27.1	27.9	27.8
Rochester	22.2	22.6	22.6	179.9	180.3	179.4	76.9	77.1	75.3
Rockland County	4.8	4.9	4.9	37.5	37.7	38.0	18.8	19.4	19.0
Syracuse	17.8	17.4	17.4	105.1	103.8	104.4	58.1	60.9	59.1
Utica-Rome	8.1	8.2	8.1	44.2	44.4	44.4	27.3	27.8	27.5
Westchester County	26.7	26.5	26.4	158.5	160.5	159.2	63.5	64.5	64.6
North Carolina	191.3	190.3	190.1	1,056.7	1,068.1	1,072.4	594.5	567.6	612.2
Asheville	3.3	3.4	3.4	36.3	38.0	38.2	14.6	13.9	14.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	67.9	67.3	67.3	227.4	232.7	231.5	97.5	95.5	106.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.0	33.9	33.9	183.9	187.7	187.6	63.5	57.9	61.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	32.2	32.7	32.8	229.1	235.5	235.5	122.7	122.5	123.1
North Dakota	17.3	17.3	17.2	94.6	94.7	94.6	67.3	67.5	67.9
Bismarck	2.5	2.4	2.5	17.3	17.6	17.5	9.6	9.9	9.8
Fargo-Moorhead	7.6	7.6	7.6	33.2	33.5	33.4	13.0	12.8	12.9
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.2	13.0	13.1	11.4	10.7	11.2
Ohio	316.6	314.9	315.2	1,618.1	1,617.7	1,610.6	745.2	753.2	746.3
Akron	15.3	15.3	15.4	91.9	92.8	92.7	41.7	43.6	42.0
Canton-Massillon	7.1	7.2	7.1	55.7	57.1	57.2	19.2	20.0	19.6
Cincinnati	57.0	57.0	57.3	282.0	281.8	280.8	98.7	97.9	97.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	83.3	83.0	82.5	363.0	363.9	364.0	142.0	140.7	139.8
Columbus	78.6	78.1	78.3	267.8	263.8	263.6	140.2	142.9	141.4
Dayton-Springfield	18.3	18.7	18.7	150.4	147.5	148.7	69.0	70.9	70.6
Hamilton-Middletown	8.2	8.0	8.1	32.5	33.1	32.9	19.0	18.7	19.2
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	22.6	22.2	22.5	10.2	10.2	10.2
Mansfield	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.1	20.0	20.0	11.6	11.4	11.3
Steubenville-Weirton	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.8	15.3	15.1	6.2	6.5	6.3
Toledo	11.4	11.2	11.2	98.0	98.2	98.1	41.2	41.8	41.5
Youngstown-Warren	9.1	8.9	8.9	69.0	69.3	69.1	29.4	29.1	28.7
Oklahoma	75.3	76.4	76.8	443.0	444.4	446.3	280.4	282.0	284.4
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Lawton	1.9	2.1	2.0	10.1	10.3	10.4	11.3	11.2	11.7
Oklahoma City	29.8	30.2	30.3	174.2	178.6	178.7	99.1	97.1	98.8
Tulsa	22.4	22.3	22.4	132.5	133.4	133.3	41.6	41.5	42.2
Oregon	96.3	96.7	96.4	444.3	446.0	448.3	246.9	250.1	248.9
Eugene-Springfield	7.5	7.7	7.7	40.9	41.4	41.6	22.7	23.2	22.6
Medford-Ashtland	3.2	3.3	3.4	22.2	22.7	22.8	10.2	9.8	9.9
Portland-Vancouver	65.3	64.1	64.1	281.9	284.0	284.4	113.2	118.4	116.5
Salem	6.9	7.2	7.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	37.5	37.6	37.8
Pennsylvania	331.6	330.5	330.0	1,924.3	1,936.7	1,928.3	678.4	681.0	674.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	15.1	15.0	14.9	95.5	96.1	95.9	30.5	30.4	30.3
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.2	17.3	17.2	8.0	8.1	8.1
Erie	5.6	5.9	5.9	41.3	42.1	42.5	14.1	14.7	14.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.3	24.3	24.3	111.2	111.3	111.1	65.9	66.5	66.4
Johnstown	4.2	4.2	4.2	27.4	27.5	27.6	13.8	13.7	13.7
Lancaster	10.4	10.6	10.5	63.1	64.6	64.7	17.7	17.9	17.8
Philadelphia PMSA	171.2	169.7	169.4	897.8	898.5	898.4	284.7	288.1	281.9
Philadelphia City	50.3	50.4	50.2	297.2	298.7	298.3	119.2	121.3	117.7
Pittsburgh	66.7	66.2	65.8	415.1	419.9	417.4	113.0	114.7	112.1
Reading	8.5	8.8	8.8	46.7	48.5	48.1	17.7	17.8	17.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.4	13.6	13.5	85.8	85.3	85.4	33.4	33.4	33.4
Sharon	1.6	1.7	1.7	14.8	14.9	14.6	5.4	5.6	5.5
State College	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	25.0	24.5	25.7
Williamsport	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.8	15.0	15.0	5.9	6.0	6.0
York	4.9	4.9	4.8	43.3	43.2	43.5	15.2	15.6	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P
Rhode Island	479.1	477.9	481.5	.3	.3	.3	19.8	18.8	19.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	531.8	530.0	533.8	.3	.3	.3	21.5	20.4	20.8
South Carolina	1,829.0	1,811.0	1,824.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	112.4	112.4	112.6
Charleston-North Charleston	250.6	250.8	253.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.7	21.0	21.8
Columbia	292.4	292.7	293.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.8	16.9	17.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	482.3	476.5	483.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.0	32.3	32.2
South Dakota	384.6	384.0	382.5	1.2	.9	.9	21.3	21.5	21.0
Rapid City	53.0	53.8	52.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.9	3.9
Sioux Falls	116.4	119.0	118.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	6.9	6.8
Tennessee	2,709.0	2,690.2	2,702.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	124.4	122.2	122.2
Chattanooga	232.3	232.6	232.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	9.8	9.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	198.3	192.6	194.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	11.8	11.7
Knoxville	345.5	347.0	346.3	.6	.5	.5	17.5	17.5	17.6
Memphis	598.2	582.2	588.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.8	25.5	25.6
Nashville	683.9	683.5	687.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.1	34.4	34.5
Texas	9,497.1	9,379.9	9,409.1	165.3	157.4	158.1	572.6	568.6	568.0
Abilene	53.9	53.0	52.9	1.0	.9	.9	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	97.6	96.3	96.7	.7	.7	.7	5.4	5.0	5.0
Austin-San Marcos	671.4	664.2	669.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	40.7	40.6	40.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	157.2	156.8	156.2	.8	.7	.7	15.8	15.7	15.6
Brazoria	77.1	78.1	77.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	10.4	11.2	10.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	111.2	111.1	111.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.5	4.4
Bryan-College Station	74.4	74.2	73.1	.9	.9	.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Corpus Christi	159.6	159.6	159.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	12.9	14.0	14.0
Dallas	1,990.6	1,973.5	1,975.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	109.8	106.8	107.1
El Paso	255.6	251.4	252.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	12.2	12.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	802.8	789.7	793.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	46.9	46.9	47.0
Galveston-Texas City	87.3	86.7	86.8	.5	.4	.4	4.1	4.0	4.1
Houston	2,119.9	2,109.7	2,117.9	69.9	67.8	68.1	159.7	163.5	163.9
Killeen-Temple	103.4	103.1	103.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.6	4.7
Laredo	69.4	70.8	71.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Longview-Marshall	92.5	90.6	90.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.8
Lubbock	122.5	122.7	123.4	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.2	5.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	158.4	162.1	164.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	8.4	8.6	8.8
Odessa-Midland	104.7	104.1	104.5	12.8	12.4	12.5	5.7	5.5	5.5
San Angelo	44.8	44.7	45.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
San Antonio	732.1	727.9	729.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	43.1	44.2	44.5
Sherman-Denison	44.4	43.3	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.7	2.8
Texarkana	52.5	51.4	51.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Tyler	84.8	85.4	85.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Victoria	37.5	36.9	36.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Waco	99.8	98.0	98.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.7	5.7
Wichita Falls	60.2	59.4	59.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Utah	1,078.4	1,056.3	1,059.0	8.0	7.3	7.3	76.2	68.5	69.7
Provo-Orem	152.0	147.1	148.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	11.2	11.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	717.7	706.7	706.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	48.6	44.4	45.0
Vermont	292.5	291.6	291.3	.7	.7	.7	16.6	16.7	17.0
Barre-Montpelier	33.6	34.4	34.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Burlington	106.9	107.7	106.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.8	5.9
Virginia	3,516.6	3,490.2	3,487.8	10.3	9.7	9.7	221.3	211.6	212.0
Bristol	39.0	38.8	38.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	84.9	85.6	85.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.3	5.4
Danville	44.8	43.0	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Lynchburg	99.1	97.7	97.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.8	6.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	709.5	709.7	712.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	44.9	41.2	41.7
Northern Virginia	1,167.7	1,159.0	1,153.8	.7	.7	.7	77.3	75.6	75.8
Richmond-Petersburg	557.1	557.0	555.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	37.0	36.4	35.8
Roanoke	144.5	142.4	142.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	8.9	8.9
Washington	2,695.8	2,649.6	2,645.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	164.6	151.9	155.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,398.1	1,357.5	1,354.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	83.2	78.0	79.1
Spokane	197.4	189.6	189.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	10.8	11.0
Tacoma	243.8	242.9	244.0	.2	.3	.2	17.3	18.4	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Rhode Island	68.7	63.8	67.5	16.7	16.6	16.4	110.3	111.1	111.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	87.7	82.9	86.2	18.3	18.4	18.2	125.8	127.3	127.5
South Carolina	329.5	314.8	314.3	96.1	95.5	96.2	435.5	442.0	440.9
Charleston-North Charleston	21.6	21.5	21.8	14.8	13.6	13.7	61.0	61.1	61.3
Columbia	29.1	28.9	29.0	14.7	14.0	14.0	66.4	67.4	67.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	119.7	116.3	116.0	24.4	24.9	25.4	119.3	115.6	115.2
South Dakota	45.9	43.8	43.3	17.2	16.7	16.6	96.2	96.4	96.3
Rapid City	4.2	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	15.7	16.0	15.8
Sioux Falls	13.3	13.2	13.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	29.1	29.6	29.4
Tennessee	476.0	464.2	465.2	180.5	174.5	174.0	637.7	633.2	634.8
Chattanooga	42.5	40.8	40.7	20.0	20.5	20.4	50.0	50.8	50.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.3	42.7	42.5	7.9	7.4	7.4	47.3	47.2	47.1
Knoxville	45.2	45.5	45.5	16.4	15.7	15.7	95.1	95.0	94.9
Memphis	58.7	55.7	55.4	70.7	67.5	67.0	149.7	147.6	147.7
Nashville	91.7	90.1	90.7	39.0	39.3	39.3	165.2	165.9	166.4
Texas	1,050.9	1,007.2	1,005.4	598.2	574.0	575.9	2,280.6	2,245.2	2,249.3
Abilene	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.4	13.8	13.9
Amarillo	8.9	8.8	8.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	27.2	27.4	27.6
Austin-San Marcos	76.9	69.6	69.2	21.3	20.4	20.5	154.6	153.5	154.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	22.1	21.6	21.3	8.4	8.1	8.1	35.9	36.1	36.0
Brazoria	14.1	13.7	13.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	16.3	15.9	15.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	11.4	10.8	10.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	27.2	27.4	27.3
Bryan-College Station	5.4	5.2	5.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	15.7	15.3	15.6
Corpus Christi	13.0	12.9	12.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	37.0	36.3	36.3
Dallas	238.0	231.8	231.5	141.4	138.3	138.3	496.7	488.3	488.9
El Paso	35.3	32.3	32.6	15.0	14.2	14.2	61.5	61.0	61.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	108.5	105.1	105.2	81.7	79.2	79.9	200.0	196.0	196.6
Galveston-Texas City	7.5	7.3	7.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	20.4	20.4	20.3
Houston	215.2	211.3	211.4	154.7	145.7	146.0	481.1	479.9	481.3
Killeen-Temple	9.1	8.8	8.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	25.3	25.1	25.2
Laredo	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.3	12.1	12.1	18.3	18.9	19.0
Longview-Marshall	16.6	15.4	15.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	24.1	23.6	23.7
Lubbock	7.2	7.0	6.9	8.3	8.1	8.3	32.9	33.7	33.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	10.8	10.1	10.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	42.3	42.9	42.9
Odessa-Midland	7.1	7.0	6.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	27.9	27.5	27.6
San Angelo	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	10.5	10.2	10.3
San Antonio	53.5	53.1	52.8	36.6	34.5	34.5	179.3	176.2	176.7
Sherman-Denison	8.6	7.4	7.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.0	9.6	9.6
Texarkana	5.9	5.6	5.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	14.0	13.6	13.5
Tyler	11.2	11.6	11.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	23.0	22.7	22.9
Victoria	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.4	9.4
Waco	14.6	14.0	14.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	22.6	22.5	22.4
Wichita Falls	8.1	7.6	7.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	14.4	14.1	14.1
Utah	126.8	119.9	120.2	60.8	58.0	58.2	251.6	246.2	248.0
Provo-Orem	19.1	17.1	17.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	33.7	32.8	33.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	79.9	76.0	76.0	47.7	45.7	45.7	166.4	163.6	163.8
Vermont	47.4	45.1	44.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	68.7	68.6	68.6
Barre-Montpelier	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.1	7.2	7.3
Burlington	19.4	18.3	17.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	24.1	24.0	24.1
Virginia	368.5	355.6	356.4	188.9	178.4	178.5	771.3	765.7	767.2
Bristol	8.7	8.3	8.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.4	11.5	11.6
Charlottesville	6.0	5.9	5.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	17.4	17.4	17.3
Danville	14.3	13.0	14.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.4	9.0	9.0
Lynchburg	21.9	21.9	21.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	21.5	21.4	21.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.3	67.5	69.0	33.6	32.8	32.8	165.9	165.2	165.9
Northern Virginia	40.0	39.4	39.4	81.9	71.9	72.2	234.0	232.8	233.0
Richmond-Petersburg	56.3	55.5	55.5	28.4	28.4	28.5	127.8	126.6	126.4
Roanoke	18.4	17.2	17.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	37.3	36.7	36.5
Washington	342.0	312.4	312.0	147.2	137.8	138.2	641.2	630.8	631.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	196.1	178.7	178.3	87.0	81.5	81.7	327.3	317.0	317.7
Spokane	21.5	18.1	17.7	8.4	7.5	7.6	50.2	48.7	48.5
Tacoma	22.7	21.4	21.4	10.9	10.8	10.7	58.9	57.3	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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Rhode Island	32.6	33.7	33.8	170.1	172.7	172.7	60.6	60.9	60.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	34.2	35.1	35.4	181.5	182.8	183.0	62.5	62.8	62.4
South Carolina	85.4	86.5	86.5	463.0	470.2	470.9	305.5	288.1	301.2
Charleston-North Charleston	9.5	9.7	9.8	75.2	75.9	76.0	47.8	48.0	48.7
Columbia	23.7	24.1	24.1	69.6	70.2	70.2	71.1	71.2	72.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.9	16.7	16.7	108.9	114.7	114.8	62.1	56.0	63.6
South Dakota	28.2	28.4	28.4	105.3	106.2	106.4	69.3	70.1	69.6
Rapid City	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.3	17.9	17.6	6.2	6.9	6.2
Sioux Falls	15.3	15.7	15.5	35.4	36.6	36.6	9.7	10.2	9.9
Tennessee	133.4	132.7	132.6	761.5	776.5	777.2	391.4	383.1	392.8
Chattanooga	17.2	17.3	17.3	61.2	61.9	62.0	31.6	31.5	31.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	8.0	7.9	7.9	48.8	48.4	48.4	30.3	27.2	29.5
Knoxville	15.6	15.4	15.4	101.4	102.8	102.3	53.7	54.6	54.4
Memphis	30.2	30.3	30.2	180.3	177.3	179.8	81.8	78.3	82.4
Nashville	42.2	42.0	42.0	227.0	228.3	229.3	84.7	83.5	85.2
Texas	537.9	532.3	533.2	2,770.9	2,757.0	2,763.4	1,520.7	1,538.2	1,555.8
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.9	18.5	18.4	9.1	9.4	9.3
Amarillo	5.4	5.2	5.2	29.0	29.1	29.3	16.2	15.3	15.2
Austin-San Marcos	34.4	34.7	34.6	203.2	202.8	203.3	138.6	140.9	145.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.2	5.2	42.6	44.0	44.2	26.4	25.4	25.1
Brazoria	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.7	16.2	16.2	14.1	14.3	14.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	3.9	3.9	33.4	33.4	33.4	25.2	25.6	25.6
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.8	17.4	17.0	17.1	27.3	28.1	26.6
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.4	6.3	50.9	50.2	50.1	29.1	29.5	29.3
Dallas	158.3	157.2	157.6	626.8	624.4	623.7	210.6	217.6	219.6
El Paso	11.2	11.3	11.3	63.5	62.3	62.5	57.4	58.1	58.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.7	41.7	41.7	220.7	218.0	219.0	98.9	98.2	99.2
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.4	5.4	20.4	20.5	20.5	25.2	25.1	25.2
Houston	116.6	116.3	116.4	663.2	666.4	668.3	259.5	258.8	262.5
Killeen-Temple	4.3	4.3	4.4	28.6	28.5	28.7	27.5	27.9	27.9
Laredo	2.9	3.1	3.1	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.3	16.1	16.2
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	11.6	11.4	11.4
Lubbock	6.6	6.6	6.6	37.1	36.9	37.0	25.3	25.1	25.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.8	6.0	6.0	44.3	46.2	47.0	38.9	40.3	41.0
Odessa-Midland	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.7	25.4	25.4	16.7	17.1	17.3
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.2	13.2	13.3	8.9	9.2	9.4
San Antonio	52.7	51.8	51.7	238.0	238.2	238.1	126.6	127.5	129.0
Sherman-Denison	2.8	3.0	3.0	12.6	12.9	12.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.9	14.7	14.6	10.1	10.0	10.3
Tyler	4.3	4.4	4.4	26.6	27.0	27.0	11.2	11.4	11.4
Victoria	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.4	10.3	10.2	6.4	6.4	6.5
Waco	6.5	6.5	6.5	29.6	28.4	28.4	16.2	16.5	16.6
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.9	17.1	17.1	12.6	12.5	12.5
Utah	60.6	59.4	59.6	317.2	317.0	316.2	177.2	180.0	179.8
Provo-Orem	5.0	5.1	5.1	60.7	59.7	59.7	19.4	18.7	19.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	49.4	49.0	49.1	208.1	207.4	207.7	115.1	118.3	116.7
Vermont	12.8	13.1	13.2	92.5	93.3	93.5	41.8	42.0	42.1
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.3	9.6	9.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
Burlington	5.2	5.5	5.5	33.5	34.1	34.1	14.2	14.9	14.7
Virginia	195.8	194.9	195.2	1,161.4	1,163.2	1,159.8	599.1	611.1	609.0
Bristol	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
Charlottesville	5.2	5.1	5.1	22.6	22.8	22.3	25.6	26.6	26.7
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.5	10.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Lynchburg	4.5	4.5	4.5	29.1	27.4	27.5	11.7	12.1	11.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	36.8	37.2	37.3	217.6	220.8	220.7	141.4	145.0	145.3
Northern Virginia	65.1	65.0	64.8	488.3	486.7	484.2	180.4	186.9	183.7
Richmond-Petersburg	52.5	52.6	52.4	154.5	155.1	154.4	100.6	102.4	102.2
Roanoke	10.7	10.3	10.3	42.7	43.1	43.1	17.1	16.8	17.0
Washington	143.0	144.3	144.2	779.2	772.2	775.0	475.0	497.0	485.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	88.4	88.1	87.9	431.3	419.7	420.5	183.7	193.4	188.6
Spokane	11.3	11.3	11.3	63.8	63.4	63.8	29.6	29.8	29.5
Tacoma	13.3	13.4	13.5	70.7	69.5	71.0	49.8	51.8	50.7

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
West Virginia	737.6	728.3	728.8	23.2	20.7	21.2	36.2	34.6	34.7
Charleston	137.6	135.6	135.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	7.2	7.5	7.5
Huntington-Ashland	121.9	121.5	120.7	.9	.8	.8	5.9	5.4	5.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.0	69.0	69.1	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Wheeling	67.1	66.8	67.1	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.9	2.6	2.5
Wisconsin	2,839.5	2,846.2	2,850.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	134.2	137.2	136.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	208.2	204.9	206.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.2	13.3	13.4
Eau Claire	75.9	76.7	75.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.5	4.5
Green Bay	146.6	146.3	147.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	9.4	9.4
Janesville-Beloit	69.9	69.8	70.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.5	3.5
Kenosha	53.9	53.2	54.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.1	3.0
La Crosse	72.2	73.1	72.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.8	3.8
Madison	293.4	295.5	296.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	13.9	13.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	858.2	858.4	859.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	35.9	35.2	35.3
Racine	81.6	82.4	82.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.1
Sheboygan	63.6	62.1	61.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.6	2.7
Wausau	69.9	70.4	70.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Wyoming	254.0	254.0	255.7	20.5	19.7	19.9	20.7	19.8	20.6
Casper	33.0	32.8	33.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
Puerto Rico	991.0	998.2	993.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	70.4	69.6	68.9
Caguas	71.2	70.5	70.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.6	3.6
Mayaguez	68.8	68.1	67.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.3	5.0
Ponce	78.1	80.9	80.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	6.3	6.3
San Juan-Bayamon	634.6	640.2	640.2	.6	.6	.6	47.7	49.2	49.1
Virgin Islands	44.6	43.4	43.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	2.5	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	76.6	73.8	73.6	37.0	36.8	36.7	162.1	160.5	160.6
Charleston	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.4	31.0	30.4	30.2
Huntington-Ashland	13.3	13.1	13.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	30.5	30.2	30.1
Parkersburg-Manetta	11.9	11.4	11.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.7	17.6	17.6
Wheeling	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.5	16.3	16.2
Wisconsin	590.4	575.0	577.2	132.2	129.1	130.0	651.9	649.8	653.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	58.9	55.9	55.8	9.6	9.8	9.7	45.7	44.4	45.4
Eau Claire	12.3	11.5	11.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	20.5	20.6	20.5
Green Bay	29.0	28.3	28.2	11.1	11.2	11.3	33.2	33.7	34.2
Janesville-Beloit	18.7	17.4	17.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	17.2	16.9	16.8
Kenosha	11.6	10.5	11.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	13.8	13.9
La Crosse	10.6	9.7	10.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	19.0	19.0	19.1
Madison	30.9	30.4	30.7	10.2	10.3	10.3	62.8	62.5	63.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	162.9	158.4	159.7	38.7	38.6	38.6	186.4	184.8	185.5
Racine	21.5	21.3	21.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	18.0	17.7	17.7
Sheboygan	26.2	25.2	25.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.2	11.2
Wausau	18.7	18.5	18.4	4.1	4.1	4.2	18.1	18.9	19.1
Wyoming	11.2	10.7	10.7	14.3	14.1	14.1	57.9	58.0	58.3
Casper	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.7	8.7
Puerto Rico	133.2	127.8	126.9	33.5	33.3	33.1	219.9	211.9	212.4
Caguas	15.2	15.3	15.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	17.8	17.0	17.0
Mayaguez	14.6	12.8	12.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	11.8	11.1	11.1
Ponce	8.3	8.3	8.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.1	13.8	13.8
San Juan-Bayamon	66.3	65.5	65.1	25.8	25.7	25.4	146.0	139.2	139.7
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.4	9.7	9.7

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	29.6	29.6	29.8	234.3	236.4	236.0	138.6	135.9	136.2
Charleston	7.7	7.5	7.6	46.2	46.5	46.1	24.7	24.2	24.2
Huntington-Ashland	4.8	5.1	5.1	39.1	40.0	39.8	20.6	20.1	20.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.9	2.9	2.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	9.1	9.5	9.4
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	2.9	24.5	25.0	25.2	10.2	10.5	10.4
Wisconsin	151.9	154.8	154.6	791.8	808.9	813.6	383.9	388.4	382.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.5	9.8	9.7	49.7	49.7	50.2	21.6	22.0	21.8
Eau Claire	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.2	23.1	22.7	10.6	10.8	10.4
Green Bay	10.8	10.4	10.4	37.7	36.8	37.3	16.3	16.4	16.3
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.0	17.7	17.8	8.2	8.8	8.4
Kenosha	1.5	1.4	1.4	14.1	13.6	13.5	8.3	8.8	9.0
La Crosse	3.3	3.5	3.5	22.6	23.4	23.2	9.3	9.9	9.3
Madison	23.1	24.2	24.2	80.3	83.8	84.7	72.2	70.4	70.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.6	59.1	59.0	289.6	294.8	294.3	86.2	87.5	87.2
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.5	23.3	23.7	23.7	10.0	10.7	10.5
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.2	13.1	6.1	6.1	6.2
Wausau	4.8	4.7	4.8	14.2	14.2	14.3	6.9	7.0	6.9
Wyoming	8.5	8.5	8.6	63.1	64.8	64.5	57.8	58.4	59.0
Casper	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.1	10.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
Puerto Rico	47.6	46.9	46.8	216.6	214.8	217.8	268.4	292.6	286.6
Caguas	1.6	1.4	1.4	13.8	13.9	14.2	17.2	17.7	17.4
Mayaguez	2.2	2.0	2.0	13.8	14.4	14.5	19.7	21.3	20.7
Ponce	2.3	2.3	2.3	20.1	19.5	19.1	25.2	28.5	28.0
San Juan-Bayamon	38.2	37.6	37.5	145.0	144.6	147.2	165.0	177.8	175.6
Virgin Islands	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.9	11.2	11.3	12.7	13.3	13.2

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2003 estimates, all 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Total private		34.5	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.7	40.8	40.0	40.7	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.6	44.0	43.0	43.4	43.1	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.3	43.9	43.9	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.7	43.3	40.0	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	43.6	45.4	46.4	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	47.3	47.7	45.2	47.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	47.3	47.6	45.3	47.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	39.8	40.4	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.3	42.4	41.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.3	48.8	47.9	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.0	48.7	49.5	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.2	39.9	39.2	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.9	38.9	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.1	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	34.4	37.8	36.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	45.2	45.3	44.5	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	47.0	47.2	46.2	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	44.3	44.4	43.6	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.4	38.8	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.6	38.8	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	39.2	38.2	38.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.1	38.8	38.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	37.5	36.8	35.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	38.6	38.3	38.5	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.6	37.0	36.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.9	41.1	40.3	41.1	41.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.5
Durable goods		41.2	41.3	40.5	41.4	41.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	-
Logging	241	42.9	44.3	42.4	42.4	-	8.0	7.9	6.4	7.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.2	41.2	41.0	42.0	-	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.4	41.6	40.6	42.1	-	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.5	39.9	42.3	41.6	-	3.1	2.5	4.6	3.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.5	42.8	42.5	42.5	-	7.4	7.0	7.2	6.7	-
Millwork	2431	42.9	42.7	42.5	42.8	-	10.2	9.1	9.0	9.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	44.0	44.1	45.1	43.9	-	6.2	6.0	6.8	5.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.6	41.7	39.9	40.9	-	4.2	4.5	3.5	4.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	39.2	40.5	35.7	37.4	-	6.5	6.4	4.9	5.8	-
Wood containers	244	40.0	40.1	40.5	39.9	-	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	35.9	36.2	34.7	35.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	34.7	35.4	33.0	33.6	-	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.7	40.8	39.7	39.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.1	39.7	39.8	40.6	40.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.4	-
Household furniture	251	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.3	-	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	36.9	37.4	37.7	37.7	-	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.4	37.6	36.6	37.2	-	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	42.8	43.6	43.3	42.5	-	3.8	4.2	2.8	2.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	42.5	42.2	41.2	41.5	-	6.1	5.4	4.6	4.6	-
Office furniture	252	40.8	39.1	41.6	41.6	-	4.2	3.0	3.9	3.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	45.5	43.7	41.6	46.1	-	3.9	2.5	2.0	4.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	44.0	43.4	43.9	44.6	-	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.6	37.2	38.2	38.9	-	3.5	3.4	5.3	6.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Total private		\$14.26	\$14.50	\$14.65	\$14.70	\$14.93	\$491.97	\$498.80	\$501.03	\$505.68	\$515.09
Goods-producing		16.04	16.13	16.45	16.48	16.58	652.83	658.10	658.00	670.74	676.46
Mining		17.47	17.61	17.76	17.72	17.79	761.69	774.84	763.68	769.05	766.75
Metal mining	10	18.84	19.09	18.73	18.71	—	796.93	838.05	822.25	815.76	—
Iron ores	101	21.34	22.58	22.44	21.67	—	953.90	977.71	897.60	881.97	—
Copper ores	102	15.81	15.72	16.08	16.33	—	689.32	713.69	746.11	764.24	—
Coal mining	12	18.91	19.34	19.41	19.70	—	894.44	922.52	877.33	933.78	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.04	19.48	19.53	19.83	—	900.59	927.25	884.71	939.94	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.60	17.67	17.84	17.64	—	728.64	735.07	726.09	723.24	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.56	24.08	24.21	24.14	—	937.69	972.83	949.03	936.63	—
Oil and gas field services	138	15.22	15.14	15.45	15.27	—	643.81	641.94	641.18	642.87	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.66	15.73	16.17	16.23	—	756.38	767.62	774.54	772.55	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	15.10	15.14	15.72	15.97	—	739.90	737.32	778.14	760.17	—
Construction		18.44	18.51	18.90	18.96	19.06	741.29	738.55	740.88	748.92	754.78
General building contractors	15	17.91	18.05	18.41	18.43	—	696.70	702.15	705.10	707.71	—
Residential building construction	152	16.77	16.99	16.95	17.07	—	622.17	630.33	611.90	617.93	—
Operative builders	153	18.35	17.79	17.86	17.93	—	631.24	672.46	655.46	625.76	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.98	19.06	19.86	19.80	—	778.18	777.65	808.30	809.82	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.96	18.19	18.31	18.40	—	811.79	824.01	814.80	826.16	—
Highway and street construction	161	18.54	18.64	18.60	18.70	—	871.38	879.81	859.32	869.55	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17.65	17.94	18.15	18.24	—	781.90	796.54	791.34	804.38	—
Special trade contractors	17	18.73	18.73	19.21	19.27	—	737.96	726.72	735.74	743.82	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	19.24	19.23	19.48	19.40	—	761.90	746.12	757.77	762.42	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	16.94	16.81	17.29	17.45	—	664.05	642.14	665.67	689.28	—
Electrical work	173	21.02	20.93	22.00	22.03	—	842.90	812.08	853.60	867.98	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	18.18	18.22	18.72	18.70	—	681.75	670.50	664.56	673.20	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	19.14	19.28	19.18	19.29	—	738.80	738.42	738.43	756.17	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	16.35	16.37	17.09	17.00	—	598.41	605.69	618.66	608.60	—
Manufacturing		14.89	15.01	15.26	15.31	15.42	609.00	616.91	614.98	629.24	636.85
Durable goods		15.38	15.49	15.66	15.79	15.91	633.66	639.74	634.23	653.71	661.86
Lumber and wood products	24	12.37	12.44	12.58	12.57	12.60	509.64	517.50	517.04	519.14	525.42
Logging	241	14.57	14.62	14.43	14.68	—	625.05	647.67	611.83	622.43	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.29	12.40	12.41	12.45	—	506.35	510.88	508.81	522.90	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.73	12.84	12.87	12.94	—	527.02	534.14	522.52	544.77	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.67	10.79	10.79	10.68	—	432.14	430.52	456.42	444.29	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	12.48	12.56	12.73	12.66	—	530.40	537.57	541.03	538.05	—
Millwork	2431	12.78	12.78	13.07	13.08	—	548.26	545.71	555.48	559.82	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	12.10	12.18	12.34	12.21	—	532.40	537.14	556.53	536.02	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	11.40	11.63	11.96	11.90	—	462.84	484.97	477.20	486.71	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	15.09	15.24	15.10	14.98	—	591.53	617.22	539.07	560.25	—
Wood containers	244	9.81	10.09	10.39	10.40	—	392.40	404.61	420.80	414.96	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.92	11.94	12.38	12.22	—	427.93	432.23	429.59	430.14	—
Mobile homes	2451	12.01	12.01	12.38	12.17	—	416.75	425.15	408.54	408.91	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.94	11.87	12.31	12.29	—	474.02	484.30	498.71	490.37	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.33	12.39	12.55	12.72	12.75	494.43	491.88	499.49	516.43	518.93
Household furniture	251	11.56	11.61	11.87	11.95	—	438.12	443.50	451.06	457.69	—
Wood household furniture	2511	11.04	11.15	11.39	11.45	—	407.38	417.01	429.40	431.67	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	12.15	12.15	12.36	12.55	—	454.41	456.84	452.38	466.86	—
Metal household furniture	2514	10.52	10.46	10.71	10.88	—	450.26	456.06	463.74	462.40	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	12.56	12.53	13.18	12.99	—	533.80	528.77	543.02	539.09	—
Office furniture	252	12.97	13.19	13.37	13.34	—	529.18	515.73	556.19	554.94	—
Public building and related furniture	253	13.56	13.60	13.54	14.25	—	616.98	594.32	563.26	656.93	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	13.20	13.28	13.26	13.44	—	580.80	576.35	582.11	599.42	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	12.40	12.58	12.81	12.92	—	466.24	467.98	489.34	502.59	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Durable goods-Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.6	45.1	43.7	44.1	44.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	-
Flat glass	321	39.1	39.2	37.4	38.9	-	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.4	43.7	41.4	43.7	-	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.8	-
Glass containers	3221	44.7	44.5	45.7	45.9	-	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.6	43.2	38.5	42.2	-	5.2	4.5	4.2	5.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.2	43.7	40.0	42.2	-	5.8	6.3	6.4	8.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	46.1	45.8	46.5	45.0	-	5.5	5.6	6.7	5.0	-
Structural clay products	325	40.8	40.3	40.2	40.7	-	7.0	5.6	6.8	6.3	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.2	-	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	47.9	48.6	47.0	46.9	-	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.2	44.1	42.4	42.1	-	5.6	4.9	5.2	4.8	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.6	44.7	42.7	43.5	-	9.0	8.4	7.3	7.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	50.2	51.9	50.3	49.7	-	9.4	10.3	10.2	9.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.2	41.3	40.4	40.5	-	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	42.0	42.9	42.7	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.5	44.3	43.7	44.3	44.4	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.8	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.6	45.9	45.8	45.8	46.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.9	47.5	47.0	46.7	-	7.1	7.7	7.9	7.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.1	43.8	45.1	45.8	-	6.7	7.7	9.0	10.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.1	44.6	42.8	44.7	-	6.8	7.0	5.6	6.8	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.2	45.3	43.3	45.2	-	7.0	7.3	5.6	6.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	50.9	52.7	51.8	54.2	-	3.8	5.3	3.7	5.7	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	46.5	44.8	42.5	45.0	-	8.9	8.5	7.4	9.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46.2	46.5	47.2	47.9	-	11.1	10.0	14.1	14.7	-
Primary aluminum	3334	45.9	45.9	48.0	49.1	-	11.9	9.9	18.4	19.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.5	43.0	42.5	42.7	-	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.3	42.2	43.3	43.8	-	4.9	4.9	6.0	6.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.2	43.4	42.0	41.8	-	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.9	42.3	41.7	41.9	-	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.4	41.9	41.2	42.7	-	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	44.1	44.4	42.2	45.0	-	4.3	4.7	3.6	4.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.8	41.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	45.1	45.1	45.4	45.4	-	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.3	-
Metal cans	3411	45.7	45.8	45.2	44.9	-	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	40.8	41.3	40.7	40.7	-	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.1	43.0	40.8	40.5	-	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	39.7	40.0	40.9	41.1	-	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.6	41.1	41.6	40.7	-	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.5	40.1	40.1	40.4	-	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.5	41.1	40.4	39.5	-	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.5	-	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.6	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.4	-	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.3	42.3	41.6	44.0	-	5.2	5.0	3.8	5.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.0	43.2	43.3	42.5	-	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.3	41.4	42.1	42.0	-	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.0	-
Architectural metal work	3446	38.9	38.4	39.4	40.2	-	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	39.4	38.5	37.7	37.9	-	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	39.0	38.7	38.3	38.1	-	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	39.9	38.3	37.2	37.7	-	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.9	43.3	41.4	44.0	-	4.0	4.1	3.3	4.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.5	42.5	38.6	41.1	-	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.8	44.4	43.3	47.4	-	4.4	4.3	3.1	5.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.0	40.5	38.1	38.7	-	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	-
Metal services, nec	347	39.6	39.3	38.7	40.1	-	4.5	4.2	4.5	5.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.2	39.0	38.7	39.9	-	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.1	39.8	38.8	40.3	-	5.3	4.7	5.4	6.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.1	39.8	40.7	41.6	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.1	40.0	43.1	42.5	-	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.9	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.9	41.3	40.7	41.2	-	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	34.5	35.3	31.5	33.5	-	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	38.5	38.9	37.2	37.7	-	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Durable goods-Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$15.16	\$15.21	\$15.62	\$15.52	\$15.71	\$676.14	\$685.97	\$682.59	\$684.43	\$699.10
Flat glass	321	18.91	18.95	18.31	18.35	-	739.38	742.84	684.79	713.82	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	17.29	17.38	18.17	17.88	-	750.39	759.51	752.24	781.36	-
Glass containers	3221	18.17	18.08	19.06	19.09	-	812.20	804.56	871.04	876.23	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	16.70	16.93	17.44	17.03	-	711.42	731.38	671.44	718.67	-
Products of purchased glass	323	13.54	13.55	13.59	13.60	-	571.39	592.14	543.60	573.92	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.00	19.13	19.72	19.53	-	875.90	876.15	916.98	878.85	-
Structural clay products	325	11.77	11.93	12.17	11.96	-	480.22	480.78	489.23	486.77	-
Pottery and related products	326	12.99	12.95	13.39	13.32	-	528.69	527.07	548.99	548.78	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	15.20	15.26	15.70	15.63	-	728.08	741.64	737.90	733.05	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	14.87	14.52	15.60	15.35	-	642.38	640.33	661.44	646.24	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.79	12.82	13.07	13.23	-	583.22	573.05	558.09	575.51	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	16.72	16.74	17.02	16.82	-	839.34	868.81	856.11	835.95	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.87	14.95	15.41	15.26	-	612.64	617.44	622.56	618.03	-
Abrasive products	3291	12.60	12.92	12.93	12.77	-	535.50	542.64	554.70	545.28	-
Primary metal industries	33	17.02	17.23	17.60	17.46	17.65	740.37	763.29	769.12	773.48	783.66
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	20.62	20.90	21.07	20.90	21.03	919.65	959.31	965.01	957.22	973.69
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	22.51	22.85	22.94	22.74	-	1,033.21	1,085.38	1,078.18	1,061.96	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	16.28	16.37	16.79	16.71	-	685.39	717.01	757.23	765.32	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.80	15.96	16.33	16.19	-	696.78	711.82	698.92	723.69	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	16.96	17.18	17.37	17.23	-	749.63	778.25	752.12	778.80	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.75	15.91	15.13	15.34	-	801.68	838.46	783.73	831.43	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	14.05	14.10	14.42	14.26	-	653.33	631.68	612.85	641.70	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	19.38	19.46	19.67	19.42	-	895.36	904.89	928.42	930.22	-
Primary aluminum	3334	19.75	19.78	20.35	19.92	-	906.53	907.90	976.80	978.07	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	15.32	15.45	15.89	15.84	-	651.10	664.35	675.33	676.37	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.26	16.48	17.48	17.48	-	671.54	695.46	756.88	765.62	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	18.89	18.71	19.45	19.45	-	778.27	812.01	816.90	813.01	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.50	14.72	15.05	14.89	-	607.55	622.66	627.59	623.89	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	13.19	13.35	13.77	13.82	-	546.07	559.37	567.32	590.11	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	13.04	13.16	13.57	13.64	-	575.06	584.30	572.65	613.80	-
Fabricated metal products	34	14.34	14.42	14.61	14.72	14.82	595.11	598.43	599.01	615.30	619.48
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	17.49	17.72	17.99	17.97	-	788.80	799.17	816.75	815.84	-
Metal cans	3411	18.61	18.88	19.14	19.17	-	850.48	864.70	865.13	860.73	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	13.48	13.52	13.93	13.85	-	549.98	558.38	566.95	563.70	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	13.30	13.37	13.93	13.73	-	559.93	574.91	568.34	556.07	-
Hardware, nec	3429	14.03	14.08	14.30	14.24	-	556.99	563.20	584.87	585.26	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.82	13.03	13.18	13.11	-	533.31	535.53	548.29	533.58	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.30	12.56	13.21	12.89	-	498.15	503.66	529.72	520.76	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	13.33	13.47	13.35	13.84	-	553.20	553.62	539.34	546.68	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.75	13.83	13.95	13.96	-	577.50	579.48	584.51	593.30	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.88	13.88	14.11	14.13	-	591.29	585.74	589.80	599.11	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.93	11.97	12.20	12.37	-	504.64	506.33	507.52	544.28	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	15.13	15.31	15.11	15.09	-	650.59	661.39	654.26	641.33	-
Sheet metal work	3444	14.13	14.23	14.29	14.37	-	583.57	589.12	601.61	603.54	-
Architectural metal work	3446	13.77	13.58	14.13	13.97	-	535.65	521.47	556.72	561.59	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.68	14.69	15.25	15.32	-	578.39	565.57	574.93	580.63	-
Screw machine products	3451	14.02	14.07	14.32	14.45	-	546.78	544.51	548.46	550.55	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	15.36	15.30	16.21	16.19	-	612.86	585.99	603.01	610.36	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	16.81	16.91	17.16	17.55	-	721.15	732.20	710.42	772.20	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.62	15.56	16.12	15.96	-	648.23	661.30	622.23	655.96	-
Automotive stampings	3465	18.73	19.08	19.29	19.74	-	839.10	847.15	835.26	935.68	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	14.22	14.13	14.40	14.47	-	554.58	572.27	548.64	559.99	-
Metal services, nec	347	12.64	12.56	12.85	12.84	-	500.54	493.61	497.30	514.88	-
Plating and polishing	3471	12.00	11.88	12.03	12.14	-	470.40	463.32	465.56	484.39	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	13.58	13.55	14.02	13.82	-	544.56	539.29	543.98	556.95	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.71	15.86	15.93	15.56	-	629.97	631.23	648.35	647.30	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.36	17.78	18.19	17.98	-	730.86	711.20	783.99	764.15	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.92	14.05	14.18	14.28	-	569.33	580.27	577.13	588.34	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	14.49	14.51	15.32	15.56	-	499.91	512.20	482.58	521.26	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	12.46	12.64	12.73	12.93	-	479.71	491.70	473.56	487.46	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Durable goods-Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	40.1	40.4	40.0	40.6	40.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.8	43.4	42.2	44.1	-	4.7	4.7	3.7	5.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	48.1	48.1	43.5	44.1	-	5.8	5.5	2.0	2.6	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	40.8	41.5	41.6	44.1	-	4.3	4.3	4.4	6.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	38.9	38.7	37.2	38.3	-	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	38.9	38.9	37.8	39.2	-	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	40.9	41.5	41.0	41.0	-	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	38.1	38.7	37.8	37.5	-	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	43.4	43.3	41.5	40.4	-	6.7	5.9	5.1	4.7	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.9	46.8	48.3	47.7	-	9.6	7.6	8.8	9.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.3	43.0	43.7	45.0	-	3.9	4.9	5.9	6.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	37.6	38.1	34.7	35.2	-	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	39.8	40.2	39.8	40.5	-	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.3	40.5	41.3	40.5	-	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	35.7	36.3	32.6	32.5	-	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	40.3	40.4	40.2	41.3	-	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.4	-	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.2	-
Power driven handtools	3546	38.2	38.9	37.7	39.7	-	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	40.1	40.3	38.6	39.5	-	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	36.2	35.2	34.8	36.3	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.0	37.2	39.4	40.3	-	2.1	1.8	4.5	5.4	-
Food products machinery	3556	43.9	43.3	42.5	42.8	-	6.3	5.7	6.9	7.2	-
General industrial machinery	356	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.5	-	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	39.4	38.9	39.2	40.8	-	2.9	2.7	3.7	4.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.9	39.2	38.6	39.6	-	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	46.8	47.3	46.1	46.9	-	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.0	39.6	40.7	41.3	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	35.0	36.4	37.1	35.1	-	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	43.0	45.5	42.7	43.0	-	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	-
Computer and office equipment	357	37.0	38.7	39.2	39.5	-	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	-
Electronic computers	3571	36.3	38.2	41.1	41.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	40.5	41.3	38.9	38.8	-	3.2	3.1	4.7	5.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.3	39.3	40.4	40.3	-	4.0	3.2	4.5	5.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.8	39.3	41.0	40.7	-	4.6	3.6	5.5	6.2	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	41.1	41.1	40.3	41.1	-	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	39.6	41.4	42.5	42.8	-	4.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	41.5	41.4	40.4	41.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	39.2	39.4	38.0	38.8	39.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.7	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	39.5	39.4	38.6	40.2	-	3.2	3.2	2.4	3.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.6	38.3	37.4	39.1	-	3.1	2.3	1.1	2.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.1	40.3	39.5	41.0	-	3.3	3.9	3.3	4.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	38.9	40.3	39.6	40.0	-	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	39.5	40.9	40.7	40.4	-	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	37.5	39.6	37.6	38.9	-	1.8	2.5	1.7	2.2	-
Household appliances	363	37.5	38.4	35.8	36.8	-	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	31.9	33.1	31.4	32.5	-	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.3	42.8	40.6	40.6	-	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.6	39.2	37.9	39.6	-	2.3	4.1	3.3	5.1	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.0	39.0	38.5	39.1	-	3.9	4.4	3.7	4.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.1	40.5	41.4	40.7	-	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.5	38.9	38.7	39.3	-	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	36.6	37.6	35.9	36.3	-	4.3	4.9	3.0	3.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.4	37.5	35.6	36.7	-	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	38.0	38.1	35.1	35.5	-	3.0	3.2	2.2	1.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.7	40.0	36.2	37.5	-	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.0	-
Communications equipment	366	40.2	40.4	38.0	38.4	-	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	37.8	38.1	34.8	33.7	-	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	39.3	39.1	37.7	38.7	-	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	-
Electron tubes	3671	43.6	44.7	42.6	45.0	-	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.8	40.4	36.0	36.1	-	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.4	39.8	40.1	41.6	-	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.0	40.8	39.8	40.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.1	40.1	41.9	42.4	-	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.1	42.6	40.4	41.9	-	2.0	1.7	1.0	2.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Durable goods-Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.93	\$16.01	\$16.47	\$16.55	\$16.59	\$638.79	\$646.80	\$658.80	\$671.93	\$675.21
Engines and turbines	351	18.76	18.82	19.93	20.00	—	802.93	816.79	841.05	882.00	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.23	21.46	21.82	21.83	—	1,021.16	1,032.23	949.17	962.70	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.65	17.62	19.06	19.26	—	720.12	731.23	792.90	849.37	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	15.34	15.25	15.81	15.94	—	596.73	590.18	588.13	610.50	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	16.20	16.10	16.91	16.96	—	630.18	626.29	639.20	664.83	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.94	14.91	15.36	15.27	—	611.05	618.77	629.76	626.07	—
Construction machinery	3531	15.47	15.53	15.75	15.40	—	589.41	601.01	595.35	577.50	—
Mining machinery	3532	15.14	15.07	14.86	14.96	—	657.08	652.53	616.69	604.38	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.80	14.61	15.84	16.06	—	694.12	683.75	679.07	766.06	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.66	14.60	14.62	14.44	—	590.80	627.80	638.89	649.80	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.34	13.45	13.91	14.02	—	501.58	512.45	482.68	493.50	—
Metalworking machinery	354	16.96	17.11	17.42	17.43	—	675.01	687.82	693.32	705.92	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.26	16.25	16.84	16.63	—	655.28	658.13	695.49	673.52	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.12	17.32	17.26	17.82	—	611.18	628.72	562.68	579.15	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	18.02	18.12	18.28	18.26	—	726.21	732.05	734.86	754.14	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.18	14.44	14.64	14.84	—	561.53	577.60	587.06	599.54	—
Power driven handtools	3546	13.44	13.66	14.25	14.17	—	513.41	531.37	537.23	562.55	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.13	16.25	16.74	16.84	—	646.81	654.88	646.16	665.18	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.86	12.62	13.21	13.33	—	465.53	444.22	459.71	483.88	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	17.82	17.83	18.53	18.81	—	677.16	663.28	730.08	758.04	—
Food products machinery	3556	16.09	16.47	17.18	17.18	—	706.35	713.15	730.15	735.30	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.98	15.13	15.70	15.81	—	599.20	609.74	632.71	640.31	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	16.20	16.37	16.91	16.93	—	638.28	636.79	662.87	690.74	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.02	15.32	16.16	16.24	—	599.30	600.54	623.78	643.10	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	15.53	15.75	15.94	16.15	—	726.80	744.98	734.83	757.44	—
Blowers and fans	3564	12.57	12.67	13.17	13.16	—	502.80	501.73	536.02	543.51	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.94	16.96	17.02	17.57	—	592.90	617.34	631.44	616.71	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.71	14.04	14.75	14.46	—	589.53	638.82	629.83	621.78	—
Computer and office equipment	357	18.73	18.73	19.79	19.79	—	693.01	724.85	775.77	781.71	—
Electronic computers	3571	21.23	21.02	22.08	22.10	—	770.65	802.96	907.49	906.10	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	15.88	16.54	17.15	17.30	—	643.14	683.10	667.14	671.24	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	14.31	14.23	14.40	14.57	—	576.69	559.24	581.76	587.17	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	14.45	14.37	14.54	14.72	—	589.56	564.74	596.14	599.10	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.36	15.48	15.82	15.91	—	631.30	636.23	637.55	653.90	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	16.08	16.28	16.06	16.73	—	636.77	673.99	682.55	716.04	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	15.33	15.42	15.83	15.88	—	636.20	638.39	639.53	655.84	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	14.70	14.82	15.05	15.04	15.13	576.24	583.91	571.90	583.55	594.61
Electric distribution equipment	361	14.60	14.76	15.10	15.25	—	576.70	581.54	582.86	613.05	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	13.69	13.56	13.38	13.67	—	528.43	519.35	500.41	534.50	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	15.26	15.61	16.30	16.38	—	611.93	629.08	643.85	671.58	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	14.27	14.39	14.48	14.60	—	555.10	579.92	573.41	584.00	—
Motors and generators	3621	13.31	13.41	13.34	13.57	—	525.75	548.47	542.94	548.23	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	16.22	16.48	16.79	16.82	—	608.25	652.61	631.30	654.30	—
Household appliances	363	12.81	12.77	13.28	13.16	—	480.38	490.37	475.42	484.29	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.62	14.23	15.17	14.99	—	466.38	471.01	476.34	487.18	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.61	11.59	12.10	11.60	—	479.49	496.05	491.26	470.96	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	13.12	13.22	13.60	13.84	—	493.31	518.22	515.44	548.06	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	14.37	14.52	14.71	14.63	—	560.43	566.28	566.34	572.03	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.71	18.46	20.30	20.06	—	750.27	747.63	840.42	816.44	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	14.64	15.05	14.80	14.66	—	578.28	585.45	572.76	576.14	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.71	12.68	12.95	12.90	—	465.19	476.77	464.91	468.27	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	11.97	11.87	12.79	12.47	—	447.68	445.13	455.32	457.65	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.47	13.60	14.36	14.01	—	511.86	518.16	504.04	497.36	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.71	12.75	13.04	12.63	—	504.59	510.00	472.05	473.63	—
Communications equipment	366	15.10	15.34	15.27	15.19	—	607.02	619.74	580.26	583.30	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.39	15.66	15.27	14.98	—	581.74	596.65	531.40	504.83	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	15.62	15.79	16.09	16.05	—	613.87	617.39	606.59	621.14	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.86	14.98	16.15	16.00	—	647.90	669.61	687.99	720.00	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	21.23	21.29	21.96	22.06	—	866.18	860.12	790.56	796.37	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	12.84	12.93	13.44	13.50	—	518.74	514.61	538.94	561.60	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.85	13.93	14.13	14.43	—	567.85	568.34	562.37	587.30	—
Storage batteries	3691	16.01	16.76	17.48	17.54	—	642.00	672.08	732.41	743.70	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.19	13.13	12.88	13.45	—	568.49	559.34	520.35	563.56	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Durable goods-Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	41.9	40.3	42.6	43.3	4.9	4.5	3.3	5.1	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.3	42.9	41.0	44.4	45.2	5.6	4.9	3.5	6.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.3	42.9	42.1	44.4	-	8.0	6.5	4.7	8.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.2	42.2	42.9	45.8	-	4.2	3.8	3.0	5.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.9	43.0	40.1	44.5	-	4.7	4.3	2.8	5.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	44.9	45.3	46.0	45.3	-	1.6	2.1	5.3	4.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.5	42.4	40.3	40.0	-	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.9	-
Aircraft	3721	41.6	40.8	38.8	38.4	-	4.2	4.0	3.2	3.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.0	44.3	41.6	42.0	-	6.1	6.3	4.9	5.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.6	43.0	41.1	40.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.0	3.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	35.7	36.3	36.0	37.4	-	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	36.3	37.0	37.3	38.0	-	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	34.9	35.5	34.3	36.6	-	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	39.0	40.0	38.6	40.7	-	3.0	4.0	2.2	3.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.1	42.5	41.5	42.1	-	6.5	7.1	0.4	0.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.1	43.3	42.6	42.6	-	10.2	11.3	6.0	6.0	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.1	38.8	40.4	40.2	-	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.2	38.7	41.5	40.9	-	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.5	41.2	40.0	40.7	40.7	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.7	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.8	-	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.5	41.6	40.7	41.4	-	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.1	42.1	41.2	41.3	-	2.3	3.6	3.9	3.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.9	-	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	38.1	40.4	38.7	40.4	-	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.9	41.3	39.6	40.5	-	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.8	-
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.2	42.9	41.3	42.7	-	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.3	40.4	37.8	38.7	-	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	43.3	44.7	43.4	42.1	-	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	38.1	38.5	38.6	39.3	-	3.2	3.6	3.6	4.1	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	37.2	37.5	36.2	35.2	-	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	38.3	37.8	38.1	38.7	38.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	36.2	36.0	35.1	35.7	-	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.2	34.8	33.9	33.9	-	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.6	-
Musical instruments	393	41.5	39.4	40.5	41.5	-	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.3	37.7	39.5	39.6	-	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.3	38.4	36.8	36.8	-	3.7	3.8	1.7	0.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	38.3	37.5	40.4	40.5	-	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.6	39.0	36.6	36.8	-	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.3	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	34.9	36.5	38.1	39.0	-	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	33.7	35.9	42.4	43.4	-	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	38.7	38.2	38.0	39.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.8	39.6	41.5	42.9	-	2.5	2.1	3.8	3.6	-
Nondurable goods		40.4	40.7	40.0	40.6	40.8	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.6
Food and kindred products	20	41.6	42.1	41.0	41.8	41.8	6.2	6.4	5.4	5.9	-
Meat products	201	41.0	41.5	40.9	40.8	-	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	44.3	45.0	43.4	43.3	-	5.9	6.8	5.3	4.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.5	42.0	41.4	41.0	-	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.8	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	-	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.9	-
Dairy products	202	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.4	-	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.7	43.6	44.4	45.1	-	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.4	41.6	42.1	42.0	-	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	43.2	43.5	39.8	43.0	-	10.0	9.6	7.1	9.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.0	43.1	42.4	43.4	-	3.1	4.5	3.7	4.7	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	47.5	47.2	40.6	46.8	-	16.4	15.6	9.3	14.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	43.4	44.7	42.7	43.1	-	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.6	-
Grain mill products	204	43.8	45.3	43.5	43.2	-	6.3	7.2	6.3	5.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.3	48.4	48.1	49.4	-	9.4	11.7	10.0	10.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	38.8	39.1	38.8	40.1	-	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^p	Sept. 2002 ^p	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^p	Sept. 2002 ^p
Durable goods-Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$19.13	\$19.36	\$19.37	\$19.80	\$20.04	\$816.85	\$811.18	\$780.61	\$843.48	\$867.73
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	19.43	19.73	19.76	20.54	20.77	860.75	846.42	810.16	911.98	938.80
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	23.76	24.51	24.48	25.18	-	1,076.33	1,051.48	1,030.61	1,117.99	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	17.07	17.21	16.94	17.47	-	737.42	726.26	726.73	800.13	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.68	17.84	17.88	18.73	-	776.15	767.12	716.99	833.49	-
Truck trailers	3715	12.18	12.12	12.83	12.59	-	546.88	549.04	590.18	570.33	-
Aircraft and parts	372	21.19	21.38	21.87	21.29	-	900.58	906.51	881.36	851.60	-
Aircraft	3721	23.92	24.24	24.65	23.72	-	995.07	988.99	956.42	910.85	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.82	20.94	21.34	21.47	-	916.08	927.64	887.74	901.74	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	18.55	18.68	19.49	18.85	-	790.23	803.24	801.04	759.66	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	14.94	14.84	15.32	15.14	-	533.36	538.69	551.52	566.24	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	16.48	16.31	16.56	16.36	-	598.22	603.47	617.69	621.68	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.91	12.90	13.58	13.47	-	450.56	457.95	465.79	493.00	-
Railroad equipment	374	18.12	18.55	17.71	18.16	-	706.68	742.00	683.61	739.11	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	21.40	21.60	22.14	21.98	-	879.54	918.00	918.81	925.36	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	22.57	22.83	23.46	23.46	-	927.63	988.54	999.40	999.40	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	13.16	13.21	12.92	13.35	-	514.56	512.55	521.97	536.67	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.90	12.67	12.32	13.00	-	505.68	490.33	511.28	531.70	-
Instruments and related products	38	14.93	15.00	15.24	15.28	15.40	604.67	618.00	609.60	621.90	626.78
Search and navigation equipment	381	19.08	19.29	19.94	19.67	-	734.58	750.38	765.70	763.20	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	15.09	15.19	15.46	15.52	-	611.15	631.90	629.22	642.53	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.93	12.06	12.46	12.49	-	466.46	507.73	513.35	515.84	-
Process control instruments	3823	15.23	15.35	15.71	15.81	-	603.11	610.93	617.40	630.82	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	18.02	18.23	18.65	18.62	-	686.56	736.49	721.76	752.25	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.91	13.85	14.16	14.17	-	568.92	572.01	560.74	573.89	-
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.93	12.91	13.03	13.05	-	545.65	553.84	538.14	557.24	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	14.04	14.07	14.39	14.34	-	565.81	568.43	543.94	554.96	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.15	11.29	11.63	11.78	-	482.80	504.66	504.74	495.94	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.61	19.07	18.35	18.65	-	709.04	734.20	708.31	732.95	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.82	10.61	11.45	12.34	-	402.50	397.88	414.49	434.37	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	12.23	12.38	12.30	12.36	12.44	468.41	467.96	468.63	478.33	480.18
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.61	12.56	12.76	12.91	-	456.48	452.16	447.88	460.89	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	12.61	12.60	12.84	13.06	-	443.87	438.48	435.28	442.73	-
Musical instruments	393	11.30	11.40	11.51	11.62	-	468.95	449.16	466.16	482.23	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	12.38	12.54	12.32	12.42	-	474.15	472.76	486.64	491.83	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	12.43	12.71	12.33	12.44	-	476.07	488.06	453.74	457.79	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	12.36	12.48	12.31	12.42	-	473.39	468.00	497.32	503.01	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	12.22	12.09	12.76	12.84	-	483.91	471.51	467.02	472.51	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.76	11.01	11.14	11.19	-	375.52	401.87	424.43	436.41	-
Costume jewelry	3961	9.78	10.10	9.79	9.76	-	329.59	362.59	415.10	423.58	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	12.32	12.55	12.33	12.33	-	476.78	479.41	468.54	480.87	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	13.59	14.18	13.62	13.69	-	568.06	561.53	565.23	587.30	-
Nondurable goods		14.16	14.30	14.69	14.61	14.72	572.06	582.01	587.60	593.17	600.58
Food and kindred products	20	12.89	12.97	13.34	13.25	13.33	536.22	546.04	546.94	553.85	557.19
Meat products	201	10.79	10.87	10.98	10.98	-	442.39	451.11	449.08	447.98	-
Meat packing plants	2011	11.44	11.55	11.64	11.68	-	506.79	519.75	505.18	505.74	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	12.28	12.35	12.56	12.56	-	509.62	518.70	519.98	514.96	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.80	9.87	9.96	9.92	-	382.20	389.87	392.42	391.84	-
Dairy products	202	14.94	15.01	15.21	15.17	-	620.01	624.42	643.38	643.21	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	13.26	13.17	13.38	13.25	-	566.20	574.21	594.07	597.58	-
Fluid milk	2026	15.68	16.00	15.80	15.94	-	649.15	665.60	665.18	669.48	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.23	12.20	12.98	12.79	-	528.34	530.70	516.60	549.97	-
Canned specialties	2032	16.62	16.09	16.00	15.91	-	681.42	693.48	678.40	690.49	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.46	12.25	13.64	12.95	-	591.85	578.20	553.78	606.06	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	12.21	12.47	12.49	12.66	-	529.91	557.41	533.32	545.65	-
Grain mill products	204	15.34	15.63	16.02	15.78	-	671.89	708.04	696.87	681.70	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	14.00	14.23	13.60	13.52	-	662.20	688.73	654.16	667.89	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	13.39	13.45	13.30	13.05	-	519.53	525.90	516.04	523.31	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Nondurable goods-Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.6	40.6	39.5	41.1	-	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.1	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.2	40.4	39.2	40.5	-	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.2	40.9	39.9	42.1	-	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.0	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	42.9	43.6	43.6	43.9	-	6.2	7.8	6.7	7.7	-
Cane sugar	2061,2	56.4	58.3	65.5	67.7	-	12.9	14.2	13.7	15.0	-
Beet sugar	2063	44.1	41.4	41.7	44.4	-	4.0	4.9	1.6	3.0	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	41.9	41.8	40.9	40.5	-	6.4	6.0	8.0	8.0	-
Fats and oils	207	40.7	41.8	41.5	43.0	-	5.1	5.7	6.6	6.7	-
Beverages	208	44.6	45.5	46.2	46.5	-	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.7	-
Malt beverages	2082	44.6	46.0	48.7	48.5	-	5.8	6.4	5.6	4.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	46.2	45.2	48.4	48.6	-	6.1	5.8	9.4	9.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.8	38.6	37.8	38.6	-	7.9	7.2	5.4	5.6	-
Tobacco products											
Cigarettes	211	43.1	43.3	44.9	43.6	-	4.4	4.7	6.9	4.1	-
Textile mill products											
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	38.9	40.3	38.6	39.2	-	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	39.1	39.9	42.8	42.2	-	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.4	43.1	41.3	40.3	-	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.1	38.6	37.2	37.2	-	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.6	-
Knitting mills	225	39.1	38.8	39.9	42.5	-	4.2	4.1	6.1	6.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.4	39.8	35.7	45.6	-	1.9	2.0	1.7	4.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.5	34.6	37.9	38.3	-	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	42.7	41.0	44.5	45.9	-	6.9	6.2	12.4	14.0	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	34.2	34.9	34.3	37.7	-	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.4	42.1	41.5	41.5	-	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.8	46.4	44.1	44.6	-	4.6	6.1	5.6	5.4	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.7	40.9	40.8	42.0	-	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.8	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.0	41.9	43.9	45.1	-	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.6	38.8	40.6	42.6	-	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	38.3	37.6	39.8	41.4	-	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	44.4	43.7	44.0	47.4	-	2.2	2.2	4.0	4.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	39.6	41.1	40.6	42.3	-	2.8	3.6	3.5	4.7	-
Apparel and other textile products											
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.5	34.0	37.5	36.4	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.7	36.8	36.4	36.5	-	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	31.8	31.4	33.9	34.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.6	34.8	34.4	33.1	-	1.3	0.8	2.7	0.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.7	36.9	33.6	35.1	-	3.9	4.5	5.2	5.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.8	35.7	36.0	35.4	-	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	31.7	30.1	29.6	29.9	-	1.3	0.6	1.7	1.6	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	44.4	42.3	45.9	45.9	-	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	40.3	38.0	38.0	38.4	-	1.2	0.2	2.2	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.3	34.6	34.6	33.8	-	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	32.8	31.3	31.5	32.8	-	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	33.8	32.5	32.2	32.9	-	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	30.4	28.4	29.4	32.2	-	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.2	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	40.2	40.6	40.9	42.4	-	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	40.0	40.0	42.3	42.4	-	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	-
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	33.5	34.5	33.2	33.3	-	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.1	38.3	37.6	38.2	-	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.7	35.9	34.6	34.3	-	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.4	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.8	40.1	37.8	37.6	-	2.8	3.7	2.0	2.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.9	40.4	38.8	39.8	-	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	-
Paper and allied products											
Paper mills	262	41.6	43.5	42.0	41.2	-	5.5	6.7	6.0	5.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	38.8	40.6	36.6	37.7	-	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods-Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$14.24	\$14.34	\$15.05	\$14.81	-	\$578.14	\$582.20	\$594.48	\$608.69	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	14.33	14.41	14.97	14.73	-	576.07	582.16	586.82	596.57	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	14.08	14.23	15.17	14.93	-	580.10	582.01	605.28	628.55	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	15.64	15.33	16.20	15.97	-	670.96	668.39	706.32	701.08	-
Cane sugar	2061,2	15.52	15.76	15.65	15.62	-	875.33	918.81	1,025.08	1,057.47	-
Beet sugar	2063	18.24	17.71	17.29	17.74	-	804.38	733.19	720.99	787.66	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	15.48	15.14	16.48	16.02	-	648.61	632.85	674.03	648.81	-
Fats and oils	207	12.73	12.82	13.30	13.24	-	518.11	535.88	551.95	569.32	-
Beverages	208	17.73	17.79	17.97	17.87	-	790.76	809.45	830.21	830.96	-
Malt beverages	2082	24.74	24.64	24.17	23.63	-	1,103.40	1,133.44	1,177.08	1,146.06	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	15.87	15.58	16.89	16.66	-	733.19	704.22	817.48	809.68	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.50	11.63	11.82	11.85	-	446.20	448.92	446.80	457.41	-
Tobacco products	21	20.97	20.71	23.34	20.98	\$20.50	832.51	836.68	982.61	845.49	\$834.35
Cigarettes	211	26.26	26.43	27.38	27.30	-	1,131.81	1,144.42	1,229.36	1,190.28	-
Textile mill products	22	11.39	11.40	11.74	11.75	11.75	456.74	458.28	480.17	494.68	489.98
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.57	11.66	11.88	11.82	-	450.07	469.90	458.57	463.34	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	12.53	12.55	12.79	12.82	-	489.92	500.75	547.41	541.00	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.05	11.93	12.48	12.51	-	522.97	514.18	515.42	504.15	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	11.14	10.87	11.43	11.24	-	446.71	419.58	425.20	418.13	-
Knitting mills	225	10.77	10.67	11.06	10.97	-	421.11	414.00	441.29	466.23	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.96	9.03	9.16	8.97	-	344.06	359.39	327.01	409.03	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.45	10.44	10.85	10.80	-	370.98	361.22	411.22	413.64	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	11.20	10.98	11.93	11.87	-	478.24	450.18	530.89	544.83	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	11.33	11.19	11.07	11.43	-	387.49	390.53	379.70	430.91	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.41	11.58	11.75	12.00	-	472.37	487.52	487.63	498.00	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	11.09	11.19	11.29	11.34	-	496.83	519.22	497.89	505.76	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	12.40	12.61	12.94	13.27	-	504.68	515.75	527.95	557.34	-
Carpets and rugs	227	11.17	11.02	11.61	11.73	-	480.31	461.74	509.68	529.02	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.75	10.86	11.20	11.18	-	425.70	421.37	454.72	476.27	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.68	10.75	11.05	11.03	-	409.04	404.20	439.79	456.64	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.78	11.06	11.46	11.39	-	478.63	483.32	504.24	539.89	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.66	12.79	12.88	12.87	-	501.34	525.67	522.93	544.40	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.41	9.54	9.91	9.95	10.00	349.11	350.12	362.71	365.17	369.00
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.50	9.40	9.68	9.61	-	327.75	319.60	363.00	349.80	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.59	8.68	9.21	9.13	-	323.84	319.42	335.24	333.25	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.73	8.76	8.92	8.81	-	277.61	275.06	302.39	301.30	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.72	8.83	9.39	9.29	-	310.43	307.28	323.02	307.50	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.54	8.78	9.38	9.33	-	330.50	323.98	315.17	327.48	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.77	8.72	9.17	9.22	-	322.74	311.30	330.12	326.39	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	9.24	8.79	9.38	9.47	-	292.91	264.58	277.65	283.15	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.98	10.04	10.68	10.65	-	443.11	424.69	490.21	488.84	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.79	8.72	10.54	10.34	-	354.24	331.36	400.52	397.06	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.42	8.40	8.69	8.77	-	297.23	290.64	300.67	296.43	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	9.39	9.30	10.00	10.06	-	307.99	291.09	315.00	329.97	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	9.02	8.96	9.75	9.82	-	304.88	291.20	313.95	323.08	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	10.40	10.25	10.79	10.88	-	316.16	291.10	317.23	350.34	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.77	8.70	8.58	8.62	-	352.55	353.22	350.92	365.49	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.85	8.79	8.14	7.98	-	354.00	351.60	344.32	338.35	-
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	8.66	8.79	9.25	9.33	-	290.11	303.26	307.10	310.69	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.47	10.74	10.96	11.03	-	398.91	411.34	412.10	421.35	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.61	8.80	8.76	8.63	-	333.21	315.92	303.10	296.01	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.80	9.89	9.80	9.80	-	380.24	396.59	370.44	368.48	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	12.46	12.97	13.53	13.64	-	484.69	523.99	524.96	542.87	-
Paper and allied products	26	16.87	17.11	17.73	17.56	17.75	695.04	722.04	728.70	730.50	749.05
Paper mills	262	21.75	22.11	23.30	23.21	-	904.80	961.79	978.60	956.25	-
Paperboard mills	263	21.75	22.14	22.67	22.51	-	843.90	898.88	829.72	848.63	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods-Continued											
Paper and allied products-Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.7	42.3	42.1	42.9	-	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	40.6	41.4	41.3	41.9	-	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.0	41.7	42.5	42.9	-	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.8	43.9	42.4	45.0	-	5.0	4.7	5.8	6.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	40.8	41.5	40.3	41.1	-	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.2	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.8	45.9	43.1	43.2	-	3.5	4.0	2.9	2.8	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.3	37.6	38.4	38.9	-	7.4	7.5	8.3	8.1	-
Envelopes	2677	38.6	39.5	37.0	39.4	-	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	38.5	37.1	37.8	37.8	3.5	3.6	2.7	3.4	-
Newspapers	271	32.6	33.1	32.5	32.8	-	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	-
Periodicals	272	38.5	38.2	35.6	36.9	-	7.9	7.5	4.7	8.6	-
Books	273	40.4	41.4	41.2	41.5	-	4.3	5.7	3.4	3.4	-
Book publishing	2731	39.1	39.6	39.3	40.3	-	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.0	-
Book printing	2732	41.6	43.1	43.0	42.7	-	7.0	9.8	5.8	5.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	33.7	33.9	31.3	31.6	-	2.7	2.7	1.8	2.8	-
Commercial printing	275	40.2	40.3	38.7	39.7	-	3.7	3.8	2.7	3.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.0	40.0	38.4	39.5	-	3.3	3.2	2.2	3.0	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.5	41.1	39.3	40.8	-	4.9	5.4	4.1	5.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	38.9	39.5	35.9	36.3	-	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.0	39.2	40.3	39.9	-	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.0	-
Printing trade services	279	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.3	-	5.6	3.8	4.5	5.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.1	42.3	41.9	42.5	43.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	-	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.8	42.4	41.5	42.4	-	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.9	-	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.0	43.1	44.6	44.9	-	4.5	4.2	4.9	5.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	39.6	39.2	39.1	40.2	-	5.1	5.5	4.9	5.5	-
Drugs	283	43.5	43.6	42.3	43.0	-	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.9	43.0	41.6	42.3	-	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.6	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.6	40.6	39.8	40.5	-	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.6	45.4	46.4	46.7	-	4.8	4.7	3.6	5.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	35.3	34.5	35.5	35.7	-	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	41.4	41.4	39.2	40.3	-	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	39.6	39.3	40.2	40.1	-	5.2	5.1	9.2	8.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.2	44.9	43.0	43.9	-	4.6	5.2	5.2	6.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	40.7	40.2	39.5	41.3	-	4.3	3.2	4.2	6.9	-
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	43.6	45.7	43.6	44.3	-	4.7	5.6	5.4	6.3	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	40.8	40.8	40.2	41.3	-	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.6	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	44.6	44.7	46.8	46.3	-	6.0	6.6	12.3	10.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.0	42.9	41.8	41.1	42.3	6.5	6.7	4.6	4.5	-
Petroleum refining	291	41.8	41.8	40.1	38.8	-	6.6	6.4	4.9	4.7	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	44.9	44.4	43.5	43.5	-	6.4	7.7	4.2	4.2	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.5	41.2	40.3	41.1	41.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.8	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.5	44.0	44.2	45.1	-	5.3	5.0	6.0	6.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.7	40.6	42.3	44.4	-	1.7	2.6	1.3	0.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	40.0	40.3	39.0	39.9	-	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.5	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	40.0	39.3	39.2	40.5	-	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.4	41.9	38.6	40.9	-	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.3	40.9	40.3	40.8	-	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.7	36.8	36.0	36.0	35.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	46.0	44.2	40.9	41.1	-	4.9	4.3	4.4	3.8	-
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	38.8	39.3	38.5	38.9	-	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.2	36.8	37.8	37.2	-	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	45.0	43.7	42.0	44.3	-	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	-
Luggage	316	27.7	28.1	27.8	28.0	-	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	30.5	32.6	31.0	29.8	-	2.4	2.6	0.4	0.3	-
Service-producing		33.0	32.9	32.9	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		38.4	38.2	38.4	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods-Continued											
Paper and allied products-Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$14.59	\$14.66	\$15.19	\$15.13	-	\$608.40	\$620.12	\$639.50	\$649.08	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	14.62	14.68	15.10	15.08	-	593.57	607.75	623.63	631.85	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	14.55	14.70	15.13	15.06	-	611.10	612.99	643.03	646.07	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	15.37	15.42	16.58	16.33	-	657.84	676.94	702.99	734.85	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.54	14.75	15.27	15.09	-	593.23	612.13	615.38	620.20	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	18.33	18.54	19.38	19.02	-	821.18	850.99	835.28	821.66	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	13.22	13.41	13.54	13.40	-	493.11	504.22	519.94	521.26	-
Envelopes	2677	13.12	13.14	14.04	13.84	-	506.43	519.03	519.48	545.30	-
Printing and publishing	27	14.88	15.01	15.15	15.18	\$15.36	568.42	577.89	562.07	573.80	\$580.61
Newspapers	271	14.21	14.38	14.65	14.60	-	463.25	475.98	476.13	478.88	-
Periodicals	272	16.11	16.17	16.41	16.44	-	620.24	617.69	584.20	606.64	-
Books	273	15.49	15.92	16.29	16.25	-	625.80	659.09	671.15	674.38	-
Book publishing	2731	14.78	14.97	15.17	15.10	-	577.90	592.81	596.18	608.53	-
Book printing	2732	16.11	16.76	17.27	17.33	-	670.18	722.36	742.61	739.99	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.84	14.80	14.28	14.45	-	500.11	501.72	446.96	456.62	-
Commercial printing	275	15.21	15.31	15.39	15.42	-	611.44	616.99	595.59	612.17	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	15.32	15.48	15.36	15.42	-	612.80	619.20	589.82	609.09	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	14.73	14.74	15.16	15.15	-	596.57	605.81	595.79	618.12	-
Manifold business forms	276	14.78	14.91	15.72	15.70	-	574.94	588.95	564.35	569.91	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	11.16	11.48	11.32	11.29	-	435.24	450.02	456.20	450.47	-
Printing trade services	279	17.42	17.25	17.83	17.99	-	698.54	696.90	707.85	725.00	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	18.54	18.85	19.32	19.31	19.52	780.53	797.36	809.51	820.68	841.31
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.78	19.82	20.26	20.11	-	781.31	782.89	800.27	796.36	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	21.24	21.42	21.81	21.63	-	887.83	908.21	905.12	917.11	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	19.24	19.51	20.66	20.24	-	802.31	811.62	867.72	868.30	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	21.61	21.96	23.28	22.93	-	929.23	946.48	1,038.29	1,029.56	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.26	16.26	16.80	16.50	-	643.90	637.39	656.88	663.30	-
Drugs	283	18.35	18.96	19.10	19.14	-	798.23	826.66	807.93	823.02	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.87	18.62	18.74	18.82	-	766.62	800.66	779.58	796.09	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	16.42	16.75	17.14	17.25	-	666.65	680.05	682.17	698.63	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	20.48	20.95	21.04	21.46	-	913.41	951.13	976.26	1,002.18	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.99	14.16	13.73	13.85	-	493.85	488.52	487.42	494.45	-
Toilet preparations	2844	15.34	15.61	16.73	16.55	-	635.08	646.25	655.82	666.97	-
Paints and allied products	285	16.11	16.40	17.92	17.96	-	637.96	644.52	720.38	720.20	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	21.58	21.76	22.46	22.72	-	932.26	977.02	965.78	997.41	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.24	23.67	24.10	23.99	-	945.87	951.53	951.95	990.79	-
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	21.31	21.47	22.22	22.53	-	929.12	981.18	968.79	998.08	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	20.13	20.71	21.18	21.27	-	821.30	844.97	851.44	878.45	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	17.11	16.81	16.91	16.87	-	763.11	751.41	791.39	781.08	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.19	22.24	22.22	22.08	22.28	954.17	954.10	928.80	907.49	942.44
Petroleum refining	291	24.91	25.23	25.35	25.19	-	1,041.24	1,054.61	1,016.54	977.37	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	18.42	18.25	18.00	17.88	-	827.06	810.30	783.00	777.78	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	13.43	13.50	13.76	13.71	13.70	543.92	556.20	554.53	563.48	565.81
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.83	19.73	20.38	20.69	-	862.61	868.12	900.80	933.12	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.07	8.00	8.23	7.86	-	312.31	324.80	348.13	348.98	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	13.57	13.66	14.23	14.25	-	542.80	550.50	554.97	568.58	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	13.60	13.58	14.68	14.39	-	544.00	533.69	575.46	582.80	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	13.13	13.20	13.54	13.59	-	530.45	553.08	522.64	555.83	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.76	12.87	13.04	12.94	-	514.23	526.38	525.51	527.95	-
Leather and leather products	31	10.33	10.24	10.37	10.27	10.03	379.11	376.83	373.32	369.72	356.07
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.54	12.49	12.69	12.66	-	576.84	552.06	519.02	520.33	-
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	9.84	9.69	10.02	10.04	-	381.79	380.82	385.77	390.56	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.42	10.26	10.27	10.48	-	366.78	377.57	388.21	389.86	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.94	8.73	8.89	8.90	-	402.30	381.50	373.38	394.27	-
Luggage	316	9.43	9.63	9.70	9.64	-	261.21	270.60	269.66	269.92	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.57	10.43	10.14	9.57	-	322.39	340.02	314.34	285.19	-
Service-producing		13.74	14.01	14.15	14.19	14.46	453.42	460.93	465.54	468.27	478.63
Transportation and public utilities		16.78	16.91	17.33	17.30	17.48	644.35	645.96	665.47	669.51	681.72

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Transportation and public utilities-Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.3	32.4	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.2	37.1	36.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.7	39.7	38.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.3	35.6	35.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	39.8	40.6	47.9	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	36.0	36.5	35.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.7	36.9	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.5	36.7	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	34.8	34.9	34.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.3	40.4	40.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.0	35.6	34.8	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	46.7	47.0	45.1	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	42.4	42.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.7	43.2	41.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	39.7	41.4	40.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.5	42.5	41.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.7	42.4	44.8	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.6	38.3	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.5	38.9	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	35.4	35.4	35.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.3	37.9	36.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.7	39.8	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.4	40.1	39.8	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.1	39.4	41.0	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	37.4	37.9	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	40.0	40.4	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	39.6	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.2	38.6	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	38.3	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	34.0	34.1	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.9	39.3	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	39.1	39.4	39.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	39.6	39.7	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	31.5	32.5	31.6	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.7	41.8	43.3	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	38.4	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.4	38.8	39.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.9	36.7	35.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.4	28.9	29.6	29.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.4	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.0	38.0	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.9	37.3	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.8	30.5	30.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	35.2	34.4	37.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Transportation and public utilities-Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$12.69	\$12.47	\$13.01	\$12.93	-	\$422.58	\$404.03	\$446.24	\$442.21	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	13.32	13.27	14.00	13.80	-	495.50	492.32	509.60	509.22	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.98	14.10	14.38	14.30	-	564.79	566.82	576.64	583.44	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.09	14.22	14.45	14.37	-	570.65	571.64	580.89	587.73	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.85	12.86	13.60	13.52	-	510.15	510.54	527.68	538.10	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.76	22.01	22.11	22.59	-	753.59	783.56	787.12	768.06	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	23.55	24.19	23.45	23.74	-	937.29	982.11	1,123.26	1,120.53	-
Transportation services	47	15.45	15.60	16.05	15.92	-	556.20	569.40	563.36	568.34	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	15.40	15.27	15.79	15.85	-	549.78	563.46	544.76	546.83	-
Travel agencies	4724	15.88	15.71	16.47	16.55	-	563.74	576.56	573.16	579.25	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	16.57	17.01	17.36	17.13	-	576.64	593.65	597.18	594.41	-
Communications	48	18.53	18.64	19.49	19.55	-	746.76	753.06	779.60	780.05	-
Telephone communications	481	18.77	18.95	19.98	20.05	-	760.19	765.58	805.19	804.01	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	19.48	19.61	20.78	20.84	-	792.84	794.21	839.51	837.77	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	19.24	19.28	19.95	19.80	-	654.16	686.37	694.26	696.96	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	16.58	16.44	16.98	17.24	-	774.29	772.68	765.80	777.52	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	22.26	22.60	22.56	22.64	-	934.92	958.24	947.52	955.41	-
Electric services	491	23.04	23.60	23.80	23.88	-	983.81	1,019.52	990.08	991.02	-
Gas production and distribution	492	21.33	21.51	21.63	21.45	-	846.80	890.51	869.53	870.87	-
Combination utility services	493	25.93	26.29	26.91	28.08	-	1,102.03	1,117.33	1,127.53	1,173.74	-
Sanitary services	495	19.33	19.28	18.55	18.20	-	825.39	817.47	831.04	831.74	-
Wholesale trade		15.80	16.08	16.10	16.18	\$16.40	605.14	620.69	616.63	621.31	\$636.32
Durable goods	50	16.66	16.98	16.92	16.99	-	641.41	660.52	653.11	660.91	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.75	14.82	14.91	14.95	-	522.15	524.63	529.31	527.74	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	15.53	15.39	15.10	15.28	-	594.80	583.28	557.19	574.53	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	15.39	15.47	15.71	15.68	-	610.98	615.71	614.26	617.79	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	20.69	21.31	21.33	21.42	-	815.19	854.53	848.93	867.51	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	19.32	19.98	19.55	19.50	-	755.41	787.21	801.55	811.20	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	15.68	15.84	16.21	16.35	-	631.90	632.02	648.40	663.81	-
Electrical goods	506	16.29	16.71	16.95	16.78	-	609.25	633.31	623.76	622.54	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	15.46	15.57	15.40	15.46	-	618.40	629.03	642.18	647.77	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.29	16.67	16.42	16.57	-	636.94	660.13	642.02	651.20	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	13.12	13.32	13.18	13.08	-	501.18	514.15	499.52	498.35	-
Nondurable goods	51	14.59	14.84	14.99	15.08	-	554.42	568.37	569.62	571.53	-
Paper and paper products	511	13.80	14.11	14.43	14.66	-	469.20	481.15	484.85	491.11	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	19.42	20.45	20.88	21.23	-	736.02	803.69	770.47	781.26	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.37	13.50	13.22	13.17	-	522.77	531.90	526.16	524.17	-
Groceries and related products	514	14.88	14.98	15.02	15.16	-	589.25	594.71	600.80	606.40	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	11.42	11.62	11.61	11.77	-	359.73	377.65	366.88	364.87	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	16.49	16.59	16.31	16.40	-	671.14	693.46	706.22	706.84	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	13.92	14.30	14.00	14.04	-	526.18	549.12	527.80	525.10	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.22	16.27	17.05	16.77	-	622.85	631.28	675.18	652.35	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.64	11.73	11.94	11.92	-	429.52	430.49	423.87	423.16	-
Retail trade		9.71	9.86	9.98	10.01	10.15	285.47	284.95	295.41	295.30	296.38
Building materials and garden supplies	52	12.04	12.29	12.04	12.04	-	439.46	447.36	445.48	447.89	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.77	12.95	12.65	12.62	-	485.26	492.10	487.03	492.18	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	11.79	11.90	12.12	12.20	-	435.05	443.87	446.02	446.52	-
Hardware stores	525	9.42	9.69	9.77	9.77	-	290.14	295.55	297.01	297.99	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.24	10.71	10.20	10.20	-	360.45	368.42	381.48	371.28	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Retail trade-Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	28.7	31.0	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	28.9	28.6	31.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.6	28.2	30.5	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	31.1	30.5	30.8	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.9	30.4	31.0	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	31.1	30.6	31.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.0	28.9	30.8	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.5	36.5	35.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.9	36.9	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.7	38.9	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	35.2	35.2	33.7	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.5	35.1	35.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.1	25.2	26.3	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	26.5	27.4	29.2	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.3	23.2	25.6	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.9	26.0	27.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.7	24.9	23.8	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	33.0	33.0	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	32.6	32.3	30.8	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.6	33.0	32.9	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	31.3	32.2	32.0	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.2	24.0	26.0	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ²	58	26.0	25.2	25.9	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.8	29.3	30.0	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.0	28.3	28.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	29.9	29.5	28.7	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.3	27.4	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.1	33.9	34.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	35.7	36.1	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.8	30.4	30.9	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	32.1	31.6	32.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		36.0	36.7	35.8	36.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.3	36.0	35.4	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.0	35.9	35.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	34.8	35.5	35.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.2	36.2	35.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.3	36.3	35.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	34.9	36.3	35.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.7	37.6	36.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	36.4	37.1	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.3	39.0	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	38.9	39.7	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.7	38.8	38.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.3	38.2	37.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.9	32.8	32.6	32.8	32.9	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	35.1	35.1	34.8	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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry-Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Retail trade-Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.88	\$9.98	\$10.24	\$10.32	-	\$286.52	\$286.43	\$317.44	\$306.50	-
Department stores	531	10.05	10.16	10.42	10.52	-	290.45	290.58	323.02	311.39	-
Variety stores	533	7.69	7.69	7.98	7.93	-	219.93	216.86	243.39	241.87	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.23	9.25	9.58	9.51	-	287.05	282.13	295.06	291.01	-
Food stores	54	9.84	9.99	10.12	10.13	-	304.06	303.70	313.72	309.98	-
Grocery stores	541	9.86	10.01	10.14	10.15	-	306.65	306.31	315.35	310.59	-
Retail bakeries	546	9.86	9.91	9.94	9.99	-	285.94	286.40	306.15	315.68	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.85	12.98	13.27	13.35	-	469.03	473.77	472.41	479.27	-
New and used car dealers	551	17.16	17.24	17.58	17.72	-	633.20	636.16	643.43	653.87	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	11.78	11.95	11.97	11.96	-	455.89	464.86	447.68	452.09	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.87	5.85	5.99	6.03	-	206.62	205.92	201.86	202.61	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.47	13.75	14.65	14.43	-	478.19	482.63	524.47	515.15	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.61	9.84	9.69	9.68	-	250.82	247.97	254.85	261.36	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.98	10.05	9.56	9.35	-	264.47	275.37	279.15	267.41	-
Women's clothing stores	562	10.10	10.39	10.00	9.97	-	245.43	241.05	256.00	265.20	-
Family clothing stores	565	9.54	9.79	9.48	9.52	-	256.63	254.54	264.49	270.37	-
Shoe stores	566	8.95	9.12	9.61	9.52	-	238.97	227.09	228.72	238.95	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	13.32	13.51	13.45	13.51	-	439.56	445.83	443.85	443.13	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.95	12.26	12.39	12.45	-	397.94	405.81	411.35	415.83	-
Household appliance stores	572	13.39	13.44	13.98	14.01	-	436.51	434.11	430.58	421.70	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	14.99	15.01	14.70	14.77	-	488.67	495.33	483.63	478.55	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	13.05	12.99	13.40	13.50	-	408.47	418.28	428.80	419.85	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	8.39	8.73	8.69	8.62	-	211.43	209.52	225.94	218.09	-
Eating and drinking places ²	58	7.11	7.14	7.25	7.29	-	184.86	179.93	187.78	188.81	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.60	10.75	11.01	11.00	-	315.88	314.98	330.30	331.10	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	11.67	11.84	12.03	12.02	-	338.43	335.07	345.26	347.38	-
Used merchandise stores	593	8.69	8.79	8.56	8.58	-	259.83	259.31	245.67	247.10	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.64	9.82	10.13	10.11	-	272.81	269.07	288.71	287.12	-
Nonstore retailers	596	11.39	11.37	11.77	11.69	-	388.40	385.44	402.53	405.64	-
Fuel dealers	598	13.58	13.67	13.99	13.98	-	484.81	493.49	507.84	507.47	-
Retail stores, nec	599	10.62	10.86	11.13	11.15	-	327.10	330.14	343.92	346.77	-
Optical goods stores	5995	12.23	12.52	12.53	12.61	-	395.03	406.90	407.23	408.56	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.97	11.28	11.60	11.62	-	352.14	356.45	379.32	383.46	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		15.77	15.96	16.25	16.31	\$16.55	567.72	585.73	581.75	588.79	\$609.04
Depository institutions	60	12.21	12.30	12.55	12.64	-	431.01	442.80	444.27	449.98	-
Commercial banks	602	11.62	11.70	11.97	12.08	-	406.70	420.03	421.34	426.42	-
State commercial banks	6022	11.39	11.51	11.75	11.84	-	396.37	408.61	411.25	414.40	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.78	11.82	12.13	12.24	-	414.66	427.88	429.40	434.52	-
Credit unions	606	11.81	12.09	12.34	12.40	-	428.70	438.87	438.07	446.40	-
Nondepository institutions	61	17.58	17.61	18.45	18.67	-	613.54	639.24	645.75	673.99	-
Personal credit institutions	614	13.62	13.63	14.24	14.27	-	499.85	512.49	519.76	535.13	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	23.46	23.56	24.30	24.45	-	853.94	874.08	867.51	882.65	-
Insurance carriers	63	18.29	18.46	18.92	18.93	-	700.51	719.94	720.85	730.70	-
Life insurance	631	17.06	16.89	17.59	17.55	-	663.63	670.53	680.73	686.21	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	17.01	17.14	17.51	17.57	-	658.29	665.03	667.13	674.69	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.37	17.49	17.85	17.90	-	696.54	699.60	710.43	717.79	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	19.93	20.36	20.70	20.69	-	743.39	777.75	772.11	786.22	-
Services		14.52	14.85	15.02	15.04	15.37	477.71	487.08	489.65	493.31	505.67
Agricultural services	07	11.18	11.46	11.65	11.76	-	392.42	402.25	405.42	408.07	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Services-Continued											
Agricultural services-Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.4	29.0	29.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.4	37.5	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ²	701	31.0	30.1	31.1	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.8	33.9	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ²	723	27.8	27.8	27.2	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	30.4	30.1	28.1	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.8	33.6	33.3	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	34.5	35.1	33.7	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	35.1	35.5	35.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.9	28.9	28.5	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.5	38.1	36.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.1	28.0	27.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	37.7	37.9	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.0	37.4	35.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	36.7	37.0	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.7	31.8	31.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.0	38.6	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.7	38.1	37.9	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.4	40.4	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.5	37.7	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	37.5	38.4	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.1	32.9	32.3	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	35.3	34.0	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.1	36.8	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	35.5	35.0	35.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.6	34.6	35.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.2	33.7	34.3	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.7	33.5	33.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	37.3	36.8	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.9	37.7	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	36.3	35.7	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.5	31.2	31.8	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	28.5	28.2	28.5	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	32.5	30.9	30.6	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	40.6	39.6	36.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	25.8	25.3	24.4	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.1	25.1	26.9	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	27.5	24.8	27.5	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.3	17.3	16.6	17.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.4	27.7	29.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	33.2	33.5	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.1	33.4	32.8	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	27.8	27.8	26.9	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.0	30.5	29.6	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.6	33.1	33.0	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.7	32.0	32.6	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Services-Continued											
Agricultural services-Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.35	\$11.59	\$11.98	\$12.11	-	\$333.69	\$336.11	\$348.62	\$352.40	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.19	11.47	11.63	11.75	-	418.51	430.13	431.47	434.75	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ²	701	9.80	9.98	10.02	10.02	-	303.80	300.40	311.62	313.63	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.50	9.54	9.90	9.82	-	321.10	323.41	332.64	328.97	-
Beauty shops ²	723	10.89	10.65	11.04	11.08	-	302.74	296.07	300.29	309.13	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	10.76	11.40	11.44	11.59	-	327.10	343.14	321.46	322.20	-
Business services	73	15.00	15.24	15.44	15.30	-	507.00	512.06	514.15	518.67	-
Advertising	731	19.81	20.28	20.03	19.86	-	683.45	711.83	675.01	675.24	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	13.32	13.76	13.49	13.44	-	467.53	488.48	472.15	477.12	-
Services to buildings	734	9.31	9.32	9.48	9.47	-	269.06	269.35	270.18	275.58	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.97	13.12	13.37	13.61	-	473.41	499.87	485.33	504.93	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.86	8.84	9.05	9.02	-	248.97	247.52	252.50	256.17	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	14.54	14.78	14.87	15.01	-	548.16	560.16	563.57	574.88	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.77	13.95	14.33	14.32	-	509.49	521.73	513.01	529.84	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	19.54	19.73	20.51	20.84	-	810.91	814.85	853.22	864.86	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	13.00	13.23	13.10	13.23	-	477.10	489.51	488.63	497.45	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	11.68	11.73	11.93	11.84	-	381.94	373.01	380.57	389.54	-
Computer and data processing services	737	24.60	25.08	25.21	25.08	-	934.80	968.09	952.94	958.06	-
Computer programming services	7371	28.10	28.63	29.01	28.89	-	1,059.37	1,090.80	1,099.48	1,112.27	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	23.81	24.43	23.87	24.08	-	938.11	986.97	897.51	910.22	-
Information retrieval services	7375	16.47	17.25	17.46	17.81	-	634.10	650.33	633.80	655.41	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.94	16.61	18.00	17.94	-	635.25	637.82	671.40	672.75	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	11.35	11.37	11.74	11.62	-	375.69	374.07	379.20	379.97	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.55	9.65	9.96	9.81	-	329.48	340.65	338.64	334.52	-
Security systems services	7382	15.33	15.11	16.02	16.07	-	553.41	556.05	603.95	602.63	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	12.46	12.50	12.74	12.74	-	442.33	437.50	449.72	453.54	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.72	11.63	11.91	11.89	-	417.23	402.40	416.85	417.34	-
Passenger car rental	7514	10.90	10.73	10.78	10.74	-	383.68	361.60	369.75	369.46	-
Automobile parking	752	9.33	9.50	9.71	9.74	-	314.42	318.25	320.43	321.42	-
Automotive repair shops	753	14.02	14.06	14.30	14.29	-	522.95	517.41	529.10	535.88	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	14.89	14.93	15.12	15.14	-	564.33	562.86	568.51	576.83	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	13.66	13.64	13.93	13.89	-	495.86	486.95	507.05	509.76	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	9.45	9.56	9.70	9.73	-	297.68	298.27	308.46	310.39	-
Carwashes	7542	7.95	7.92	8.09	8.11	-	226.58	223.34	230.57	233.57	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	14.98	15.03	15.38	15.38	-	566.24	563.63	575.21	579.83	-
Motion pictures	78	14.24	15.37	14.10	14.90	-	462.80	474.93	431.46	463.39	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.33	20.96	20.16	20.78	-	784.80	830.02	741.89	802.11	-
Video tape rental	784	7.86	7.81	8.20	8.16	-	202.79	197.59	200.08	198.29	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	10.01	10.75	10.33	10.42	-	271.27	269.83	277.88	278.21	-
Bowling centers	793	8.66	8.46	9.09	9.05	-	217.37	213.19	230.89	234.40	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.28	9.93	9.57	9.61	-	255.20	246.26	263.18	261.39	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	10.23	10.40	10.58	10.65	-	187.21	179.92	175.63	182.12	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.03	10.58	10.29	10.35	-	284.85	293.07	301.50	293.94	-
Health services	80	15.52	15.63	16.22	16.31	-	515.26	523.61	538.50	543.12	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	16.02	16.08	16.77	16.90	-	530.26	537.07	550.06	559.39	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	16.33	16.42	17.11	17.24	-	453.97	456.48	460.26	468.93	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.59	13.90	14.01	14.09	-	407.70	423.95	414.70	419.88	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.31	11.44	11.72	11.72	-	368.71	378.66	386.76	382.07	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	10.82	10.93	11.19	11.13	-	342.99	349.76	364.79	356.16	-
Hospitals	806	17.56	17.69	18.48	18.56	-	616.36	622.69	650.50	655.17	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Services-Continued											
Health services-Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.0	35.7	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	31.6	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.1	31.7	30.9	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.5	30.7	29.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.5	29.9	30.4	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.4	33.1	32.7	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.1	32.5	31.3	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.2	35.7	35.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	36.7	37.2	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.4	38.9	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	38.7	39.2	38.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.8	38.4	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	36.8	37.1	37.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.6	36.5	34.7	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.3	36.3	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	38.4	38.9	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.5	28.9	28.7	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.9	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.0	36.5	35.7	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.8	36.2	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.0	36.6	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.4	35.4	32.9	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.1	36.0	34.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Services-Continued											
Health services-Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.70	\$12.78	\$12.97	\$12.98	-	\$379.73	\$384.68	\$390.40	\$390.70	-
Legal services	81	20.83	21.28	21.54	21.36	-	729.05	759.70	747.44	745.46	-
Social services	83	10.30	10.52	10.72	10.72	-	321.36	332.43	334.46	335.54	-
Individual and family services	832	10.79	11.01	11.19	11.17	-	335.57	349.02	345.77	346.27	-
Job training and related services	833	9.95	10.12	10.45	10.43	-	303.48	310.68	312.46	316.03	-
Child day care services	835	8.84	9.17	9.09	9.13	-	269.62	274.18	276.34	280.29	-
Residential care	836	10.51	10.64	10.87	10.90	-	340.52	352.18	355.45	354.25	-
Social services, nec	839	12.75	13.06	13.53	13.45	-	396.53	424.45	423.49	425.02	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	19.93	20.32	20.92	20.88	-	701.54	725.42	732.20	734.98	-
Engineering and management services	87	19.78	20.23	20.44	20.51	-	725.93	752.56	741.97	750.67	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.51	21.94	22.08	22.18	-	825.98	853.47	845.66	860.58	-
Engineering services	8711	22.29	22.69	22.87	22.95	-	862.62	889.45	885.07	899.64	-
Architectural services	8712	20.03	20.56	20.64	20.75	-	757.13	789.50	767.81	780.20	-
Surveying services	8713	15.60	16.01	15.93	16.15	-	574.08	593.97	589.41	610.47	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	17.01	17.36	17.92	17.71	-	605.56	633.64	621.82	619.85	-
Research and testing services	873	19.85	20.59	20.83	21.04	-	720.56	747.42	739.47	751.13	-
Commercial physical research	8731	22.76	23.36	23.95	24.16	-	873.98	908.70	907.71	920.50	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.69	15.63	15.01	15.14	-	448.05	451.71	430.79	429.98	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	23.00	23.64	23.45	23.82	-	832.60	872.32	846.55	867.05	-
Management and public relations	874	19.49	19.91	19.95	20.10	-	701.64	726.72	712.22	721.59	-
Management services	8741	17.41	17.85	17.75	17.69	-	623.28	646.17	639.00	636.84	-
Management consulting services	8742	21.72	22.25	22.52	22.88	-	781.92	814.35	790.45	812.24	-
Public relations services	8743	19.44	19.77	19.14	18.89	-	668.74	699.86	629.71	617.70	-
Services, nec	89	19.04	19.12	19.89	20.08	-	668.30	688.32	692.17	712.84	-

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

² Money payments only tips; not included.

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: 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 overtime¹, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Sept. 2002 ^P
Manufacturing	\$14.15	\$14.26	\$14.54	\$14.52	\$14.62
Durable goods	14.64	14.75	14.95	15.00	15.10
Lumber and wood products	11.57	11.68	11.78	11.80	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	11.82	11.92	12.09	12.21	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	14.10	14.15	14.51	14.40	(2)
Primary metal industries	15.89	16.05	16.39	16.21	(2)
Fabricated metal products	13.66	13.75	13.98	14.01	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	15.27	15.36	15.76	15.77	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	14.25	14.34	14.59	14.54	(2)
Transportation equipment	18.10	18.37	18.61	18.67	(2)
Instruments and related products	14.46	14.46	14.79	14.78	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.90	12.06	11.99	12.03	(2)
Nondurable goods	13.43	13.53	13.94	13.83	\$13.93
Food and kindred products	12.00	12.05	12.52	12.38	(2)
Tobacco products	20.19	19.92	21.92	20.24	(2)
Textile mill products	10.91	10.91	11.17	11.16	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	9.17	9.28	9.63	9.68	(2)
Paper and allied products	15.92	16.08	16.64	16.48	(2)
Printing and publishing	14.23	14.34	14.62	14.52	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	17.55	17.82	18.10	18.05	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.64	20.63	21.06	20.93	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	12.85	12.88	13.16	13.10	(2)
Leather and leather products	10.14	10.07	10.22	10.14	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Sept. 2002P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$14.26	\$14.50	\$14.65	\$14.70	\$14.93	\$491.97	\$498.80	\$501.03	\$505.68	\$515.09
Constant (1982) dollars	7.95	8.04	8.06	8.07	(2)	274.23	276.50	275.75	277.54	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.47	17.61	17.76	17.72	\$17.79	761.69	774.84	763.68	769.05	\$766.75
Constant (1982) dollars	9.74	9.76	9.77	9.73	(2)	424.58	429.51	420.30	422.09	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	18.44	18.51	18.90	18.96	\$19.06	741.29	738.55	740.88	748.92	\$754.78
Constant (1982) dollars	10.28	10.26	10.40	10.41	(2)	413.21	409.40	407.75	411.04	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	14.89	15.01	15.26	15.31	\$15.42	609.00	616.91	614.98	629.24	\$636.85
Constant (1982) dollars	8.30	8.32	8.40	8.40	(2)	339.46	341.97	338.46	345.36	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	16.78	16.91	17.33	17.30	\$17.48	644.35	645.96	665.47	669.51	\$681.72
Constant (1982) dollars	9.35	9.37	9.54	9.50	(2)	359.17	358.07	366.25	367.46	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	15.80	16.08	16.10	16.18	\$16.40	605.14	620.69	616.63	621.31	\$636.32
Constant (1982) dollars	8.81	8.91	8.86	8.88	(2)	337.31	344.06	339.37	341.00	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.71	9.86	9.98	10.01	\$10.15	285.47	284.95	295.41	295.30	\$296.38
Constant (1982) dollars	5.41	5.47	5.49	5.49	(2)	159.12	157.95	162.58	162.07	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	15.77	15.96	16.25	16.31	\$16.55	567.72	585.73	581.75	588.79	\$609.04
Constant (1982) dollars	8.79	8.85	8.94	8.95	(2)	316.45	324.68	320.17	323.16	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	14.52	14.85	15.02	15.04	\$15.37	477.71	487.08	489.65	493.31	\$505.67
Constant (1982) dollars	8.09	8.23	8.27	8.25	(2)	266.28	270.00	269.48	270.75	(2)

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

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

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

Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates 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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Alabama	41.0	40.7	40.7	\$13.34	\$13.24	\$13.24	\$546.94	\$538.87	\$538.87
Birmingham	41.9	42.9	43.7	13.99	13.96	13.98	586.18	598.88	610.93
Mobile	42.2	42.2	43.5	14.66	14.93	14.93	618.65	630.05	649.46
Alaska	45.7	32.1	34.1	13.71	15.48	14.97	626.55	496.91	510.48
Arizona	39.9	39.8	39.4	13.25	13.95	13.88	528.68	555.21	546.87
Arkansas	40.2	39.7	39.8	12.42	13.00	12.83	499.28	516.10	510.63
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	39.5	40.5	40.7	12.59	12.90	12.77	497.31	522.45	519.74
Fort Smith	38.7	37.8	38.9	12.17	13.42	13.27	470.98	507.28	516.20
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	39.5	40.0	13.31	13.21	13.26	556.36	521.80	530.40
Pine Bluff	40.7	39.4	39.9	13.59	15.01	14.83	553.11	591.39	591.72
California	41.4	40.2	40.8	14.76	15.03	15.01	611.06	604.21	612.41
Bakersfield	41.9	41.2	42.3	14.23	14.28	14.29	596.24	588.34	604.47
Fresno	41.8	41.4	41.7	12.27	12.40	12.29	512.89	513.36	512.49
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.3	40.7	40.7	13.49	13.56	13.55	557.14	551.89	551.49
Modesto	39.9	38.2	38.4	14.33	14.40	14.29	571.77	550.08	548.74
Oakland	43.1	43.0	42.8	16.47	17.38	17.35	709.86	747.34	742.58
Orange County	42.7	41.1	41.3	13.71	13.74	13.71	585.42	564.71	566.22
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.7	41.7	41.7	12.71	12.84	12.81	530.01	535.43	534.18
Sacramento	39.9	39.7	39.5	15.08	15.33	15.30	601.69	608.60	604.35
Salinas	42.3	41.6	41.6	14.58	14.93	14.93	616.73	621.09	621.09
San Diego	39.7	39.7	39.6	13.92	14.22	14.27	552.62	564.53	565.09
San Francisco	39.8	39.1	39.4	15.12	15.31	15.30	601.78	598.62	602.82
San Jose	40.9	39.6	40.1	18.45	18.81	18.66	754.61	744.88	748.27
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.5	41.3	42.0	15.13	15.22	15.12	597.64	628.59	635.04
Santa Rosa	39.6	38.5	39.1	15.72	15.96	16.01	622.51	614.46	625.99
Stockton-Lodi	42.0	40.4	40.5	13.66	13.41	13.44	573.72	541.76	544.32
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.8	41.8	40.7	16.56	16.69	16.69	675.65	697.64	679.28
Ventura	42.8	42.9	42.7	13.14	13.34	13.43	562.39	572.29	573.46
Colorado	38.2	40.6	39.9	15.49	15.97	15.83	591.72	648.38	631.62
Denver	40.3	42.3	42.1	14.30	14.52	14.58	578.29	614.20	613.82
Connecticut	42.4	41.8	42.0	16.14	16.27	16.15	684.34	680.09	678.30
Bridgeport	40.5	42.1	42.4	15.46	16.08	16.05	626.13	676.97	680.52
Danbury	39.0	38.6	38.7	15.41	15.95	15.75	600.99	615.67	609.53
Hartford	42.2	42.5	42.8	17.17	17.79	17.79	724.57	756.08	761.41
New Haven-Meriden	42.9	42.4	42.6	16.09	16.18	16.11	690.26	686.03	686.29
New London-Norwich	40.5	40.0	39.9	17.60	18.31	18.30	712.80	732.40	730.17
Stamford-Norwalk	39.8	39.5	39.3	13.76	14.22	14.11	547.65	561.69	554.52
Waterbury	41.4	38.5	39.3	15.37	15.92	15.94	636.32	612.92	626.44
Delaware	41.7	43.4	43.2	16.60	16.75	16.87	692.22	726.95	728.78
Dover	39.5	39.3	39.3	14.83	14.72	14.78	585.79	578.50	580.85
Wilmington-Newark	42.8	44.4	44.6	19.98	19.80	19.95	855.14	879.12	889.77
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	38.6	41.4	41.2	15.89	15.65	15.76	613.35	647.91	649.31
Florida	41.2	40.3	40.6	12.83	13.44	13.51	528.60	541.63	548.51
Georgia	41.3	42.2	43.6	12.96	12.90	12.94	535.25	544.38	564.18
Atlanta	39.8	38.6	38.5	14.11	14.15	13.76	561.58	546.19	529.76
Savannah	43.9	45.5	47.6	16.08	17.47	17.50	705.91	794.89	833.00
Hawaii	37.7	34.8	35.7	14.26	14.48	14.39	537.60	503.90	513.72
Honolulu	37.8	34.8	34.6	13.83	13.78	13.77	522.77	479.54	476.44
Idaho	38.1	37.6	37.5	15.31	16.32	16.43	583.31	613.63	616.13
Illinois	40.6	40.2	40.6	14.58	14.63	14.59	591.95	588.13	592.35
Bloomington-Normal	39.9	39.3	39.2	19.75	21.10	21.14	788.03	829.23	828.69
Champaign-Urbana	40.3	40.0	41.5	13.31	13.97	13.98	536.39	558.80	580.17
Chicago	40.5	40.4	40.4	14.42	14.50	14.48	584.01	585.80	584.99
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	39.3	39.4	39.7	15.88	16.14	16.25	624.08	635.92	645.13
Decatur	40.8	40.9	40.9	16.84	16.94	17.16	687.07	692.85	701.84
Kankakee	39.7	42.2	40.0	16.11	16.42	16.47	639.57	692.92	658.80
Peoria-Pekin	41.4	39.9	40.1	17.01	17.29	17.39	704.21	689.87	697.34
Rockford	40.0	39.8	41.2	16.71	17.20	17.54	668.40	684.56	722.65
Springfield	40.4	41.1	40.5	13.53	13.26	13.32	546.61	544.99	539.46

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
Indiana	41.0	40.6	41.1	\$16.24	\$16.66	\$16.65	\$665.84	\$676.40	\$684.32
Bloomington	38.4	38.1	38.2	14.60	13.95	13.93	560.64	531.50	532.13
Elkhart-Goshen	38.4	38.5	38.5	15.36	15.99	16.07	589.82	615.62	618.70
Evansville-Henderson	42.1	41.7	41.3	16.29	16.33	15.77	685.81	680.96	651.30
Fort Wayne	40.3	40.9	41.6	15.82	16.58	16.64	637.55	678.12	692.22
Gary	41.0	41.7	42.3	20.86	21.33	21.17	855.26	889.46	895.49
Indianapolis	43.9	43.9	43.9	15.57	15.66	15.67	683.52	687.47	687.91
Kokomo	43.6	48.2	48.1	23.58	26.10	26.08	1,028.09	1,258.02	1,254.45
Lafayette	42.7	41.2	41.1	16.72	15.69	15.64	713.94	646.43	642.80
Muncie	45.2	45.3	45.5	14.52	14.68	14.78	656.30	665.00	672.49
South Bend	40.6	40.4	41.3	12.64	13.25	13.27	513.18	535.30	548.05
Terre Haute	41.7	41.2	42.4	14.67	15.72	15.48	611.74	647.66	656.35
Iowa	40.8	41.1	41.1	14.99	15.57	15.35	611.59	639.93	630.89
Cedar Rapids	41.9	42.9	42.2	20.23	19.75	19.95	847.64	847.28	841.89
Des Moines	40.1	36.8	44.1	16.10	16.35	16.26	645.61	601.68	717.07
Dubuque	36.8	37.1	37.0	15.54	16.21	16.09	571.87	601.39	595.33
Sioux City	41.5	44.9	45.9	12.78	13.04	12.72	530.37	585.50	583.85
Kansas	39.9	40.6	40.1	15.34	15.76	16.18	612.07	639.86	648.82
Topeka	38.9	39.3	38.6	17.62	18.84	19.36	685.42	740.41	747.30
Wichita	40.6	40.7	40.4	17.93	18.16	18.36	727.96	739.11	741.74
Kentucky	41.1	41.4	41.5	15.32	15.58	15.73	629.65	645.01	652.80
Lexington	40.3	38.9	39.7	14.78	15.48	15.42	595.63	602.17	612.17
Louisville	43.5	41.5	41.8	17.71	17.97	18.12	770.39	745.76	757.42
Louisiana	42.5	42.6	43.0	15.72	16.07	16.01	668.10	684.58	688.43
Baton Rouge	41.5	43.7	44.8	18.07	18.35	18.29	749.91	801.90	819.39
New Orleans	42.5	43.5	43.6	15.51	15.92	15.62	659.18	692.52	681.03
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.2	39.4	40.5	15.80	15.09	15.40	650.96	594.55	623.70
Maine	40.0	41.5	41.6	15.35	16.26	15.80	614.00	674.79	657.28
Lewiston-Auburn	40.4	39.6	40.1	14.04	14.26	14.28	567.22	564.70	572.63
Portland	42.0	42.0	42.5	12.30	13.03	13.17	516.60	547.26	559.73
Maryland	40.3	41.3	41.0	15.28	16.14	16.31	615.78	666.58	668.71
Baltimore PMSA	39.5	41.4	42.6	15.78	16.81	16.70	623.31	695.93	711.42
Massachusetts	40.6	40.4	40.8	15.41	15.75	15.68	625.65	636.30	639.74
Boston	39.5	39.4	39.9	16.77	16.90	16.93	662.42	665.86	675.51
Springfield	39.6	40.4	40.5	14.35	14.45	14.44	568.26	583.78	584.82
Worcester	40.1	40.9	41.2	15.12	15.12	15.12	606.31	618.41	622.94
Michigan	42.2	40.5	41.7	19.83	19.54	19.97	836.83	791.37	832.75
Ann Arbor	44.4	42.6	43.6	21.55	22.44	22.10	956.82	955.94	963.56
Detroit	44.8	42.1	44.3	21.76	21.63	22.12	974.85	910.62	979.92
Flint	43.7	39.3	38.7	24.71	24.38	24.46	1,079.83	958.13	946.60
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	39.8	38.8	39.8	15.71	15.85	15.57	625.26	614.98	619.69
Jackson	40.2	39.9	40.4	14.63	14.93	15.26	588.13	595.71	616.50
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	41.2	42.5	42.3	15.34	15.47	15.71	632.01	657.48	664.53
Lansing East Lansing	42.3	39.9	39.4	20.76	21.78	21.32	878.15	869.02	840.01
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.2	38.9	38.1	21.59	20.35	20.71	932.69	791.62	789.05
Minnesota	39.4	38.9	39.4	15.39	15.66	15.75	606.37	609.17	620.55
Duluth-Superior	39.2	39.6	38.8	14.56	16.04	15.69	570.75	635.18	608.77
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.6	40.1	40.4	16.40	16.32	16.37	665.84	654.43	661.35
St. Cloud	41.4	42.2	42.7	14.59	14.82	14.80	604.03	625.40	631.96
Mississippi	39.7	39.4	39.6	12.25	12.39	12.44	486.33	488.17	492.62
Jackson	42.0	41.6	43.8	13.76	13.21	13.52	577.92	549.54	592.18
Missouri	40.9	38.8	40.7	15.18	15.23	15.84	620.86	590.92	644.69
Kansas City	44.1	42.3	42.7	17.30	16.49	17.23	762.93	697.53	735.72
St. Louis	42.0	41.4	41.4	17.07	17.15	17.80	716.94	710.01	736.92
Springfield	37.9	40.1	41.5	12.92	13.06	13.13	489.67	523.71	544.90
Montana	39.4	35.9	39.2	14.73	14.39	14.14	580.36	516.60	554.29
Nebraska	41.4	41.4	41.4	13.30	13.75	13.74	550.62	569.25	568.84
Lincoln	40.6	40.6	40.9	15.17	15.17	15.46	615.90	615.90	632.31
Omaha	42.4	43.8	42.1	14.79	15.19	14.93	627.10	665.32	628.55
Nevada	42.6	39.6	39.7	14.10	14.71	14.86	600.66	582.52	589.94
Las Vegas	43.0	39.8	40.2	13.33	14.08	14.05	573.19	560.38	564.81

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002P
New Hampshire	40.3	42.9	42.5	\$14.07	\$13.67	\$13.77	\$567.02	\$586.44	\$585.23
Manchester	41.5	39.0	39.1	15.87	15.74	16.09	658.61	613.86	629.12
Nashua	39.4	36.5	35.7	13.97	13.71	13.80	550.42	500.42	492.66
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.4	38.7	38.9	13.74	14.40	14.47	555.10	557.28	562.88
New Jersey	41.1	40.5	40.8	15.78	15.89	15.99	648.56	643.55	652.39
New Mexico	39.7	37.7	39.5	14.02	14.21	13.83	556.59	535.72	546.29
Albuquerque	38.8	37.4	37.9	14.87	15.36	15.41	576.96	574.46	584.04
New York	40.1	40.5	40.6	14.89	15.15	15.21	597.09	613.58	617.53
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.9	41.2	41.5	15.63	15.96	15.74	639.27	657.55	653.21
Binghamton	39.8	39.8	40.5	11.43	11.38	11.49	454.91	452.92	465.35
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.3	42.1	42.5	18.57	18.89	19.08	785.51	795.27	810.90
Dutchess County	39.4	38.6	38.1	13.62	13.53	13.86	536.63	522.26	528.07
Elmira	39.1	40.5	41.0	13.48	13.71	13.83	527.07	555.26	567.03
Nassau-Suffolk	39.1	38.6	39.0	13.56	13.87	13.67	530.20	535.38	533.13
New York PMSA	38.7	39.0	38.9	14.40	14.54	14.52	557.28	567.06	564.83
New York City	37.9	38.0	38.0	14.30	14.46	14.46	541.97	549.48	549.48
Newburgh	39.5	38.4	39.1	12.54	12.47	12.25	495.33	478.85	478.98
Rochester	40.7	41.4	41.4	16.81	16.91	16.83	684.17	700.07	696.76
Rockland County	44.2	43.4	43.0	17.08	17.37	17.26	754.94	753.86	742.18
Syracuse	40.5	41.0	41.1	15.96	15.95	16.14	646.38	653.95	663.35
Utica-Rome	39.4	39.1	39.5	13.00	13.18	13.15	512.20	515.34	519.43
Westchester County	41.9	44.2	43.9	14.16	14.14	14.08	593.30	624.99	618.11
North Carolina	39.3	39.7	40.6	13.43	13.71	13.60	527.80	544.29	552.16
Asheville	40.4	37.8	40.2	12.45	12.61	12.41	502.98	476.66	498.88
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.1	39.2	40.3	14.08	14.58	14.40	550.53	571.54	580.32
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.5	39.3	41.6	13.57	13.48	13.43	522.45	529.76	558.69
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	40.7	42.4	42.2	14.92	14.48	14.68	607.24	613.95	619.50
North Dakota	39.7	37.5	39.7	12.56	13.05	12.63	498.63	489.38	501.41
Fargo-Moorhead	41.2	38.8	39.4	12.59	13.29	13.06	518.71	515.65	514.56
Ohio	41.8	40.6	41.5	17.18	17.06	17.18	718.12	692.64	712.97
Akron	40.0	39.9	40.5	14.60	14.88	14.82	584.00	593.71	600.21
Canton-Massillon	40.5	39.0	39.5	14.56	16.00	15.66	589.68	624.00	618.57
Cincinnati	41.7	41.1	41.4	16.92	16.76	16.76	705.56	688.84	693.86
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	41.1	40.2	41.2	17.02	16.67	16.93	699.52	670.13	697.52
Columbus	41.4	41.0	40.5	15.74	15.56	15.26	651.64	637.96	618.03
Dayton-Springfield	42.5	41.1	42.5	17.61	17.75	18.10	748.43	729.53	769.25
Hamilton-Middletown	44.9	45.5	45.0	19.18	19.49	19.34	861.18	886.80	870.30
Lima	40.4	39.6	40.4	18.62	18.84	19.10	752.25	746.06	771.64
Mansfield	43.6	41.4	43.1	17.77	17.46	18.44	774.77	722.84	794.76
Steubenville-Weirton	41.6	43.4	43.3	18.78	18.81	18.81	781.25	816.35	814.47
Toledo	44.6	42.2	42.5	19.89	19.78	20.08	887.09	834.72	853.40
Youngstown-Warren	41.0	39.6	39.7	19.38	19.19	19.22	794.58	759.92	763.03
Oklahoma	39.2	38.8	38.9	12.86	13.88	14.01	504.11	538.54	544.99
Oklahoma City	41.8	39.5	39.2	14.73	14.61	14.66	615.71	577.10	574.67
Tulsa	42.1	40.6	40.9	15.05	14.79	14.77	633.61	600.47	604.09
Oregon	39.8	39.0	40.6	15.67	16.13	15.89	623.67	629.07	645.13
Eugene-Springfield	39.6	38.4	41.9	15.15	16.13	16.01	599.94	619.39	670.82
Medford-Ashland	40.0	42.7	42.7	15.04	15.61	15.11	601.60	666.55	645.20
Portland-Vancouver	37.5	37.3	38.9	15.90	16.30	16.20	596.25	607.99	630.18
Salem	36.9	35.9	37.1	13.09	12.76	12.55	483.02	458.08	465.61
Pennsylvania	41.3	41.1	41.3	14.88	15.04	15.00	614.54	618.14	619.50
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.6	41.5	41.2	15.18	15.17	15.09	631.49	629.56	621.71
Altoona	39.2	38.8	39.3	12.78	13.18	13.07	500.98	511.38	513.65
Erie	43.3	43.0	44.2	15.90	15.58	15.62	688.47	669.94	690.40
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	41.1	41.6	40.9	15.09	15.84	15.80	620.20	658.94	646.22
Johnstown	39.6	41.0	42.1	12.01	12.04	11.94	475.60	493.64	502.67
Lancaster	40.1	40.3	40.7	14.81	14.99	14.97	593.88	604.10	609.28
Philadelphia PMSA	39.9	40.9	40.7	16.33	17.07	16.88	651.57	698.16	687.02
Pittsburgh	41.1	42.2	42.5	15.57	15.73	15.70	639.93	663.81	667.25
Reading	41.0	40.0	40.1	15.17	15.19	15.15	621.97	607.60	607.52
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.9	40.3	41.2	13.35	13.56	13.71	546.02	546.47	564.85
Sharon	39.4	40.6	39.9	15.19	15.67	15.51	598.49	636.20	618.85
State College	41.0	39.7	39.0	13.11	13.69	13.52	537.51	543.49	527.28
Williamsport	41.5	41.3	40.7	12.56	12.60	12.59	521.24	520.38	512.41
York	42.6	42.2	41.9	15.87	15.80	15.80	676.06	666.76	662.02
Rhode Island	40.1	39.3	39.3	12.19	12.37	12.29	488.82	486.14	483.00
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.2	41.4	41.5	12.32	12.51	12.46	507.58	517.91	517.09

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		
	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P	Aug. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002 ^P
South Carolina	42.1	41.9	42.0	\$11.22	\$11.82	\$11.81	\$472.36	\$495.26	\$496.02
South Dakota	41.7	41.4	42.5	11.57	11.72	11.85	482.47	485.21	503.63
Rapid City	37.9	35.4	35.4	10.79	11.97	12.75	408.94	423.74	451.35
Sioux Falls	42.9	42.0	43.1	11.98	11.97	11.89	513.94	502.74	512.46
Tennessee	39.5	39.4	39.8	13.35	13.61	13.57	527.33	536.23	540.09
Chattanooga	39.7	41.3	40.7	12.84	12.70	12.82	509.75	524.51	521.77
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.9	36.3	37.5	12.93	12.57	12.62	490.05	456.29	473.25
Knoxville	41.4	40.4	41.0	13.10	13.61	13.52	542.34	549.84	554.32
Memphis	40.4	39.6	39.8	14.00	14.36	14.41	565.60	568.66	573.52
Nashville	40.1	38.6	40.0	14.44	14.44	14.64	579.04	557.38	585.60
Texas	42.8	41.9	42.5	12.56	12.71	12.69	537.57	532.55	539.33
Dallas	42.2	42.9	43.2	12.54	12.64	12.60	529.19	542.26	544.32
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.5	40.7	41.1	13.64	13.50	13.51	579.70	549.45	555.26
Houston	45.1	42.5	43.1	14.52	14.46	14.53	654.85	614.55	626.24
San Antonio	45.1	45.6	45.3	10.40	10.52	10.52	469.04	479.71	476.56
Utah	39.2	37.5	38.6	14.05	14.46	14.06	550.76	542.25	542.72
Salt Lake City-Ogden	36.9	35.4	36.3	13.83	14.61	13.94	510.33	517.19	506.02
Vermont	39.8	39.8	39.8	14.37	14.51	14.48	571.93	577.50	576.30
Burlington	40.0	41.0	40.9	14.92	15.12	15.17	596.80	619.92	620.45
Virginia	41.6	42.4	42.7	14.30	14.72	14.73	594.88	624.13	628.97
Bristol	43.9	41.4	40.9	12.54	12.73	12.76	550.51	527.02	521.88
Charlottesville	42.0	42.8	42.9	12.49	13.17	13.19	524.58	563.68	565.85
Danville	39.8	41.1	41.6	14.25	15.67	15.24	567.15	644.04	633.98
Lynchburg	40.2	43.4	41.7	13.92	13.81	13.53	559.58	599.35	564.20
Northern Virginia	39.5	39.2	40.0	15.25	15.32	15.16	602.38	600.54	606.40
Richmond-Petersburg	42.8	43.9	43.6	17.76	18.34	18.51	760.13	805.13	807.04
Roanoke	39.9	38.4	36.6	16.03	15.71	15.50	639.60	603.26	567.30
Washington	40.3	39.5	40.1	17.54	18.18	17.98	706.86	718.11	721.00
West Virginia	40.2	41.2	41.1	14.94	15.44	15.49	600.59	636.13	636.64
Charleston	45.9	44.8	45.2	17.49	18.08	17.84	802.79	809.98	806.37
Huntington-Ashland	43.3	42.7	42.0	15.49	16.05	16.28	670.72	685.34	683.76
Parkersburg-Manetta	41.7	41.4	41.7	18.26	18.73	18.61	761.44	775.42	776.04
Wheeling	40.2	40.7	40.5	18.54	18.78	18.55	745.31	764.35	751.28
Wisconsin	40.9	40.7	41.7	15.33	15.64	15.55	627.00	636.55	648.44
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.4	42.2	42.9	16.82	17.66	17.71	729.99	745.25	759.76
Eau Claire	39.8	41.8	41.6	13.09	14.29	14.41	520.98	597.32	599.46
Green Bay	38.0	38.5	40.0	15.64	15.45	15.39	594.32	594.83	615.60
Janesville-Beloit	43.1	39.5	39.8	19.35	20.40	20.60	833.99	805.80	819.88
Kenosha	38.6	35.9	37.2	16.95	17.09	17.63	654.27	613.53	655.84
La Crosse	39.4	38.9	40.1	13.35	13.08	13.29	525.99	508.81	532.93
Madison	37.8	38.9	40.0	14.36	14.69	14.67	542.81	571.44	586.80
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.1	41.1	41.4	15.57	15.97	16.03	639.93	656.37	663.64
Racine	40.1	42.0	42.8	16.91	17.07	16.36	678.09	716.94	700.21
Sheboygan	41.6	40.6	40.5	15.30	15.43	15.19	636.48	626.46	615.20
Wausau	42.9	41.1	42.1	15.04	15.70	15.66	645.22	645.27	659.29
Wyoming	38.5	38.1	37.2	16.85	17.02	16.61	648.73	648.46	617.89
Puerto Rico	41.0	40.9	41.3	10.02	10.37	10.32	410.82	424.13	426.22
Virgin Islands	40.9	43.0	42.6	20.48	21.02	21.22	837.63	903.86	903.97

^P = preliminary.

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

all 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 adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,698.2	26,733.9
Employed	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	25,263.8	25,313.7
Unemployed	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	1,434.3	1,420.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,342.2	7,350.5
Employed	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	7,017.4	7,008.7
Unemployed	285.1	287.5	296.4	307.4	311.5	299.7	295.9	297.6	317.9	308.2	317.7	324.8	341.8
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,356.0	19,383.4
Employed	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	18,246.5	18,304.9
Unemployed	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	1,109.5	1,078.4
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	50,171.3	50,184.9
Employed	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	47,466.6	47,512.3
Unemployed	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	2,704.6	2,672.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	26,178.0	26,201.0
Employed	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	24,831.5	24,872.5
Unemployed	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	1,346.5	1,328.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,331.8	8,305.2
Employed	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	7,877.1	7,868.8
Unemployed	421.2	432.8	454.1	466.7	478.9	465.2	463.8	487.4	476.5	461.7	445.9	454.7	436.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,661.5	15,678.8
Employed	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	14,758.1	14,771.0
Unemployed	776.9	793.1	827.1	864.1	887.3	863.7	872.8	869.6	924.0	942.6	885.6	903.4	907.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	34,169.1	34,104.4
Employed	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	32,292.0	32,301.7
Unemployed	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	1,877.1	1,802.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,571.9	23,528.5
Employed	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	22,164.4	22,167.6
Unemployed	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	1,407.5	1,360.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,597.2	10,575.9
Employed	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	10,127.6	10,134.0
Unemployed	410.0	413.2	429.5	432.8	436.9	427.4	437.2	456.6	464.2	442.6	455.6	469.6	441.8
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	32,690.4	32,611.6
Employed	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	30,661.3	30,633.5
Unemployed	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	2,029.1	1,978.2
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	9,338.2	9,354.2
Employed	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	8,827.8	8,861.2
Unemployed	409.1	430.1	462.9	489.5	513.3	524.3	535.1	525.8	509.7	499.3	502.5	510.3	493.0
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	23,352.2	23,257.4
Employed	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	21,833.5	21,772.2
Unemployed	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	1,518.8	1,485.1
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,150.1	2,147.3
Employed	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	2,027.5	2,025.2
Unemployed	115.2	118.9	123.5	127.7	129.8	113.8	118.2	129.1	121.0	122.9	115.9	122.6	122.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	321.9	322.0	322.4	322.0	322.1	328.6	328.3	329.5	329.7	328.7	330.6	330.9	332.2
Employed	301.7	301.9	302.8	302.4	302.6	309.3	309.4	308.8	308.1	308.9	308.5	308.6	307.8
Unemployed	20.3	20.1	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	18.9	20.8	21.6	19.8	22.0	22.3	24.4
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.7	7.3
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,495.9	2,510.6
Employed	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	2,366.5
Unemployed	114.0	123.6	129.3	136.8	142.3	144.0	148.4	145.6	142.7	142.6	150.7	150.0	144.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.7
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,279.8	1,283.1
Employed	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	1,213.4	1,218.6
Unemployed	63.2	64.2	64.6	65.9	66.9	61.6	63.2	66.5	68.6	67.7	66.5	66.4	64.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0
California													
Civilian labor force	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	17,601.5	17,478.1
Employed	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	16,476.6	16,387.0
Unemployed	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	1,124.9	1,091.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,357.2	2,366.4
Employed	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	2,235.4	2,245.4
Unemployed	87.9	93.9	103.0	112.5	118.8	134.2	136.8	133.4	126.0	122.4	117.4	121.8	121.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,717.4	1,717.7
Employed	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	1,652.1	1,649.8
Unemployed	61.9	61.9	64.2	66.7	69.1	60.1	59.6	60.5	65.4	64.2	61.3	65.3	67.9
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	418.0	418.9	420.1	419.7	419.7	418.2	419.6	418.9	420.2	417.8	415.5	415.6	414.5
Employed	404.1	405.1	406.3	405.7	405.2	402.4	405.1	402.8	402.8	400.5	398.2	399.4	398.7
Unemployed	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.5	15.8	14.5	16.1	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.2	15.8
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	278.7	277.5	276.9	276.4	275.6	275.9	274.9	274.7	275.7	274.9	273.3	272.5	270.1
Employed	260.1	259.1	258.5	257.7	258.0	257.4	255.5	256.4	258.1	256.8	256.2	256.1	254.2
Unemployed	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.7	17.6	18.6	19.4	18.4	17.6	18.0	17.1	16.4	15.9
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,804.2	7,826.1
Employed	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	7,384.8	7,408.0
Unemployed	376.2	383.7	417.7	434.9	466.5	414.5	430.1	417.7	412.4	412.6	411.1	419.5	418.1
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,214.2	4,221.2
Employed	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	4,019.4	4,025.6
Unemployed	161.9	165.1	177.1	185.7	186.5	192.5	189.3	192.3	193.2	198.8	197.2	194.8	195.7
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	604.7	607.0	610.1	611.0	609.0	608.1	604.6	602.4	599.1	597.5	594.7	597.9	594.0
Employed	578.5	579.6	577.1	576.1	575.1	579.4	575.9	574.5	573.2	572.2	571.0	572.2	570.4
Unemployed	26.2	27.4	33.1	34.9	33.9	28.7	28.7	27.8	26.0	25.3	23.7	25.7	23.6
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.0
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	686.8	687.6	689.6	691.4	693.3	690.8	692.8	692.4	689.3	687.0	689.9	689.4	690.1
Employed	653.0	652.8	654.3	654.7	655.4	652.4	654.7	654.4	653.4	652.7	654.2	652.4	653.3
Unemployed	33.8	34.8	35.3	36.7	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.0	35.9	34.2	35.7	37.0	36.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,280.3	6,261.6
Employed	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	5,860.5	5,871.3
Unemployed	347.0	353.6	363.1	373.2	376.4	374.7	368.3	387.8	403.0	397.0	396.3	419.7	390.2
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.2
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,148.0	3,163.6
Employed	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	2,988.0	2,999.0
Unemployed	141.9	145.5	154.9	158.9	159.9	155.9	161.2	154.1	159.9	155.8	158.7	160.0	164.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,628.9	1,625.4
Employed	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	1,563.7	1,565.0
Unemployed	53.7	56.7	59.2	59.0	59.9	53.0	55.1	54.7	58.4	57.8	59.2	65.2	60.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,452.4	1,453.6
Employed	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	1,384.7	1,388.4
Unemployed	58.9	59.1	60.6	61.3	61.1	63.3	64.1	64.1	64.4	62.5	64.5	67.7	65.2
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,994.4	1,992.1
Employed	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	1,888.9	1,888.5
Unemployed	110.7	110.8	118.8	119.7	122.6	107.8	104.4	106.5	106.7	107.9	104.3	105.5	103.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,010.5
Employed	1,932.9	1,932.4	1,935.2	1,930.5	1,927.8	1,910.3	1,918.1	1,909.0	1,900.9	1,892.8	1,899.4	1,900.2	1,891.3
Unemployed	115.3	123.9	127.9	134.4	137.4	119.6	120.8	113.6	116.5	131.0	124.4	113.3	119.2
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.9
Maine													
Civilian labor force	684.0	684.5	685.1	686.0	684.1	682.8	683.3	684.9	685.0	681.6	684.0	687.3	686.4
Employed	655.4	655.3	655.6	656.6	654.9	656.8	656.6	657.0	657.5	656.4	656.8	658.3	659.2
Unemployed	28.6	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.2	26.0	26.7	27.9	27.4	25.2	27.2	29.0	27.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,901.2	2,911.1
Employed	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	2,778.9	2,786.8
Unemployed	117.6	119.1	123.5	126.7	126.7	136.3	133.9	156.2	158.6	139.8	121.6	122.2	124.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001					2002							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,370.3	3,373.6
Employed	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	3,204.8	3,199.7
Unemployed	131.1	133.4	138.6	145.3	146.6	147.4	147.8	145.4	160.1	150.6	162.5	165.5	173.9
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.2
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,181.2	5,152.5
Employed	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	4,837.7	4,831.3
Unemployed	283.0	285.9	302.9	317.3	321.6	341.1	295.3	312.2	312.9	320.5	340.3	343.5	321.2
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.2
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,856.5	2,852.2
Employed	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	2,732.8	2,728.3
Unemployed	104.3	102.0	109.1	110.7	114.1	116.2	120.7	124.9	123.1	120.8	114.7	123.8	123.9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,308.5	1,299.2
Employed	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	1,223.0	1,220.1
Unemployed	71.0	74.6	77.4	82.4	84.3	86.0	84.7	87.3	94.4	87.3	86.5	85.5	79.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.1
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,959.3	2,949.6
Employed	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	2,803.6	2,810.7
Unemployed	141.2	143.2	146.5	146.7	143.8	139.5	141.3	154.1	155.1	141.4	160.6	155.6	138.8
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	462.1	462.0	462.2	463.0	463.1	473.1	473.9	472.5	472.1	470.2	473.2	469.2	470.1
Employed	441.1	440.8	441.1	441.7	441.4	453.1	453.2	450.7	450.5	450.5	451.7	447.8	451.4
Unemployed	21.0	21.2	21.1	21.3	21.7	19.9	20.7	21.9	21.6	19.6	21.5	21.4	18.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	928.2	929.2	930.2	931.7	930.9	954.5	956.5	957.3	955.7	954.9	953.0	951.9	948.4
Employed	899.6	900.0	900.5	901.4	899.6	922.4	923.6	922.5	918.5	919.1	919.1	918.0	916.2
Unemployed	28.6	29.2	29.7	30.4	31.3	32.1	32.9	34.8	37.2	35.8	33.9	33.9	32.2
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	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	1,052.5	1,046.2
Employed	970.1	971.9	969.3	970.9	972.4	987.2	989.5	994.5	993.1	995.3	993.9	995.2	993.2
Unemployed	53.9	53.7	68.0	69.7	72.4	65.9	64.5	61.5	58.2	58.3	58.1	57.2	53.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	689.8	688.8	688.8	689.8	688.6	709.3	708.1	707.4	707.2	709.2	711.0	711.2	713.8
Employed	662.2	661.2	661.8	662.4	661.7	681.0	680.0	678.4	678.7	678.2	678.8	681.3	680.2
Unemployed	27.6	27.5	27.0	27.4	26.9	28.3	28.1	29.0	28.4	31.0	32.2	29.9	33.6
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.7
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,258.9	4,250.2
Employed	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	4,026.3	4,026.0
Unemployed	181.1	186.8	195.5	200.6	203.4	207.5	222.4	237.6	237.3	232.9	238.4	232.7	224.2
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	835.9	837.3	838.8	839.2	839.5	858.5	861.3	860.5	856.5	856.7	861.3	860.4	857.8 ^P
Employed	796.9	796.6	797.2	796.7	796.9	806.3	808.3	808.4	805.1	804.6	807.4	806.5	805.1
Unemployed	39.0	40.7	41.5	42.4	42.7	52.2	53.1	52.1	51.4	52.1	54.0	53.9	52.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,989.6	9,004.5
Employed	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	8,445.3	8,477.9
Unemployed	445.0	460.2	474.7	495.5	506.2	514.2	528.1	531.8	547.3	554.2	549.1	544.3	526.6
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,979.6	3,964.0
Employed	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	3,707.2	3,715.4
Unemployed	226.5	232.7	244.2	259.4	261.5	257.0	251.5	264.8	275.8	274.1	267.4	272.3	248.6
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.3
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	338.3	337.6	338.0	338.5	339.0	339.3	339.6	339.3	340.0	339.1	336.7	336.8	336.2
Employed	329.0	329.0	328.8	328.7	328.5	329.1	329.6	328.6	327.7	327.1	325.9	325.2	325.6
Unemployed	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.7	12.2	12.0	10.8	11.6	10.6
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,914.6	5,891.9
Employed	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	5,575.1	5,566.6
Unemployed	255.6	258.7	268.8	279.0	280.9	299.3	321.5	342.2	346.7	349.3	334.5	339.4	325.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,691.7	1,688.1
Employed	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	1,619.3	1,617.1
Unemployed	66.7	67.3	71.4	74.8	78.5	71.7	71.5	71.2	75.9	77.3	74.2	72.4	71.0
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,791.6	1,808.2
Employed	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	1,660.6	1,680.8
Unemployed	119.5	124.6	129.3	138.5	139.0	145.3	145.4	142.8	135.7	130.3	129.0	131.1	127.3
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.0
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	6,107.4	6,128.7
Employed	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	5,774.9	5,801.1
Unemployed	291.9	290.1	301.8	306.7	308.9	340.6	337.2	339.7	329.3	346.7	326.2	332.6	327.7
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	502.2	502.5	502.9	502.0	501.8	507.7	508.9	508.0	505.0	506.1	505.4	508.7	510.8
Employed	478.7	479.7	479.0	477.4	476.7	482.4	487.4	486.6	482.0	482.4	484.5	487.0	486.3
Unemployed	23.5	22.8	23.9	24.6	25.1	25.3	21.5	21.4	23.0	23.7	20.9	21.7	24.6
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.8
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	2,002.3	2,009.8
Employed	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	1,901.2
Unemployed	110.4	111.7	114.3	115.5	118.0	108.4	111.6	120.8	115.3	110.8	109.6	103.9	108.6
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	405.5	405.7	406.5	406.2	407.2	409.6	411.1	410.9	411.7	411.5	411.8	411.5	410.5
Employed	391.6	391.4	391.4	391.4	391.1	396.7	398.0	397.6	397.9	399.2	399.9	399.6	399.8
Unemployed	13.9	14.3	15.2	14.8	16.2	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.8	12.3	11.9	11.9	10.6
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,878.8	2,866.5
Employed	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	2,737.7	2,735.0
Unemployed	124.3	128.4	134.4	137.0	142.2	157.6	156.5	164.5	154.5	143.6	139.2	141.1	131.5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,676.5	10,697.1
Employed	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	10,025.2	10,044.0
Unemployed	531.7	537.7	563.1	589.1	604.4	610.7	617.4	618.4	662.9	666.5	620.6	651.2	653.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.1
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,142.9	1,142.7
Employed	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	1,083.9	1,085.8
Unemployed	48.7	51.2	53.6	58.9	66.1	59.3	63.7	62.7	61.9	58.4	53.4	59.0	56.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.0
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	334.7	335.0	335.9	336.3	336.5	345.3	345.5	345.9	345.8	346.2	347.9	347.3	348.1
Employed	322.3	322.3	322.8	322.3	321.9	332.8	333.3	332.4	332.3	332.6	334.2	333.9	333.5
Unemployed	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.0	14.6	12.6	12.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.4	14.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,779.0	3,775.6
Employed	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	3,621.9
Unemployed	134.5	142.1	155.5	165.1	167.6	157.0	155.4	159.3	175.7	155.8	142.9	150.9	153.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,030.3	3,045.0
Employed	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	2,815.5	2,826.2
Unemployed	192.9	198.0	207.2	216.0	221.3	229.2	214.1	207.1	219.0	215.1	205.4	214.7	218.7
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.2
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	836.1	833.4	831.7	833.8	832.5	814.2	817.7	814.9	814.9	812.9	812.1	809.4	808.7
Employed	795.7	794.0	793.4	795.4	794.4	772.1	772.0	767.0	766.0	762.7	760.0	759.0	760.8
Unemployed	40.4	39.4	38.3	38.5	38.1	42.0	45.6	47.9	48.9	50.1	52.1	50.4	47.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	3,048.0	3,058.9
Employed	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	2,903.1	2,899.4
Unemployed	136.1	134.5	142.3	146.0	147.2	158.0	178.4	175.9	167.0	145.5	148.9	144.8	159.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	272.2	272.4	272.7	272.9	273.0	270.8	270.7	271.5	272.7	272.3	272.9	270.6	270.3
Employed	261.4	261.3	261.6	261.8	261.5	260.4	260.9	261.0	260.7	260.7	261.2	260.7	260.5
Unemployed	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.5	10.4	9.8	10.5	12.0	11.6	11.7	10.0	9.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.6
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	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	1,367.8
Employed	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	1,201.6
Unemployed	157.1	159.0	156.6	153.0	146.3	146.8	184.6	169.2	166.6	166.5	175.9	175.6	166.2
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.2	11.1	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.1

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**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			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P
Alabama	2,151.4	2,155.4	2,147.8	2,149.3	117.4	125.9	121.3	128.0	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.0
Anniston	51.9	51.3	51.7	51.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6
Auburn-Opelika	49.4	49.4	50.5	49.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3
Birmingham	476.5	482.6	475.4	483.0	16.0	20.2	17.4	22.1	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.6
Decatur	73.6	72.2	74.1	71.4	4.5	5.2	5.6	4.8	6.1	7.2	7.6	6.8
Dothan	67.4	68.0	67.3	67.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5
Florence	66.2	65.0	65.6	64.3	5.0	6.7	5.0	6.4	7.5	10.3	7.7	10.0
Gadsden	48.6	46.6	48.3	46.5	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	7.7	6.6	6.3	6.1
Huntsville	179.5	178.5	177.9	177.8	8.0	9.3	6.3	7.6	4.5	5.2	3.5	4.3
Mobile	275.9	276.2	275.0	276.2	15.2	16.0	16.4	17.3	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.3
Montgomery	165.0	165.8	164.4	166.0	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8
Tuscaloosa	83.9	81.5	83.4	82.1	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.9
Alaska	334.4	343.7	330.1	339.5	17.7	19.7	16.4	19.7	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.8
Anchorage	144.6	149.4	143.2	147.6	5.6	6.5	5.3	6.5	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.4
Arizona	2,434.5	2,508.3	2,443.2	2,522.1	123.1	162.5	128.6	158.0	5.1	6.5	5.3	6.3
Flagstaff	67.1	70.2	65.6	67.5	3.9	4.3	3.0	3.3	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,626.4	1,676.3	1,634.7	1,687.0	63.9	93.4	71.1	92.3	3.9	5.6	4.3	5.5
Tucson	387.9	397.9	390.5	400.6	13.5	19.3	13.7	18.6	3.5	4.9	3.5	4.6
Yuma	69.8	70.5	70.0	73.2	22.9	22.8	23.5	24.1	32.7	32.3	33.6	32.9
Arkansas	1,252.9	1,307.7	1,235.2	1,292.3	71.1	74.5	61.6	62.8	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	156.5	168.6	153.9	167.5	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.2
Fort Smith	98.3	101.4	98.1	99.9	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.1
Jonesboro	43.0	44.9	42.9	44.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	305.6	318.7	302.1	315.5	13.9	15.9	12.9	13.5	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.3
Pine Bluff	36.4	37.5	35.7	36.9	3.2	3.6	2.9	3.1	8.8	9.6	8.2	8.4
California	17,515.8	17,750.3	17,535.9	17,621.8	994.6	1,192.7	951.9	1,084.6	5.7	6.7	5.4	6.2
Bakersfield	299.7	303.9	298.8	299.8	28.3	32.2	25.0	27.5	9.4	10.6	8.4	9.2
Chico-Paradise	87.5	89.5	89.1	90.9	6.4	7.0	5.4	5.9	7.4	7.9	6.1	6.5
Fresno	454.9	453.4	453.5	449.7	55.8	57.8	47.3	49.3	12.3	12.7	10.4	11.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,891.4	4,952.8	4,909.0	4,875.1	317.2	371.7	304.2	331.1	6.5	7.5	6.2	6.8
Merced	85.8	85.0	85.1	83.7	10.2	11.2	8.3	9.0	11.9	13.2	9.7	10.7
Modesto	215.5	221.0	220.9	223.8	21.0	23.1	16.5	19.1	9.7	10.5	7.5	8.5
Oakland	1,273.8	1,298.5	1,279.3	1,296.9	58.8	80.7	59.6	75.4	4.6	6.2	4.7	5.8
Orange County	1,545.0	1,568.7	1,546.6	1,565.1	52.3	66.4	51.4	62.0	3.4	4.2	3.3	4.0
Redding	75.6	75.5	77.0	76.9	4.7	5.3	4.3	4.9	6.2	7.0	5.6	6.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,576.9	1,638.9	1,569.1	1,625.3	87.2	104.0	85.7	96.9	5.5	6.3	5.5	6.0
Sacramento	840.2	852.1	842.0	851.5	35.6	45.6	33.7	42.3	4.2	5.4	4.0	5.0
Salinas	201.4	201.6	199.1	199.7	12.0	14.1	10.7	12.4	6.0	7.0	5.4	6.2
San Diego	1,430.9	1,478.9	1,433.8	1,475.9	51.1	64.4	50.1	60.1	3.6	4.4	3.5	4.1
San Francisco	996.7	982.7	993.3	974.0	44.1	56.0	44.5	52.6	4.4	5.7	4.5	5.4
San Jose	1,022.4	1,008.7	1,021.2	1,003.7	53.4	79.0	59.3	76.2	5.2	7.8	5.8	7.6
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	120.0	122.7	119.1	120.2	3.5	4.2	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	205.1	206.3	204.4	204.9	5.9	7.3	5.9	7.2	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.5
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	144.8	145.9	145.6	145.9	6.7	8.8	6.3	7.9	4.6	6.0	4.3	5.4
Santa Rosa	263.2	265.8	264.2	265.1	8.3	11.6	8.3	11.0	3.2	4.4	3.1	4.2
Stockton-Lodi	267.9	273.1	269.5	272.7	22.8	25.3	19.4	22.1	8.5	9.3	7.2	8.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	272.6	279.4	272.6	278.7	10.9	14.5	10.4	13.5	4.0	5.2	3.8	4.8
Ventura	427.6	428.6	426.2	429.6	21.6	23.1	22.5	24.4	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	174.7	171.3	171.5	167.6	25.1	24.2	22.3	21.1	14.4	14.1	13.0	12.6
Yolo	93.5	94.3	93.9	93.8	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.6	3.4	4.0
Yuba City	59.8	59.8	60.9	60.8	6.3	7.2	4.9	5.6	10.5	12.0	8.0	9.2
Colorado	2,322.4	2,385.2	2,329.3	2,394.9	87.0	122.9	88.4	118.9	3.7	5.2	3.8	5.0
Boulder-Longmont	188.9	192.4	189.2	192.2	7.1	10.3	7.2	10.1	3.8	5.4	3.8	5.2
Colorado Springs	266.4	274.6	267.1	275.1	12.4	16.7	12.8	15.6	4.7	6.1	4.8	5.7
Denver	1,164.5	1,191.1	1,171.4	1,194.3	41.4	62.7	43.3	61.5	3.6	5.3	3.7	5.2
Fort Collins-Loveland	147.4	152.8	148.7	154.4	5.3	7.0	5.2	6.8	3.6	4.6	3.5	4.4
Grand Junction	58.6	61.8	59.0	62.5	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.8	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.4
Greeley	88.6	94.2	88.3	95.4	3.6	5.1	3.5	5.0	4.1	5.4	3.9	5.2
Pueblo	58.4	59.3	58.7	59.7	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.6	5.1	6.3	4.9	6.0
Connecticut	1,760.1	1,761.7	1,742.8	1,745.6	66.0	71.6	61.3	67.8	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.9
Bridgeport	220.6	217.8	218.6	215.5	10.5	11.1	10.0	10.6	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9
Danbury	110.8	110.8	109.9	109.6	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.0
Hartford	599.7	594.5	592.2	587.5	22.7	24.7	21.3	23.8	3.8	4.2	3.6	4.0
New Haven-Meriden	283.4	287.2	280.7	285.3	10.6	11.3	9.8	10.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.8
New London-Norwich	159.6	165.0	158.2	164.6	5.5	5.9	4.6	5.5	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.3
Stamford-Norwalk	199.0	198.0	197.2	196.3	5.0	5.5	4.8	5.2	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.7
Waterbury	116.2	117.5	115.8	116.6	6.1	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.1
Delaware	423.3	420.8	421.9	418.0	14.4	16.6	14.7	16.5	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.9
Dover	72.0	72.0	72.2	71.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
Wilmington-Newark	313.0	314.0	311.2	311.5	11.4	14.0	11.6	13.9	3.6	4.5	3.7	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P
District of Columbia	288.6	282.2	282.9	274.3	20.8	18.5	19.3	16.4	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.0
Washington	2,806.6	2,852.3	2,774.1	2,818.7	89.3	102.7	92.7	100.7	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.6
Florida	7,771.4	7,892.4	7,808.3	7,897.0	381.4	433.7	388.8	429.8	4.9	5.5	5.0	5.4
Daytona Beach	198.0	199.0	199.6	199.4	8.4	10.4	8.7	10.2	4.2	5.2	4.3	5.1
Fort Lauderdale	821.5	834.3	821.4	828.3	38.6	47.9	41.1	48.5	4.7	5.7	5.0	5.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	194.4	198.1	195.4	199.6	6.5	8.1	6.8	8.3	3.3	4.1	3.5	4.2
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	132.1	133.8	134.1	136.7	12.1	11.7	12.9	12.3	9.2	8.7	9.6	9.0
Fort Walton Beach	87.7	90.3	87.0	89.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6
Gainesville	107.7	109.9	109.0	107.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Jacksonville	578.1	595.1	583.3	596.1	24.7	32.2	25.2	29.5	4.3	5.4	4.3	4.9
Lakealand-Winter Haven	209.8	208.1	210.7	210.6	17.3	14.9	16.2	15.4	8.3	7.2	7.7	7.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	214.9	214.5	216.8	214.7	8.3	11.4	9.2	11.2	3.9	5.3	4.3	5.2
Miami	1,089.2	1,112.1	1,090.0	1,111.8	73.4	80.7	73.9	82.3	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.4
Naples	107.0	114.4	107.6	114.8	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.9	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.0
Ocala	98.8	98.4	100.3	99.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
Orlando	919.8	930.2	927.6	933.5	36.5	47.5	38.4	45.7	4.0	5.1	4.1	4.9
Panama City	67.5	68.3	66.2	66.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5
Pensacola	173.3	174.5	173.9	175.2	9.0	8.3	7.4	6.6	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.7
Punta Gorda	52.2	55.3	51.9	54.9	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.1	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	292.1	296.6	294.1	295.1	9.3	11.0	9.0	10.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.6
Tallahassee	153.3	156.6	153.9	156.8	5.1	6.2	4.8	5.8	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,286.9	1,301.5	1,296.2	1,303.1	48.5	57.9	49.5	57.0	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	545.7	553.8	552.4	560.0	34.0	35.2	35.8	36.5	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5
Georgia	4,151.2	4,235.5	4,091.3	4,199.4	178.3	208.0	164.8	198.0	4.3	4.9	4.0	4.7
Albany	54.6	54.5	53.7	54.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1
Athens	73.8	77.1	72.3	75.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0
Atlanta	2,288.6	2,330.3	2,260.0	2,320.5	83.1	119.3	81.6	114.8	3.6	5.1	3.6	4.9
Augusta-Aiken	208.1	208.6	199.4	206.2	15.6	11.2	10.0	10.6	7.5	5.4	5.0	5.1
Columbus	126.0	128.9	124.5	128.2	7.4	6.8	6.5	7.2	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.6
Macon	144.7	147.1	143.4	145.9	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2
Savannah	135.1	143.9	133.7	143.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	5.5	3.6	4.2	3.2	3.8
Hawaii	610.5	602.3	606.9	595.7	28.9	27.2	27.4	24.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2
Honolulu	430.7	423.6	428.7	420.6	17.5	17.0	17.2	15.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
Idaho	695.5	700.4	696.1	699.4	30.2	33.1	30.4	33.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.8
Boise City	254.2	255.5	253.4	253.8	10.2	11.8	9.9	11.5	4.0	4.6	3.9	4.5
Pocatello	39.9	39.4	39.6	39.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.5
Illinois	6,455.1	6,386.6	6,367.1	6,290.9	353.8	432.3	346.9	390.2	5.5	6.8	5.4	6.2
Bloomington-Normal	91.1	90.3	90.8	89.1	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	99.7	97.8	96.6	95.8	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.1
Chicago	4,311.6	4,271.6	4,260.4	4,213.9	234.4	300.3	236.0	273.6	5.4	7.0	5.5	6.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	188.2	190.4	185.7	188.2	7.1	8.9	7.1	8.1	3.8	4.7	3.8	4.3
Decatur	58.9	57.5	57.5	56.0	3.7	5.0	3.5	4.6	6.3	8.7	6.1	8.3
Kankakee	52.5	53.7	51.7	52.3	2.9	4.0	2.9	3.6	5.5	7.4	5.6	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	186.8	182.5	184.7	180.3	8.2	9.5	7.8	8.8	4.4	5.2	4.2	4.9
Rockford	201.9	201.0	197.5	196.3	13.8	15.4	13.6	13.9	6.8	7.7	6.9	7.1
Springfield	107.8	108.4	112.3	111.1	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.9	3.9	5.1	3.7	4.4
Indiana	3,157.1	3,194.0	3,124.5	3,170.5	144.3	165.2	135.4	158.1	4.6	5.2	4.3	5.0
Bloomington	58.9	60.5	58.0	59.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Elkhart-Goshen	97.3	98.8	94.8	98.5	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.9	4.6	5.0	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	162.7	161.5	159.6	159.5	6.5	7.0	5.9	6.8	4.0	4.3	3.7	4.3
Fort Wayne	267.6	273.1	262.9	268.0	14.9	15.4	12.8	13.6	5.6	5.6	4.8	5.1
Gary	296.2	296.2	292.2	293.0	15.0	19.1	14.7	18.0	5.1	6.4	5.0	6.1
Indianapolis	879.3	897.7	874.4	896.3	29.6	42.3	30.2	42.8	3.4	4.7	3.5	4.8
Kokomo	50.5	49.7	50.4	49.5	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.5	6.1	5.0	6.1	5.1
Lafayette	90.1	92.3	89.1	91.0	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6
Muncie	58.5	60.2	58.5	59.5	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.2	4.6	5.7	4.7	5.4
South Bend	138.0	137.4	136.7	137.4	7.1	7.5	6.3	6.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.0
Terre Haute	69.9	72.1	69.5	71.1	3.5	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.8
Iowa	1,602.8	1,641.8	1,599.0	1,631.6	47.2	57.1	48.9	55.2	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.4
Cedar Rapids	114.6	116.3	115.3	116.0	3.0	4.4	3.2	5.0	2.7	3.8	2.8	4.3
Des Moines	265.0	275.5	265.4	273.6	5.7	8.3	6.0	7.9	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.9
Dubuque	48.1	49.4	48.4	49.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	3.4	3.1	3.8	2.8
Iowa City	69.8	73.0	70.4	72.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.9
Sioux City	54.7	66.3	64.1	65.6	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.2	67.5	67.2	67.3	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.3	4.2	3.4	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P
Kansas	1,401.7	1,475.4	1,377.1	1,450.3	58.6	67.2	57.1	63.3	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.4
Lawrence	54.2	56.6	54.2	56.0	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3
Topeka	90.8	94.3	89.8	93.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9
Wichita	282.2	293.3	277.7	290.2	11.2	16.3	11.0	16.2	4.0	5.6	4.0	5.6
Kentucky	2,002.2	2,027.5	1,970.0	1,998.5	117.4	107.4	101.2	94.9	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.7
Lexington	263.1	271.2	260.8	267.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Louisville	570.8	584.2	560.7	578.0	26.5	28.2	23.4	26.5	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6
Owensboro	50.2	51.7	50.1	51.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9
Louisiana	2,094.0	2,055.2	2,060.7	2,023.8	125.8	122.1	115.2	120.0	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9
Alexandria	61.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.7
Baton Rouge	316.8	311.0	310.4	305.1	17.9	17.4	16.2	17.1	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.6
Houma	97.2	96.0	95.8	94.1	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.7
Lafayette	184.1	180.0	181.4	178.2	10.0	9.8	9.1	9.5	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3
Lake Charles	91.9	89.8	91.0	88.5	6.2	5.3	5.6	5.1	6.8	5.9	6.2	5.7
Monroe	75.2	73.9	74.2	72.2	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.5	5.7	4.9	5.6	4.9
New Orleans	621.6	607.7	614.8	598.3	32.2	31.8	31.1	31.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	190.5	186.3	187.8	183.7	11.7	12.1	10.4	12.0	6.1	6.5	5.5	6.5
Maine	703.2	706.7	699.6	702.5	23.4	24.1	23.4	22.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Bangor	52.7	52.9	51.9	52.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3
Lewiston-Auburn	53.3	52.9	52.9	52.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.4
Portland	143.3	144.9	141.9	143.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1
Maryland	2,901.4	2,960.8	2,864.8	2,929.2	120.6	125.0	117.4	122.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Baltimore	1,357.1	1,386.9	1,341.8	1,372.7	65.7	66.5	63.4	65.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Cumberland	44.6	43.9	44.1	43.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	6.7	5.9	6.3	5.8
Hagerstown	70.6	70.8	68.7	70.4	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.9
Massachusetts	3,345.2	3,426.7	3,336.8	3,414.9	133.7	173.8	126.7	170.4	4.0	5.1	3.8	5.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	88.0	91.0	87.0	89.9	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.9
Boston	1,856.9	1,891.0	1,853.2	1,883.9	66.9	88.1	64.3	86.2	3.6	4.7	3.5	4.6
Brockton	130.5	133.9	130.2	133.5	6.0	7.4	5.4	7.2	4.6	5.5	4.2	5.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.7	68.8	66.9	68.8	3.7	5.3	3.7	5.1	5.6	7.7	5.5	7.4
Lawrence	218.4	223.6	218.6	222.8	12.1	16.0	13.1	16.5	5.6	7.2	6.0	7.4
Lowell	177.5	182.1	178.4	182.7	8.3	11.4	8.3	11.3	4.6	6.3	4.6	6.2
New Bedford	80.0	82.4	78.8	82.5	5.0	5.5	4.3	6.7	6.2	6.7	5.4	8.1
Pittsfield	39.8	41.2	39.3	40.7	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.9	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.7
Springfield	278.6	288.3	278.0	288.0	11.7	14.6	10.8	14.2	4.2	5.1	3.9	4.9
Worcester	252.9	262.3	251.8	261.4	11.1	14.7	10.7	14.7	4.4	5.6	4.3	5.6
Michigan	5,256.4	5,265.5	5,208.2	5,189.7	310.2	379.5	261.4	300.5	5.9	7.2	5.0	5.8
Ann Arbor	313.6	316.6	312.2	313.4	11.1	14.7	9.4	10.7	3.5	4.6	3.0	3.4
Benton Harbor	85.1	86.2	85.6	85.2	5.2	6.0	4.4	4.8	6.1	7.0	5.1	5.7
Detroit	2,349.3	2,353.1	2,323.4	2,316.0	139.9	175.4	117.6	137.7	6.0	7.5	5.1	5.9
Flint	194.2	189.1	191.1	183.8	17.5	20.3	15.2	15.8	9.0	10.7	8.0	8.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	636.5	643.4	631.1	632.9	37.9	48.5	32.2	39.4	5.9	7.5	5.1	6.2
Jackson	82.3	83.3	82.1	82.2	4.7	6.2	4.2	5.0	5.7	7.5	5.2	6.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	240.8	243.3	240.8	241.7	13.9	15.1	10.7	12.4	5.8	6.2	4.5	5.1
Lansing-East Lansing	249.8	247.1	246.7	243.6	10.3	11.5	8.1	9.2	4.1	4.7	3.3	3.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	206.2	200.9	202.9	199.6	11.1	14.6	10.2	12.1	5.4	7.3	5.0	6.1
Minnesota	2,861.5	2,894.6	2,846.4	2,874.9	99.6	117.0	94.6	112.8	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.9
Duluth-Superior	130.1	130.9	128.3	129.8	7.2	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.7	4.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,786.7	1,841.0	1,777.6	1,821.2	57.8	74.7	57.3	73.1	3.2	4.1	3.2	4.0
Rochester	79.7	81.0	78.9	81.5	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.4	3.5
St. Cloud	101.2	100.9	100.2	100.4	3.5	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.5	4.1	3.3	4.0
Mississippi	1,304.0	1,320.3	1,290.2	1,298.1	70.7	86.3	73.8	81.0	5.4	6.5	5.7	6.2
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	176.3	178.0	174.8	174.6	7.2	9.2	7.6	8.5	4.1	5.1	4.3	4.9
Hattiesburg	52.7	51.9	52.2	51.3	1.7	2.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	4.8	3.5	4.7
Jackson	238.1	233.5	233.8	229.7	8.2	10.5	8.3	9.8	3.5	4.5	3.5	4.2
Missouri	3,015.3	3,005.7	2,963.7	2,946.4	147.3	163.6	144.3	142.3	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.8
Columbia	89.5	87.9	88.5	86.9	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.1
Joplin	86.1	84.0	83.9	81.7	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.4
Kansas City	1,024.3	1,067.2	1,014.8	1,050.9	45.1	56.5	46.8	52.1	4.4	5.3	4.6	5.0
St. Joseph	52.7	51.2	52.5	50.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.9
St. Louis LMA	1,381.2	1,380.7	1,355.2	1,355.3	73.3	85.3	69.9	71.4	5.3	6.2	5.2	5.3
Springfield	174.3	180.3	171.6	175.3	5.9	7.4	6.1	6.9	3.4	4.1	3.6	3.9
Montana	475.4	481.8	469.9	477.4	18.8	19.3	17.4	15.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.1
Billings	72.9	74.8	72.3	75.7	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.0	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.6
Great Falls	37.0	37.0	36.4	36.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.2
Missoula	54.0	57.0	54.0	56.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.6

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			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Nebraska	948.1	971.0	932.6	951.8	32.3	37.1	27.3	30.6	3.4	3.8	2.9	3.2
Lincoln	148.0	150.5	147.7	148.5	4.9	5.4	4.1	4.5	3.3	3.6	2.7	3.0
Omaha	403.1	411.7	399.2	404.0	13.7	16.8	12.6	14.2	3.4	4.1	3.2	3.5
Nevada	1,036.6	1,065.2	1,030.2	1,051.4	54.6	58.5	53.9	52.8	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.0
Las Vegas	810.7	839.1	808.7	829.8	44.1	48.3	43.7	43.7	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.3
Reno	186.0	190.6	184.7	188.0	7.3	8.4	7.3	7.7	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.1
New Hampshire	702.1	724.9	697.9	721.9	24.6	29.1	26.5	32.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.5
Manchester	111.3	112.2	110.7	111.9	3.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.6
Nashua	109.2	112.8	109.7	113.4	4.6	5.9	5.3	6.8	4.2	5.2	4.8	6.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	133.9	137.8	132.3	136.0	4.1	5.8	3.8	5.6	3.0	4.2	2.9	4.1
New Jersey	4,242.8	4,329.4	4,202.7	4,276.5	198.3	255.9	183.1	225.9	4.7	5.9	4.4	5.3
Atlantic-Cape May	181.1	186.8	178.9	183.6	9.8	11.2	8.4	9.8	5.4	6.0	4.7	5.3
Bergen-Passaic	659.8	666.0	652.5	658.8	32.8	40.5	30.3	35.5	5.0	6.1	4.6	5.4
Jersey City	282.1	291.2	277.6	287.4	19.8	24.0	17.8	20.8	7.0	8.3	6.4	7.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	662.8	681.8	658.5	674.3	24.7	34.5	23.7	31.2	3.7	5.1	3.6	4.6
Monmouth-Ocean	553.5	570.9	548.3	563.1	22.3	30.0	20.4	25.7	4.0	5.3	3.7	4.6
Newark	1,023.1	1,041.4	1,012.7	1,027.8	49.1	64.3	45.9	57.2	4.8	6.2	4.5	5.6
Trenton	178.5	179.9	177.6	177.9	6.8	9.9	6.5	8.7	3.8	5.5	3.7	4.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	62.4	62.3	61.3	61.9	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.6	8.3	8.4	7.2	7.4
New Mexico	843.6	867.0	835.4	856.8	42.5	56.6	38.5	51.9	5.0	6.5	4.6	6.1
Albuquerque	372.1	386.9	366.8	379.9	15.1	22.1	14.2	20.9	4.1	5.7	3.9	5.5
Las Cruces	69.2	72.6	70.8	73.7	4.7	5.7	4.0	4.8	6.8	7.9	5.7	6.6
Santa Fe	77.2	80.1	75.8	78.4	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.1
New York	8,996.1	9,165.9	8,925.7	9,102.2	436.7	556.4	435.6	517.2	4.9	6.1	4.9	5.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	449.3	460.8	448.8	460.8	13.3	16.3	12.7	14.4	3.0	3.5	2.8	3.1
Binghamton	121.6	122.7	120.3	122.2	5.4	7.1	5.0	6.4	4.4	5.8	4.1	5.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	559.3	569.2	555.4	565.0	31.9	34.8	29.3	30.9	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.5
Dutchess County	122.5	124.9	121.8	124.7	4.1	5.2	4.0	4.7	3.4	4.2	3.3	3.8
Elmira	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.6	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.5	5.5	6.7	5.2	6.0
Glens Falls	62.8	63.6	62.7	63.5	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.4
Jamestown	67.1	67.8	66.4	67.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.4	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,427.4	1,467.2	1,415.5	1,453.6	51.5	68.0	51.4	62.2	3.6	4.6	3.6	4.3
New York	4,205.4	4,274.0	4,168.1	4,243.8	236.8	313.1	245.7	300.5	5.6	7.3	5.9	7.1
New York City	3,544.1	3,594.9	3,512.0	3,571.1	212.9	283.5	222.2	273.5	6.0	7.9	6.3	7.7
Newburgh	181.6	186.3	179.5	184.8	7.2	8.5	6.9	7.6	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.1
Rochester	566.5	573.4	562.0	568.0	25.5	33.5	24.2	29.2	4.5	5.8	4.3	5.1
Syracuse	361.5	366.7	357.6	363.7	16.3	18.8	15.3	16.5	4.5	5.1	4.3	4.5
Utica-Rome	142.8	145.1	141.1	143.8	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.4	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4
North Carolina	4,040.9	4,029.8	4,023.0	4,003.9	239.3	281.8	229.0	251.4	5.9	7.0	5.7	6.3
Asheville	111.2	112.0	110.6	111.8	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.6	3.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	819.6	821.2	809.1	821.8	46.3	54.0	43.5	50.1	5.6	6.6	5.4	6.1
Fayetteville	119.9	116.7	119.4	115.8	6.7	8.1	6.5	7.0	5.6	6.9	5.4	6.0
Goldensboro	50.3	49.4	49.8	49.0	3.5	3.6	2.5	2.8	7.0	7.3	5.1	5.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	649.1	648.4	639.7	638.5	38.6	46.0	35.3	38.6	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.0
Greenville	68.7	68.6	68.9	68.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	4.4	6.5	7.3	6.2	6.5
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	185.8	183.3	186.2	182.2	14.6	16.5	14.0	13.9	7.9	9.0	7.5	7.6
Jacksonville	48.7	49.0	49.6	49.5	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	4.1	6.0	4.2	5.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	664.4	677.0	658.7	669.0	23.0	36.5	24.8	34.7	3.5	5.4	3.8	5.2
Rocky Mount	68.1	68.3	68.5	67.2	5.3	7.1	5.1	6.4	7.7	10.3	7.4	9.5
Wilmington	118.6	119.4	118.5	119.2	5.3	7.7	5.8	7.1	4.5	6.5	4.9	5.9
North Dakota	349.3	347.6	348.0	345.6	8.8	11.0	9.1	10.2	2.5	3.2	2.6	3.0
Bismarck	55.9	56.2	55.5	55.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead	106.6	107.1	106.7	107.0	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9
Grand Forks	52.6	51.9	53.1	52.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.8	3.6	4.0
Ohio	5,987.9	6,029.6	5,948.4	5,969.3	269.0	354.2	245.0	313.6	4.5	5.9	4.1	5.3
Akron	370.1	375.5	369.1	371.9	15.3	19.4	15.1	18.2	4.1	5.2	4.1	4.9
Canton-Massillon	211.0	214.1	209.9	212.6	8.2	11.1	7.9	10.4	3.9	5.2	3.8	4.9
Cincinnati	887.0	890.7	879.6	883.6	36.2	42.6	34.2	40.8	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,150.2	1,162.5	1,147.0	1,154.7	52.9	73.4	53.3	68.6	4.6	6.3	4.6	5.9
Columbus	894.9	903.8	890.1	898.6	24.9	41.2	25.2	40.0	2.8	4.6	2.8	4.4
Dayton-Springfield	487.8	489.8	486.3	485.2	22.2	29.4	20.7	25.6	4.6	6.0	4.3	5.3
Hamilton-Middletown	196.4	196.6	196.3	195.8	6.6	9.1	6.4	8.4	3.4	4.6	3.2	4.3
Lima	78.9	78.2	77.3	76.7	4.7	5.7	3.6	4.1	6.0	7.3	4.6	5.4
Mansfield	87.0	86.5	86.2	85.6	6.0	6.0	4.8	5.8	6.9	7.0	5.5	6.8
Steubenville-Weirton	56.6	55.9	56.4	55.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Toledo	328.2	333.0	324.0	327.5	17.6	26.4	14.3	19.1	5.4	7.9	4.4	5.8
Youngstown-Warren	285.9	280.8	280.7	277.3	20.6	21.5	15.1	17.2	7.2	7.6	5.4	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Oklahoma	1,689.4	1,714.4	1,672.8	1,692.5	64.8	72.4	62.7	67.3	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0
Enid	26.7	26.9	26.1	26.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5
Lawton	41.3	42.2	41.1	41.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8
Oklahoma City	560.1	569.0	555.4	561.2	23.2	22.2	22.5	20.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7
Tulsa	427.4	438.0	423.9	432.2	13.8	19.9	14.2	19.6	3.2	4.6	3.4	4.5
Oregon	1,816.1	1,814.2	1,818.0	1,829.3	112.3	128.0	113.6	121.5	6.2	7.1	6.2	6.6
Corvallis	39.8	39.2	39.6	39.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	2.9	3.7	3.0	3.7
Eugene-Springfield	164.3	163.3	165.7	166.6	11.0	10.4	11.5	10.2	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.1
Medford-Ashland	91.3	91.4	92.8	93.0	6.1	6.4	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.0	5.9	6.1
Portland-Vancouver	1,079.9	1,082.5	1,079.6	1,090.1	65.6	81.6	67.5	76.7	6.1	7.5	6.3	7.0
Salem	177.1	177.4	177.2	178.3	11.0	11.2	10.5	10.2	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.7
Pennsylvania	6,199.1	6,220.1	6,152.4	6,195.8	303.5	345.6	292.7	325.7	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	333.4	333.4	331.7	332.0	14.8	18.6	15.4	17.7	4.4	5.6	4.6	5.3
Altoona	66.4	65.5	64.8	64.9	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.0
Erie	142.5	145.1	141.7	144.8	8.7	10.2	7.9	9.3	6.1	7.1	5.6	6.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	362.8	365.3	361.9	364.6	13.1	14.0	13.2	13.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
Johnstown	104.8	103.5	103.3	102.5	6.9	7.2	6.1	6.6	6.5	7.0	5.9	6.4
Lancaster	256.1	261.1	254.7	260.6	8.4	9.8	8.5	9.2	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.5
Philadelphia	2,581.5	2,599.8	2,565.5	2,584.0	120.2	149.5	117.9	141.6	4.7	5.8	4.6	5.5
Pittsburgh	1,203.1	1,208.8	1,192.0	1,201.9	52.1	62.8	50.9	59.9	4.3	5.2	4.3	5.0
Reading	190.1	193.4	188.3	192.7	10.3	11.8	9.2	11.1	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.7
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	314.3	312.2	311.0	311.3	17.5	18.2	16.8	16.9	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.4
Sharon	60.2	59.3	59.3	58.4	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.3	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.0
State College	65.8	66.8	65.8	67.6	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.3
Williamsport	58.6	58.8	58.2	58.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	5.6	6.2	5.7	5.7
York	201.7	200.0	200.5	199.6	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8
Rhode Island	509.3	514.3	506.9	515.0	25.2	22.0	23.0	23.9	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	578.1	585.6	576.6	587.1	29.6	27.5	26.3	28.5	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.8
South Carolina	1,985.7	2,041.1	1,963.4	2,029.0	122.2	116.8	117.5	115.4	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.7
Charleston-North Charleston	277.9	289.2	276.1	288.7	12.3	11.9	11.1	11.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8
Columbia	278.9	286.4	273.4	284.5	9.9	9.8	9.6	10.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Florence	62.2	64.2	62.4	64.6	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.3	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	501.0	520.0	503.0	521.7	24.3	28.6	27.5	28.2	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.4
Myrtle Beach	108.0	112.0	105.0	109.1	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4
Sumter	48.0	50.0	47.6	49.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	8.0	7.3	8.3	7.0
South Dakota	418.7	424.5	413.6	418.5	13.7	11.6	13.3	10.0	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.4
Rapid City	50.5	51.9	50.2	50.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.0
Sioux Falls	108.0	111.6	106.5	110.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
Tennessee	2,849.8	2,909.1	2,843.8	2,891.2	138.8	150.5	131.2	136.5	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.7
Chattanooga	231.9	238.7	230.2	237.6	7.9	9.1	8.1	9.0	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	91.6	95.1	90.0	93.4	4.8	5.2	4.0	4.4	5.2	5.5	4.4	4.7
Jackson	59.7	60.6	59.6	60.3	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.3	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	226.0	230.5	227.2	229.2	11.5	13.8	11.5	12.5	5.1	6.0	5.1	5.5
Knoxville	366.5	375.8	363.8	371.7	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
Memphis	571.9	577.7	573.6	575.8	24.1	30.2	25.8	29.0	4.2	5.2	4.5	5.0
Nashville	679.4	701.7	677.9	696.9	23.4	28.5	23.8	27.1	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.9
Texas	10,603.5	10,817.9	10,539.0	10,747.4	571.6	712.5	548.7	673.3	5.4	6.6	5.2	6.3
Abilene	57.8	57.0	57.2	56.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.4
Amarillo	112.7	112.7	111.6	112.1	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.8
Austin-San Marcos	757.7	773.2	759.7	774.8	34.3	45.5	35.2	43.0	4.5	5.9	4.6	5.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.4	180.9	178.3	178.5	17.4	16.2	16.1	15.2	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.5
Brazoria	107.7	112.4	107.0	110.5	7.5	9.4	7.0	8.7	7.0	8.4	6.6	7.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	136.4	136.4	133.5	137.5	15.4	13.5	12.0	14.9	11.3	9.9	9.0	10.8
Bryan-College Station	75.3	76.5	75.1	74.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0
Corpus Christi	177.1	179.9	175.0	177.4	11.5	12.1	10.3	11.2	6.5	6.7	5.9	6.3
Dallas	2,033.2	2,078.1	2,023.7	2,067.8	107.6	149.6	110.3	144.2	5.3	7.2	5.4	7.0
El Paso	287.6	288.0	286.5	285.6	25.1	25.6	24.1	24.1	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	948.6	964.8	941.9	956.8	43.0	61.9	41.2	57.4	4.5	6.4	4.4	6.0
Galveston-Texas City	120.5	122.7	119.3	121.2	8.3	10.3	8.3	9.7	6.9	8.4	6.9	8.0
Houston	2,238.7	2,291.0	2,229.0	2,279.0	108.1	141.8	104.2	135.0	4.8	6.2	4.7	5.9
Killeen-Temple	117.5	119.8	116.9	118.9	5.5	6.5	5.3	6.0	4.7	5.4	4.6	5.0
Laredo	75.2	78.0	74.5	77.2	5.8	6.1	4.9	5.2	7.7	7.8	6.6	6.7
Longview-Marshall	103.7	104.4	102.5	103.3	6.0	7.5	5.6	7.0	5.8	7.2	5.5	6.8
Lubbock	127.7	130.8	126.8	129.9	4.2	4.8	3.4	4.1	3.3	3.7	2.7	3.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	204.0	212.0	201.9	210.4	28.9	28.7	26.3	26.7	14.1	13.5	13.0	12.7
Odessa-Midland	121.7	124.2	120.7	123.8	5.7	7.8	5.3	7.5	4.7	6.3	4.4	6.1
San Angelo	50.5	51.5	50.3	51.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.9	3.0	3.8	2.9	3.7
San Antonio	803.2	818.7	799.4	813.2	35.7	45.1	33.7	42.5	4.4	5.5	4.2	5.2
Sherman-Denison	50.9	50.6	50.7	49.8	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.3	5.7	7.1	6.4	6.6
Texarkana	55.8	56.2	55.2	55.6	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.9	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	92.2	95.0	92.6	95.0	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5
Victoria	44.9	45.3	44.1	45.0	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.4	4.5	5.8	4.5	5.4
Waco	102.0	101.9	101.0	100.7	4.7	5.3	4.1	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.1	4.8
Wichita Falls	64.6	65.5	63.4	64.5	2.5	3.8	2.3	3.6	3.9	5.9	3.7	5.5
Utah	1,128.9	1,157.4	1,126.1	1,153.8	51.9	62.6	53.6	61.5	4.6	5.4	4.8	5.3
Provo-Orem	172.0	175.2	172.0	175.3	7.0	8.9	7.1	8.8	4.1	5.1	4.2	5.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	720.6	741.2	718.9	736.1	33.2	40.6	34.7	40.0	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.4
Vermont	337.7	350.6	336.7	349.6	11.4	12.8	11.0	13.1	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.7
Burlington	104.1	108.4	103.4	107.9	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.3
Virginia	3,748.3	3,851.8	3,721.5	3,815.5	139.1	158.4	141.7	161.1	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.2
Charlottesville	77.2	80.6	76.8	79.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8
Danville	57.6	58.0	57.6	57.8	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.8	9.5	9.6	8.6	8.3
Lynchburg	105.9	108.5	105.0	106.5	4.2	6.0	4.8	6.0	3.9	5.5	4.5	5.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	770.8	798.1	768.3	795.7	28.9	33.5	30.1	34.4	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.3
Richmond-Petersburg	537.9	552.1	534.8	547.7	19.9	22.0	22.7	23.8	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.3
Roanoke	131.4	133.7	130.0	132.9	3.7	4.6	3.7	5.3	2.8	3.4	2.9	4.0
Washington	3,049.4	3,089.3	2,984.6	3,043.1	188.7	212.2	178.6	202.7	6.2	6.9	6.0	6.7
Bellingham	83.1	82.8	81.2	81.4	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.6	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.6
Bremerton	94.2	96.3	92.4	95.6	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7
Olympia	100.0	103.6	97.8	101.8	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.2
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	99.6	106.1	94.4	100.9	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,368.2	1,381.4	1,351.3	1,370.5	71.8	91.5	69.2	88.4	5.3	6.6	5.1	6.5
Spokane	206.8	204.9	203.5	202.4	13.1	13.2	11.9	12.8	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.3
Tacoma	331.7	340.3	325.1	339.2	20.9	25.1	19.7	23.9	6.3	7.4	6.1	7.1
Yakima	116.7	115.2	109.9	111.0	10.6	9.6	10.2	10.2	9.1	8.3	9.3	9.2
West Virginia	847.6	823.8	842.3	816.0	40.3	50.1	37.6	45.3	4.8	6.1	4.5	5.6
Charleston	142.0	135.7	141.6	134.7	5.3	6.5	5.2	6.3	3.7	4.8	3.6	4.6
Huntington-Ashland	140.9	138.1	139.2	135.8	9.3	8.2	8.8	7.5	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.2	77.3	77.4	77.1	3.2	4.4	3.2	4.0	4.1	5.7	4.1	5.2
Wheeling	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	3.7	4.0	5.9	4.0	4.9
Wisconsin	3,060.7	3,116.6	3,024.3	3,089.6	140.6	146.7	125.1	146.8	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	233.5	235.3	231.3	234.4	8.4	9.8	7.6	10.2	3.6	4.2	3.3	4.3
Eau Claire	84.4	85.9	83.8	84.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.3
Green Bay	141.1	143.4	139.5	142.8	5.5	6.0	5.1	6.2	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.3
Janesville-Beloit	81.5	83.2	79.0	80.6	7.4	6.7	4.1	4.7	9.1	8.0	5.2	5.9
Kenosha	81.2	83.2	81.0	83.6	5.0	5.0	3.7	4.4	6.1	6.0	4.5	5.2
La Crosse	73.5	75.4	72.6	74.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7
Madison	277.0	284.1	273.3	281.7	5.7	7.2	5.1	7.0	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	825.9	843.4	816.9	839.9	42.9	45.9	39.6	47.7	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.7
Racine	95.5	97.1	94.3	96.5	7.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.6	6.8	7.1	6.9
Sheboygan	66.0	64.8	64.2	63.9	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.7	4.5	4.3	3.4	4.2
Wausau	75.9	77.5	75.4	76.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8
Wyoming	278.4	277.3	276.6	274.9	9.9	9.0	9.6	8.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.1
Casper	35.2	34.9	35.1	35.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7
Cheyenne	42.7	43.0	43.0	42.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.0
Puerto Rico	1,273.0	1,351.8	1,295.0	1,359.7	138.1	174.0	166.4	178.7	10.8	12.9	12.8	13.1
Aguadilla	46.4	48.3	46.9	48.3	8.0	8.9	9.2	9.3	17.3	18.4	19.6	19.3
Arecibo	49.3	54.8	50.9	54.3	6.8	9.9	8.3	9.7	13.8	18.0	16.3	17.8
Caguas	118.8	124.6	120.2	125.2	11.6	14.8	13.9	14.7	9.7	11.9	11.5	11.7
Mayaguez	88.0	91.8	90.2	92.1	12.8	13.2	14.3	14.2	14.5	14.4	15.8	15.4
Ponce	105.1	115.1	108.4	115.5	13.6	17.2	17.0	17.7	12.9	15.0	15.7	15.3
San Juan-Bayamon	708.4	751.4	719.2	756.2	60.9	75.9	74.4	76.6	8.6	10.1	10.3	10.1

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	208,044	208,660	208,914	209,377	209,941	210,566	211,029	211,533	212,138	212,758	213,210	213,664	214,226
Civilian labor force	139,507	140,036	140,656	140,877	140,697	141,257	141,749	141,549	141,700	142,291	141,868	142,605	142,761
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.6
Employed	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,363	133,894	134,149	134,568
Employment-population ratio ²	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6	63.1	62.8	62.8	62.8
Unemployed	5,926	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983	7,975	8,456	8,193
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,867	100,177	100,334	100,569	100,852	101,170	101,430	101,688	101,997	102,318	102,544	102,768	103,046
Civilian labor force	74,573	74,857	75,184	75,159	75,192	75,479	75,581	75,602	75,705	76,009	75,637	76,204	76,203
Percent of population	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.3	73.8	74.2	74.0
Employed	71,481	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673	71,290	71,605	71,688
Employment-population ratio ²	71.6	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.4	70.9	70.6	70.0	69.5	69.7	69.6
Agriculture	2,379	2,443	2,469	2,421	2,469	2,381	2,283	2,284	2,275	2,287	2,333	2,326	2,390
Nonagricultural industries	69,102	69,390	69,785	69,822	69,759	70,088	70,087	69,854	69,717	69,385	68,957	69,279	69,298
Unemployed	3,091	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336	4,347	4,599	4,515
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	25,294	25,320	25,150	25,410	25,660	25,691	25,849	26,086	26,292	26,309	26,908	26,564	26,843
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,682	91,978	92,098	92,419	92,753	93,049	93,232	93,522	93,812	94,084	94,268	94,505	94,785
Civilian labor force	70,260	70,481	70,816	70,775	70,914	71,230	71,321	71,479	71,609	71,954	71,658	72,271	72,283
Percent of population	76.6	76.6	76.9	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.0	76.5	76.3
Employed	67,780	68,099	68,488	68,463	68,576	68,803	68,737	68,651	68,565	68,322	67,996	68,410	68,521
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.4	73.1	72.6	72.1	72.4	72.3
Agriculture	2,207	2,246	2,276	2,248	2,290	2,195	2,146	2,110	2,101	2,118	2,159	2,159	2,234
Nonagricultural industries	65,574	65,853	66,212	66,215	66,286	66,608	66,590	66,541	66,464	66,204	65,837	66,251	66,287
Unemployed	2,480	2,382	2,328	2,312	2,338	2,427	2,584	2,828	3,045	3,632	3,662	3,861	3,762
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2
Not in labor force	21,422	21,497	21,282	21,645	21,839	21,820	21,911	22,043	22,202	22,130	22,610	22,234	22,503
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	108,177	108,484	108,580	108,808	109,090	109,396	109,599	109,845	110,141	110,441	110,665	110,896	111,179
Civilian labor force	64,934	65,179	65,472	65,718	65,505	65,779	66,168	65,947	65,995	66,282	66,232	66,401	66,558
Percent of population	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.8	59.9	59.9
Employed	62,100	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635	62,604	62,544	62,880
Employment-population ratio ²	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.8	57.9	57.4	57.1	56.7	56.6	56.4	56.6
Agriculture	845	848	886	910	854	838	872	851	846	914	882	794	866
Nonagricultural industries	61,255	61,612	61,855	62,093	61,904	62,342	62,562	62,232	62,002	61,721	61,722	61,749	62,014
Unemployed	2,834	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647	3,628	3,857	3,678
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5
Not in labor force	43,243	43,304	43,108	43,090	43,585	43,617	43,431	43,898	44,146	44,159	44,434	44,495	44,622
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,291	100,566	100,652	100,915	101,214	101,531	101,702	101,944	102,169	102,434	102,643	102,940	103,239
Civilian labor force	60,935	61,173	61,449	61,665	61,455	61,703	62,177	62,044	62,156	62,357	62,360	62,601	62,767
Percent of population	60.8	60.8	61.1	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.8	60.8	60.8
Employed	58,634	58,959	59,229	59,404	59,205	59,597	59,942	59,676	59,543	59,265	59,305	59,329	59,636
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.5	58.7	58.9	58.5	58.3	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.8
Agriculture	801	803	837	849	804	784	823	805	796	851	819	747	810
Nonagricultural industries	57,834	58,155	58,391	58,555	58,401	58,813	59,119	58,871	58,747	58,414	58,486	58,582	58,826
Unemployed	2,300	2,214	2,220	2,261	2,250	2,106	2,235	2,367	2,613	3,092	3,054	3,272	3,131
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0
Not in labor force	39,356	39,393	39,203	39,250	39,759	39,828	39,525	39,900	40,014	40,077	40,283	40,339	40,472
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,071	16,117	16,164	16,043	15,974	15,986	16,095	16,067	16,156	16,240	16,298	16,219	16,201
Civilian labor force	8,312	8,382	8,391	8,438	8,328	8,324	8,251	8,026	7,935	7,980	7,851	7,733	7,711
Percent of population	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.6	52.1	52.1	51.3	50.0	49.1	49.1	48.2	47.7	47.6
Employed	7,167	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721	6,592	6,410	6,411
Employment-population ratio ²	44.6	44.9	45.0	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.3	42.9	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.5	39.6
Agriculture	217	241	242	234	229	239	185	220	224	232	237	215	212
Nonagricultural industries	6,949	6,994	7,036	7,145	6,976	7,010	6,940	6,674	6,508	6,489	6,355	6,195	6,199
Unemployed	1,146	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259	1,258	1,323	1,300
Unemployment rate	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0	17.1	16.9
Not in labor force	7,759	7,735	7,773	7,605	7,647	7,661	7,844	8,041	8,222	8,261	8,448	8,486	8,490

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables D-1 through

D-11 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	173,280	173,705	173,893	174,202	174,592	175,026	175,329	175,658	176,071	176,493	176,787	177,092	177,486
Civilian labor force	116,639	116,933	117,490	117,563	117,532	117,748	118,145	117,891	118,024	118,492	118,130	118,644	118,873
Percent of population	67.3	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.0	67.1	66.8	67.0	67.0
Employed	112,349	112,839	113,382	113,509	113,378	113,671	113,815	113,254	113,021	112,639	112,265	112,457	112,766
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	65.0	65.2	65.2	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.2	63.8	63.5	63.5	63.5
Unemployed	4,290	4,094	4,108	4,054	4,154	4,077	4,329	4,636	5,003	5,852	5,865	6,188	6,106
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,902	59,860	60,151	60,047	60,233	60,314	60,424	60,493	60,619	60,911	60,569	60,990	61,174
Percent of population	77.3	77.0	77.3	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.7	76.8
Employed	58,031	58,153	58,459	58,368	58,512	58,548	58,504	58,402	58,360	58,127	57,835	58,068	58,276
Employment-population ratio ²	74.9	74.8	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.4	72.9	73.1	73.1
Unemployed	1,871	1,707	1,692	1,680	1,722	1,766	1,920	2,091	2,259	2,783	2,735	2,922	2,898
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,699	49,959	50,233	50,403	50,245	50,408	50,758	50,605	50,663	50,827	50,945	51,171	51,211
Percent of population	59.9	60.0	60.3	60.4	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.3
Employed	48,101	48,411	48,655	48,797	48,622	48,896	49,152	48,889	48,811	48,666	48,756	48,864	48,975
Employment-population ratio ²	57.9	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.1	57.9	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6
Unemployed	1,598	1,548	1,578	1,606	1,623	1,513	1,606	1,716	1,852	2,161	2,190	2,307	2,236
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,037	7,114	7,106	7,113	7,054	7,025	6,963	6,793	6,742	6,754	6,615	6,484	6,488
Percent of population	55.3	55.8	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.3	54.8	53.2	52.6	52.6	51.5	50.5	50.5
Employed	6,217	6,275	6,268	6,344	6,245	6,227	6,159	5,963	5,850	5,846	5,674	5,526	5,516
Employment-population ratio ²	48.8	49.3	49.3	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.5	46.7	45.7	45.5	44.1	43.0	42.9
Unemployed	820	839	838	769	810	798	803	830	893	908	941	959	972
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.8	11.8	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.2	13.2	13.4	14.2	14.8	15.0
Men	12.2	12.6	12.7	11.8	12.5	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.2	15.0	15.2	16.2	17.3
Women	11.1	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.3	10.9	12.2	11.8	13.3	13.4	12.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	24,906	25,018	25,076	25,162	25,260	25,374	25,412	25,502	25,604	25,719	25,812	25,899	26,000
Civilian labor force	16,452	16,504	16,603	16,584	16,521	16,700	16,721	16,687	16,744	16,756	16,758	16,883	16,808
Percent of population	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.9	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.4	65.4	65.1	64.9	65.2	64.6
Employed	15,089	15,175	15,321	15,306	15,252	15,460	15,378	15,315	15,295	15,102	15,073	15,080	15,171
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.7	61.1	60.8	60.4	60.9	60.5	60.1	59.7	58.7	58.4	58.2	58.4
Unemployed	1,363	1,329	1,282	1,278	1,269	1,239	1,343	1,372	1,449	1,654	1,685	1,803	1,627
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.1	10.7	9.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,187	7,271	7,339	7,310	7,319	7,403	7,380	7,335	7,429	7,410	7,523	7,548	7,539
Percent of population	72.3	72.7	73.1	72.5	72.3	72.7	72.4	71.7	72.3	71.8	72.6	72.6	72.2
Employed	6,692	6,745	6,826	6,805	6,817	6,882	6,842	6,760	6,821	6,767	6,828	6,839	6,859
Employment-population ratio ²	67.3	67.4	68.0	67.5	67.3	67.6	67.2	66.1	66.4	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.7
Unemployed	495	526	513	505	502	522	538	575	607	643	695	710	679
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,315	8,286	8,311	8,308	8,237	8,313	8,363	8,408	8,419	8,426	8,319	8,407	8,409
Percent of population	66.7	66.1	66.1	65.9	65.0	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.3	64.2	64.7	64.4
Employed	7,719	7,749	7,769	7,770	7,724	7,834	7,831	7,876	7,832	7,708	7,602	7,611	7,707
Employment-population ratio ²	61.9	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.0	61.5	61.4	61.5	60.9	59.7	58.7	58.5	59.0
Unemployed	596	537	541	538	512	480	532	532	587	718	717	797	702
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.3	7.0	8.5	8.6	9.5	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	950	947	953	966	966	983	978	944	896	921	916	928	860
Percent of population	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.9	39.7	38.1	36.1	36.9	36.7	37.2	34.4
Employed	678	681	726	731	711	745	705	679	642	627	643	631	613
Employment-population ratio ²	27.3	27.4	29.3	29.6	28.8	30.3	28.6	27.4	25.8	25.2	25.8	25.3	24.5
Unemployed	272	266	227	234	255	238	273	265	254	293	273	297	247
Unemployment rate	28.6	28.1	23.9	24.3	26.4	24.2	27.9	28.1	28.4	31.9	29.8	32.0	28.7
Men	29.5	30.5	23.5	27.4	28.2	26.4	29.0	31.3	30.1	31.6	32.9	34.7	29.1
Women	27.8	25.7	24.2	21.1	24.8	22.2	26.9	25.1	26.6	32.1	26.4	29.0	28.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,752	21,945	22,107	22,293	22,488	22,685	22,829	23,023	23,222	23,416	23,603	23,799	24,000
Civilian labor force	14,737	14,896	15,230	15,323	15,360	15,566	15,667	15,663	15,784	15,967	15,969	16,129	16,279
Percent of population	67.7	67.9	68.9	68.7	68.3	68.6	68.6	68.0	68.0	68.2	67.7	67.8	67.8
Employed	13,775	13,994	14,344	14,463	14,474	14,697	14,708	14,665	14,777	14,776	14,770	14,933	15,058
Employment-population ratio ²	63.3	63.8	64.9	64.9	64.4	64.8	64.4	63.7	63.6	63.1	62.6	62.7	62.7
Unemployed	961	902	886	860	887	869	959	997	1,007	1,191	1,199	1,196	1,221
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,389	28,206	27,631	28,131	28,180	27,825	27,571	28,394	27,542	27,548	27,785	28,111	26,953
Civilian labor force	12,124	12,103	11,949	11,905	12,327	12,033	12,069	12,183	12,022	12,123	12,157	12,340	11,777
Percent of population	42.7	42.9	43.2	42.3	43.7	43.2	43.8	42.9	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.9	43.7
Employed	11,281	11,332	11,196	11,122	11,550	11,256	11,228	11,357	11,148	11,126	11,165	11,297	10,796
Employment-population ratio	39.7	40.2	40.5	39.5	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.1
Unemployed	843	770	753	783	778	777	840	825	874	997	991	1,043	981
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.3
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,292	57,551	57,757	57,781	57,090	57,609	57,790	57,337	57,286	57,380	57,432	57,012	57,629
Civilian labor force	37,190	37,428	37,412	37,278	36,859	37,159	37,207	36,950	36,966	36,829	36,710	36,644	37,295
Percent of population	64.9	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.2	63.9	64.3	64.7
Employed	35,866	36,180	36,139	35,994	35,573	35,860	35,805	35,514	35,391	35,044	34,766	34,580	35,414
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.1	60.5	60.7	61.5
Unemployed	1,324	1,247	1,273	1,284	1,287	1,299	1,401	1,436	1,575	1,785	1,944	2,064	1,881
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.0
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,231	43,975	44,133	44,100	44,510	44,711	44,919	44,681	45,402	45,395	45,173	44,703	45,525
Civilian labor force	31,984	32,402	32,628	32,895	32,907	32,955	33,144	33,195	33,486	33,438	33,098	32,865	33,315
Percent of population	74.0	73.7	73.9	74.6	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	73.8	73.7	73.3	73.5	73.2
Employed	31,044	31,554	31,734	32,017	32,005	32,117	32,222	32,189	32,383	32,054	31,714	31,303	31,816
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.8	71.9	72.6	71.9	71.8	71.7	72.0	71.3	70.6	70.2	70.0	69.9
Unemployed	940	848	894	878	902	838	922	1,006	1,104	1,384	1,384	1,561	1,499
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.5
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	45,070	44,724	45,048	44,995	45,710	45,776	45,979	46,221	46,796	47,158	47,432	48,464	48,632
Civilian labor force	35,966	35,609	36,059	36,017	36,057	36,188	36,523	36,642	36,789	37,194	37,577	38,279	37,947
Percent of population	79.8	79.6	80.0	80.0	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.3	78.6	78.9	79.2	79.0	78.0
Employed	35,356	34,992	35,446	35,454	35,404	35,621	35,898	35,861	35,948	36,112	36,509	37,149	36,873
Employment-population ratio	78.4	78.2	78.7	78.8	77.5	77.8	78.1	77.6	76.8	76.6	77.0	76.7	75.8
Unemployed	610	617	613	563	652	567	625	781	840	1,082	1,068	1,130	1,074
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

D-4. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	110,148	111,392	111,992	112,426	112,250	112,555	112,716	112,173	111,670	110,831	110,760	110,265	110,889
Men, 16 years and over	63,863	64,282	64,770	64,967	65,086	64,936	64,828	64,574	64,515	64,075	63,806	63,794	63,950
Men, 20 years and over	62,430	62,872	63,361	63,430	63,574	63,474	63,442	63,227	63,200	62,780	62,534	62,497	62,832
Women, 16 years and over	46,348	47,069	47,168	47,451	47,251	47,564	47,827	47,603	47,159	46,753	46,986	46,472	46,855
Women, 20 years and over	45,367	46,037	46,185	46,392	46,195	46,502	46,785	46,614	46,230	45,845	46,056	45,624	46,031
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,351	2,483	2,446	2,605	2,482	2,579	2,489	2,332	2,240	2,207	2,170	2,143	2,027
Part-time workers	23,412	22,955	23,051	22,778	22,686	23,133	23,179	23,000	23,216	23,435	23,132	23,886	23,857
Men, 16 years and over	7,669	7,536	7,461	7,240	7,220	7,500	7,551	7,528	7,552	7,552	7,486	7,784	7,801
Men, 20 years and over	5,410	5,219	5,142	4,985	5,038	5,303	5,318	5,377	5,424	5,500	5,472	5,865	5,748
Women, 16 years and over	15,741	15,414	15,575	15,548	15,491	15,633	15,623	15,471	15,664	15,887	15,650	16,082	16,034
Women, 20 years and over	13,231	12,944	13,056	13,020	12,968	13,116	13,183	13,064	13,265	13,435	13,291	13,724	13,595
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,771	4,792	4,853	4,773	4,680	4,714	4,678	4,559	4,527	4,499	4,369	4,296	4,515
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,722	4,552	4,488	4,491	4,529	4,492	4,764	5,108	5,628	6,578	6,745	7,151	6,830
Men, 16 years and over	2,599	2,523	2,404	2,433	2,489	2,529	2,705	2,903	3,127	3,690	4,032	3,955	3,827
Men, 20 years and over	2,275	2,159	2,123	2,100	2,124	2,207	2,366	2,594	2,823	3,357	3,407	3,619	3,515
Women, 16 years and over	2,125	2,061	2,031	2,071	2,052	1,996	2,060	2,187	2,463	2,794	2,944	3,107	2,973
Women, 20 years and over	1,882	1,796	1,774	1,826	1,849	1,735	1,842	1,958	2,182	2,555	2,619	2,816	2,649
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	565	597	592	566	557	551	556	556	623	667	719	716	666
Looking for part-time work	1,189	1,185	1,172	1,165	1,172	1,103	1,182	1,236	1,237	1,375	1,232	1,327	1,381
Men, 16 years and over	488	510	490	500	480	486	525	543	539	583	536	574	628
Men, 20 years and over	199	220	212	215	211	212	226	231	228	263	262	239	269
Women, 16 years and over	698	669	687	665	686	617	661	695	695	778	708	739	758
Women, 20 years and over	420	404	445	451	405	357	392	422	436	513	437	473	484
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	570	561	515	499	556	534	564	583	573	599	533	615	629
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.4	19.4	19.5	17.9	18.3	17.6	18.3	19.3	21.8	23.2	24.9	25.0	24.7
Part-time workers	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.7	10.5	9.6	9.5	10.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.7	10.9	12.5	12.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thouſands)

Category	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133,894	134,149	134,568
Married men, spouse present	43,351	43,319	43,577	43,258	43,305	43,343	43,354	43,483	43,169	42,872	43,139	43,285	43,290
Married women, spouse present	33,458	33,738	33,788	33,793	33,539	33,733	33,966	33,619	33,620	33,255	33,477	33,393	33,694
Women who maintain families	8,274	8,402	8,253	8,338	8,482	8,463	8,305	8,342	8,387	8,348	8,378	8,376	8,432
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	40,809	40,676	40,743	40,852	40,923	41,046	41,684	41,872	41,826	41,918	41,847	41,914	42,172
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,852	39,220	39,433	39,498	39,206	39,654	39,673	38,980	38,915	38,582	38,375	38,408	38,658
Service occupations	18,042	17,678	18,334	18,340	17,955	18,503	18,253	18,376	18,374	18,465	18,629	18,849	18,802
Precision production, craft, and repair ...	14,345	14,880	14,692	14,834	15,080	14,901	14,962	14,889	14,902	14,649	14,393	14,338	14,273
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,107	18,395	18,351	18,259	18,454	18,213	18,027	17,833	17,617	17,362	17,394	17,332	17,272
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,422	3,402	3,514	3,422	3,383	3,294	3,289	3,221	3,217	3,301	3,346	3,280	3,401
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,927	2,002	2,025	2,042	2,052	2,006	1,908	1,886	1,844	1,881	1,891	1,905	2,004
Self-employed workers	1,251	1,250	1,288	1,239	1,233	1,181	1,230	1,207	1,256	1,293	1,289	1,177	1,226
Unpaid family workers	44	44	43	39	38	32	30	37	25	22	33	34	25
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	121,416	122,123	122,863	123,086	122,855	123,689	123,937	123,335	123,025	122,471	122,487	122,688	122,802
Private industries	102,274	103,238	103,607	104,001	104,142	104,544	104,899	104,358	103,879	103,278	103,303	103,092	103,220
Private households	985	951	964	953	807	838	851	788	803	798	704	792	892
Other industries	101,289	102,287	102,643	103,048	103,335	103,706	104,048	103,570	103,076	102,481	102,599	102,300	102,328
Government	19,142	18,886	19,256	19,085	18,713	19,146	19,038	18,977	19,146	19,193	19,184	19,596	19,583
Self-employed workers	8,883	8,760	8,737	8,692	8,682	8,587	8,673	8,619	8,542	8,512	8,223	8,249	8,358
Unpaid family workers	94	96	86	92	104	125	123	104	103	88	91	101	92
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,316	3,199	3,164	3,193	3,174	3,230	3,262	3,438	3,703	4,267	4,066	4,015	4,240
Slack work or business conditions	1,929	1,907	1,858	1,887	1,976	1,995	2,014	2,200	2,362	2,863	2,675	2,635	2,764
Could only find part-time work	1,080	1,010	995	993	879	904	925	941	1,009	1,130	1,077	1,075	1,153
Part time for noneconomic reasons	19,010	18,627	18,830	18,536	18,581	18,878	18,794	18,605	18,874	18,590	18,406	18,950	19,031
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,151	3,037	3,012	3,056	3,026	3,090	3,124	3,302	3,562	4,119	3,875	3,862	4,026
Slack work or business conditions	1,820	1,795	1,768	1,798	1,880	1,900	1,931	2,109	2,280	2,765	2,556	2,525	2,640
Could only find part-time work	1,063	986	974	973	861	885	910	924	988	1,105	1,053	1,059	1,126
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,448	18,073	18,263	17,981	18,020	18,307	18,287	18,110	18,333	18,011	17,869	18,454	18,494

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133,894	134,149	134,568
16 to 24 years	20,138	20,230	20,450	20,571	20,585	20,794	20,621	20,199	20,099	19,973	19,735	19,733	19,760
16 to 19 years	7,167	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721	6,592	6,410	6,411
16 to 17 years	2,801	2,813	2,827	2,810	2,722	2,752	2,663	2,617	2,505	2,505	2,425	2,316	2,325
18 to 19 years	4,360	4,424	4,445	4,565	4,481	4,502	4,477	4,269	4,226	4,218	4,164	4,089	4,078
20 to 24 years	12,972	12,995	13,172	13,191	13,379	13,545	13,496	13,306	13,367	13,252	13,143	13,322	13,349
25 years and over	113,496	114,039	114,565	114,615	114,470	114,832	115,202	114,959	114,816	114,311	114,190	114,390	114,855
25 to 54 years	96,183	96,709	97,016	96,959	96,704	97,015	97,132	96,716	96,497	95,741	95,266	95,051	95,163
55 years and over	17,346	17,332	17,542	17,627	17,808	17,814	18,075	18,212	18,344	18,560	18,935	19,300	19,742
Men, 16 years and over	71,481	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673	71,290	71,605	71,688
16 to 24 years	10,476	10,547	10,721	10,741	10,663	10,775	10,618	10,395	10,403	10,209	10,093	10,151	10,097
16 to 19 years	3,701	3,734	3,766	3,780	3,652	3,666	3,634	3,487	3,427	3,351	3,294	3,195	3,168
16 to 17 years	1,441	1,468	1,479	1,437	1,360	1,345	1,331	1,309	1,240	1,240	1,155	1,161	1,100
18 to 19 years	2,249	2,262	2,288	2,343	2,283	2,320	2,325	2,175	2,180	2,111	2,147	2,035	2,050
20 to 24 years	6,775	6,813	6,955	6,961	7,011	7,109	6,984	6,907	6,976	6,858	6,799	6,955	6,929
25 years and over	61,052	61,257	61,549	61,466	61,616	61,664	61,768	61,708	61,645	61,432	61,217	61,432	61,633
25 to 54 years	51,452	51,656	51,854	51,764	51,811	51,878	51,880	51,716	51,648	51,279	50,972	50,881	50,956
55 years and over	9,613	9,599	9,709	9,670	9,829	9,778	9,919	9,955	10,007	10,144	10,269	10,505	10,701
Women, 16 years and over	62,100	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635	62,604	62,544	62,880
16 to 24 years	9,662	9,683	9,729	9,830	9,922	10,019	10,003	9,804	9,696	9,764	9,642	9,582	9,663
16 to 19 years	3,466	3,501	3,512	3,600	3,554	3,583	3,491	3,406	3,305	3,370	3,298	3,215	3,243
16 to 17 years	1,360	1,345	1,348	1,374	1,362	1,406	1,332	1,308	1,266	1,265	1,270	1,156	1,225
18 to 19 years	2,111	2,162	2,157	2,223	2,198	2,181	2,152	2,094	2,046	2,107	2,017	2,054	2,027
20 to 24 years	6,196	6,182	6,217	6,230	6,368	6,436	6,512	6,398	6,392	6,394	6,344	6,367	6,419
25 years and over	52,445	52,782	53,016	53,149	52,853	53,168	53,433	53,251	53,171	52,879	52,973	52,958	53,223
25 to 54 years	44,732	45,053	45,162	45,195	44,893	45,137	45,252	45,000	44,849	44,461	44,294	44,170	44,207
55 years and over	7,733	7,733	7,833	7,957	7,979	8,036	8,156	8,257	8,337	8,416	8,666	8,795	9,041

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	5,926	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983	7,975	8,456	8,193
16 to 24 years	2,207	2,206	2,172	2,137	2,089	2,069	2,202	2,303	2,431	2,643	2,687	2,701	2,722
16 to 19 years	1,146	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259	1,258	1,323	1,300
16 to 17 years	525	547	492	492	531	508	524	511	552	546	503	590	580
18 to 19 years	629	607	604	568	600	575	584	621	663	721	735	732	733
20 to 24 years	1,061	1,059	1,059	1,078	967	993	1,076	1,170	1,228	1,384	1,429	1,378	1,422
25 years and over	3,717	3,496	3,516	3,506	3,618	3,492	3,773	4,049	4,424	5,256	5,326	5,810	5,472
25 to 54 years	3,215	3,043	3,031	3,052	3,134	3,005	3,282	3,525	3,842	4,569	4,636	4,968	4,689
55 years and over	491	458	500	443	475	489	505	510	578	700	707	830	782
Men, 16 years and over	3,091	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336	4,347	4,599	4,515
16 to 24 years	1,183	1,214	1,148	1,159	1,164	1,144	1,254	1,305	1,351	1,486	1,492	1,488	1,550
16 to 19 years	612	642	602	605	626	583	626	635	669	704	685	738	753
16 to 17 years	284	288	271	282	288	291	289	294	307	314	277	331	334
18 to 19 years	328	354	326	328	338	292	332	344	364	390	401	409	421
20 to 24 years	571	572	546	554	538	561	628	670	682	783	807	750	797
25 years and over	1,907	1,792	1,795	1,762	1,798	1,845	1,973	2,164	2,358	2,815	2,876	3,135	2,964
25 to 54 years	1,610	1,532	1,534	1,509	1,531	1,556	1,684	1,861	2,026	2,392	2,479	2,645	2,529
55 years and over	293	253	270	253	260	282	298	300	332	420	410	490	445
Women, 16 years and over	2,834	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647	3,628	3,857	3,678
16 to 24 years	1,024	992	1,024	978	925	924	948	998	1,080	1,157	1,196	1,214	1,172
16 to 19 years	534	506	511	454	496	492	500	498	534	555	574	585	547
16 to 17 years	241	260	221	209	243	217	235	217	245	232	226	259	246
18 to 19 years	301	253	278	240	262	282	253	277	299	331	334	323	312
20 to 24 years	490	486	513	524	429	432	449	500	546	601	622	628	625
25 years and over	1,809	1,704	1,721	1,744	1,820	1,647	1,800	1,885	2,065	2,440	2,450	2,675	2,508
25 to 54 years	1,605	1,512	1,498	1,543	1,603	1,449	1,598	1,665	1,816	2,177	2,158	2,323	2,160
55 years and over	198	204	230	189	215	207	206	210	246	280	297	340	337

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.1
16 to 19 years	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0	17.1	16.9
16 to 17 years	15.8	16.3	14.8	14.9	16.3	15.6	16.4	16.3	18.1	17.9	17.2	20.3	20.0
18 to 19 years	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	13.6	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.2
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.4	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.6
25 years and over	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.7
55 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.3
16 to 19 years	14.2	14.7	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3	17.4	17.2	18.8	19.2
16 to 17 years	16.5	16.4	15.5	16.4	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.3	19.9	20.2	19.4	22.2	23.3
18 to 19 years	12.7	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.9	11.2	12.5	13.7	14.3	15.6	15.7	16.7	17.0
20 to 24 years	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.8	8.9	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3
25 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6
25 to 54 years	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7
55 years and over	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5
16 to 24 years	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.2	10.8
16 to 19 years	13.4	12.6	12.7	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.7	13.9	14.1	14.8	15.4	14.4
16 to 17 years	15.0	16.2	14.1	13.2	15.2	13.4	15.0	14.2	16.2	15.5	15.1	18.3	16.7
18 to 19 years	12.5	10.5	11.4	9.7	10.6	11.5	10.5	11.7	12.7	13.6	14.2	13.6	13.3
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.9
25 years and over	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.7
55 years and over	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Category	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0	17.1	16.9
White	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1
Black and other	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.8	8.8	9.0	9.5	8.8
Black	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.1	10.7	9.7
Hispanic origin	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.5
Married women, spouse present	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6
Women who maintain families	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.6
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.8	8.0	6.2	8.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.1
Goods-producing industries	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.4
Mining	5.4	4.3	3.2	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.5	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.0
Construction	7.3	6.3	6.7	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.5	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.7
Manufacturing	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.4
Durable goods	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7
Nondurable goods	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.7	5.8
Service-producing industries	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.3
Services	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4
Government workers	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.9	7.5	6.0	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.8	9.1	9.4	9.3	10.7	8.8	9.4

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

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2,635	2,495	2,537	2,380	2,531	2,508	2,871	3,134	3,442	4,430	4,317	4,567	4,559
On temporary layoff	865	817	794	841	876	881	980	1,023	1,068	1,184	1,099	1,082	1,125
Not on temporary layoff	1,770	1,677	1,743	1,539	1,655	1,628	1,891	2,111	2,374	3,246	3,218	3,485	3,434
Job leavers	780	802	776	767	783	772	810	800	829	879	873	918	808
Reentrants	1,988	1,984	1,985	2,029	1,906	1,899	1,910	1,913	2,071	2,224	2,310	2,414	2,302
New entrants	473	468	418	428	444	433	412	464	465	486	507	534	572
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	44.8	43.4	44.4	42.5	44.7	44.7	47.8	49.7	50.6	55.2	53.9	54.2	55.3
On temporary layoff	14.7	14.2	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.7	16.3	16.2	15.7	14.8	13.7	12.8	13.6
Not on temporary layoff	30.1	29.2	30.5	27.5	29.2	29.0	31.5	33.4	34.9	40.5	40.2	41.3	41.7
Job leavers	13.3	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.2	11.0	10.9	10.9	9.8
Reentrants	33.8	34.5	34.7	36.2	33.6	33.8	31.8	30.3	30.4	27.7	28.9	28.6	27.9
New entrants	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7	6.9	7.4	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1999		2000				2001				2002		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,609	2,593	2,624	2,512	2,536	2,497	2,693	2,782	2,802	3,066	2,961	2,800	2,828
5 to 14 weeks	1,811	1,748	1,784	1,840	1,814	1,772	1,881	2,032	2,229	2,606	2,504	2,711	2,469
15 weeks and over	1,468	1,383	1,308	1,298	1,322	1,306	1,444	1,527	1,778	2,256	2,598	2,970	2,855
15 to 26 weeks	751	691	666	661	647	689	767	829	1,004	1,213	1,386	1,370	1,324
27 weeks and over	717	692	642	638	674	617	677	698	774	1,044	1,213	1,600	1,531
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.3	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.6	13.1	14.0	15.0	17.0	16.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.3	10.1	8.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	44.3	45.3	45.9	44.5	44.7	44.8	44.7	43.9	41.2	38.7	36.7	33.0	34.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	30.5	31.2	32.6	32.0	31.8	31.3	32.0	32.7	32.9	31.1	32.0	30.3
15 weeks and over	24.9	24.2	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.4	24.0	24.1	26.1	28.5	32.2	35.0	35.0
15 to 26 weeks	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.4	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.7	15.3	17.2	16.2	16.2
27 weeks and over	12.2	12.1	11.2	11.3	11.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.4	13.2	15.0	18.9	18.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,138	214,226	176,071	177,486	25,604	26,000	23,222	24,000
Civilian labor force	142,206	143,269	118,346	119,147	16,832	16,890	15,802	16,292
Percent of population	67.0	66.9	67.2	67.1	65.7	65.0	68.0	67.9
Employed	135,386	135,127	113,440	113,178	15,322	15,202	14,803	15,094
Agriculture	3,413	3,550	3,225	3,284	111	156	685	780
Nonagricultural industries	131,973	131,577	110,214	109,894	15,210	15,045	14,117	14,313
Unemployed	6,820	8,142	4,906	5,969	1,510	1,688	999	1,198
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.7	4.1	5.0	9.0	10.0	6.3	7.4
Not in labor force	69,931	70,957	57,725	58,339	8,772	9,111	7,420	7,707
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,997	103,046	85,515	86,248	11,489	11,677	11,447	11,814
Civilian labor force	76,242	76,715	64,502	64,793	7,941	8,008	9,146	9,370
Percent of population	74.7	74.4	75.4	75.1	69.1	68.6	79.9	79.3
Employed	72,760	72,480	61,987	61,633	7,181	7,195	8,644	8,707
Agriculture	2,511	2,633	2,350	2,413	104	141	605	674
Nonagricultural industries	70,249	69,847	59,637	59,221	7,077	7,054	8,039	8,034
Unemployed	3,483	4,234	2,516	3,160	759	812	502	662
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.5	3.9	4.9	9.6	10.1	5.5	7.1
Not in labor force	25,755	26,332	21,013	21,455	3,549	3,669	2,301	2,445
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,812	94,785	78,968	79,684	10,268	10,447	10,214	10,552
Civilian labor force	71,760	72,424	60,678	61,177	7,431	7,528	8,483	8,715
Percent of population	76.5	76.4	76.8	76.8	72.4	72.1	83.1	82.6
Employed	68,954	68,954	58,656	58,586	6,828	6,857	8,084	8,200
Agriculture	2,277	2,424	2,122	2,214	102	130	562	635
Nonagricultural industries	66,676	66,530	56,535	56,372	6,726	6,726	7,521	7,565
Unemployed	2,807	3,470	2,022	2,591	603	671	399	515
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.8	3.3	4.2	8.1	8.9	4.7	5.9
Not in labor force	22,051	22,362	18,290	18,507	2,837	2,920	1,731	1,836
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,141	111,179	90,556	91,238	14,115	14,323	11,775	12,185
Civilian labor force	65,964	66,554	53,843	54,354	8,892	8,882	6,656	6,922
Percent of population	59.9	59.9	59.5	59.6	63.0	62.0	56.5	56.8
Employed	62,626	62,646	51,453	51,545	8,140	8,006	6,159	6,386
Agriculture	902	917	875	871	8	15	81	107
Nonagricultural industries	61,724	61,729	50,578	50,674	8,133	7,991	6,078	6,280
Unemployed	3,338	3,907	2,391	2,809	751	876	497	536
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.9	4.4	5.2	8.4	9.9	7.5	7.7
Not in labor force	44,177	44,625	36,712	36,884	5,223	5,441	5,119	5,263
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,169	103,239	84,289	84,955	12,851	13,053	10,609	10,990
Civilian labor force	61,849	62,488	50,381	50,935	8,397	8,396	6,166	6,447
Percent of population	60.5	60.5	59.8	60.0	65.3	64.3	58.1	58.7
Employed	59,079	59,161	48,405	48,551	7,776	7,656	5,763	6,008
Agriculture	836	844	815	802	6	12	78	102
Nonagricultural industries	58,243	58,317	47,591	47,749	7,770	7,644	5,684	5,906
Unemployed	2,770	3,327	1,975	2,385	621	740	403	439
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.3	3.9	4.7	7.4	8.8	6.5	6.8
Not in labor force	40,320	40,751	33,909	34,019	4,454	4,657	4,443	4,543
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,156	16,201	12,814	12,848	2,485	2,500	2,399	2,457
Civilian labor force	8,596	8,357	7,287	7,035	1,004	966	1,153	1,130
Percent of population	53.2	51.6	56.9	54.8	40.4	38.6	48.1	46.0
Employed	7,353	7,012	6,378	6,041	718	689	957	885
Agriculture	300	282	289	267	3	13	45	43
Nonagricultural industries	7,054	6,730	6,089	5,774	714	675	912	841
Unemployed	1,243	1,345	909	994	286	277	197	245
Unemployment rate	14.5	16.1	12.5	14.1	28.5	28.7	17.0	21.7
Not in labor force	7,560	7,844	5,527	5,813	1,481	1,534	1,246	1,328

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented

and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,222	24,000	14,688	15,155	2,290	2,434	1,082	1,075
Civilian labor force	15,802	16,292	10,152	10,505	1,352	1,476	630	580
Percent of population	68.0	67.9	69.1	69.3	59.0	60.6	58.3	53.9
Employed	14,803	15,094	9,542	9,746	1,221	1,348	582	540
Agriculture	685	780	550	689	11	17	19	4
Nonagricultural industries	14,117	14,313	8,992	9,057	1,210	1,331	563	536
Unemployed	999	1,198	610	759	130	128	49	40
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.4	6.0	7.2	9.6	8.7	7.7	6.9
Not in labor force	7,420	7,707	4,537	4,650	939	958	451	495
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,447	11,814	7,482	7,687	980	1,099	537	537
Civilian labor force	9,146	9,370	6,142	6,295	655	764	357	322
Percent of population	79.9	79.3	82.1	81.9	66.8	69.5	66.5	60.1
Employed	8,644	8,707	5,834	5,857	592	704	328	300
Agriculture	605	674	490	595	11	15	15	4
Nonagricultural industries	8,039	8,034	5,343	5,263	581	689	313	296
Unemployed	502	662	308	438	63	60	29	23
Unemployment rate	5.5	7.1	5.0	7.0	9.6	7.8	8.1	7.1
Not in labor force	2,301	2,445	1,340	1,392	325	335	180	214
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,214	10,552	6,649	6,855	867	989	514	501
Civilian labor force	8,483	8,715	5,668	5,830	610	719	349	313
Percent of population	83.1	82.6	85.2	85.1	70.3	72.7	67.9	62.3
Employed	8,084	8,200	5,421	5,491	564	672	324	292
Agriculture	562	635	455	562	9	14	15	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,521	7,565	4,966	4,929	555	658	309	288
Unemployed	399	515	246	340	46	48	25	21
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.9	4.3	5.8	7.5	6.6	7.1	6.7
Not in labor force	1,731	1,836	982	1,024	257	270	165	189
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,775	12,185	7,207	7,468	1,310	1,335	544	538
Civilian labor force	6,656	6,922	4,010	4,210	697	712	273	257
Percent of population	56.5	56.8	55.6	56.4	53.2	53.3	50.2	47.8
Employed	6,159	6,386	3,708	3,888	629	644	253	240
Agriculture	81	107	59	94	1	2	4	-
Nonagricultural industries	6,078	6,280	3,648	3,794	629	642	250	240
Unemployed	497	536	302	322	67	68	20	17
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.6	9.7	9.6	7.3	6.7
Not in labor force	5,119	5,263	3,197	3,258	613	623	271	281
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,609	10,990	6,386	6,675	1,193	1,213	524	501
Civilian labor force	6,166	6,447	3,656	3,893	650	667	267	246
Percent of population	58.1	58.7	57.2	58.3	54.4	55.0	51.0	49.1
Employed	5,763	6,008	3,412	3,638	603	609	249	230
Agriculture	78	102	57	89	1	2	4	-
Nonagricultural industries	5,684	5,906	3,355	3,548	602	607	246	230
Unemployed	403	439	244	255	47	58	18	16
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.2	8.7	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	4,443	4,543	2,730	2,783	544	546	257	255
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,399	2,457	1,653	1,625	230	232	44	73
Civilian labor force	1,153	1,130	828	782	92	90	14	21
Percent of population	48.1	46.0	50.1	48.1	40.0	38.8	(²)	29.1
Employed	957	885	708	617	55	67	8	18
Agriculture	45	43	38	37	2	1	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	912	841	670	580	53	66	8	18
Unemployed	197	245	120	165	37	23	6	3
Unemployment rate	17.0	21.7	14.5	21.1	40.7	25.2	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,246	1,328	825	843	138	142	30	52

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	135,386	135,127	113,440	113,178	15,322	15,202	14,803	15,094
Men	72,760	72,480	61,987	61,633	7,181	7,195	8,644	8,707
Women	62,626	62,646	51,453	51,545	8,140	8,006	6,159	6,386
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	41,664	41,981	35,831	36,078	3,493	3,527	2,171	2,273
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,347	20,261	17,786	17,673	1,640	1,689	1,155	1,158
Professional specialty	21,317	21,720	18,046	18,405	1,853	1,838	1,015	1,115
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,805	38,554	32,531	32,464	4,439	4,173	3,644	3,509
Technicians and related support	4,598	4,544	3,854	3,736	435	467	346	280
Sales occupations	15,948	16,205	13,691	14,036	1,500	1,365	1,425	1,440
Administrative support, including clerical	18,259	17,804	14,986	14,692	2,504	2,341	1,873	1,789
Service occupations	18,498	18,921	14,202	14,450	3,304	3,416	2,928	3,175
Private household	702	788	577	665	89	99	226	257
Protective service	2,551	2,583	2,002	2,042	455	451	229	263
Service, except private household and protective	15,245	15,550	11,624	11,743	2,760	2,865	2,473	2,656
Precision production, craft, and repair	15,096	14,485	13,354	12,833	1,167	1,132	2,186	2,146
Mechanics and repairers	4,892	4,801	4,326	4,218	377	404	559	483
Construction trades	6,525	6,230	5,867	5,601	485	472	1,097	1,091
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,679	3,454	3,162	3,014	306	256	530	573
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,757	17,419	14,243	13,931	2,747	2,741	3,117	3,134
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,556	6,226	5,185	4,890	959	982	1,285	1,273
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,815	5,725	4,708	4,657	945	913	707	699
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,386	5,468	4,350	4,383	843	846	1,125	1,182
Construction laborers	1,107	1,129	970	980	110	119	308	321
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,279	4,339	3,380	3,404	732	728	817	841
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,566	3,766	3,278	3,423	171	214	758	856
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	2,021	2,194	1,903	2,006	72	102	571	679
Self-employed workers	1,361	1,326	1,296	1,247	40	54	113	101
Unpaid family workers	31	30	26	30	-	-	1	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	123,258	123,054	102,494	102,266	14,615	14,527	13,410	13,627
Government	18,720	19,144	14,982	15,260	2,934	3,043	1,539	1,549
Private industries	104,538	103,911	87,512	87,007	11,681	11,483	11,871	12,079
Private households	790	884	649	748	102	114	249	278
Other industries	103,748	103,026	86,863	86,261	11,578	11,369	11,622	11,800
Self-employed workers	8,622	8,439	7,640	7,555	590	513	689	681
Unpaid family workers	93	83	81	73	6	6	18	5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	113,259	112,361	94,334	93,532	13,245	13,150	12,820	12,915
Part-time workers	22,127	22,765	19,106	19,646	2,077	2,052	1,983	2,178

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and

Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	14,803	15,094	9,542	9,746	1,221	1,348	582	540
Men	8,644	8,707	5,834	5,857	592	704	328	300
Women	6,159	6,386	3,708	3,888	629	644	253	240
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,171	2,273	1,227	1,165	248	288	135	162
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,155	1,158	694	624	130	141	57	80
Professional specialty	1,015	1,115	533	542	118	147	77	81
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,644	3,509	2,185	2,201	413	402	183	152
Technicians and related support	346	280	212	181	22	29	15	5
Sales occupations	1,425	1,440	860	931	137	126	65	58
Administrative support, including clerical	1,873	1,789	1,112	1,089	254	246	103	89
Service occupations	2,928	3,175	1,813	1,925	207	270	92	68
Private household	226	257	101	135	7	4	2	3
Protective service	229	263	147	153	32	45	18	18
Service, except private household and protective	2,473	2,656	1,564	1,637	169	222	71	47
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,186	2,146	1,497	1,506	133	141	78	74
Mechanics and repairers	559	483	364	314	54	52	30	21
Construction trades	1,097	1,091	759	773	40	55	37	38
Other precision production, craft, and repair	530	573	374	419	39	35	11	16
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,117	3,134	2,197	2,203	200	222	81	78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,285	1,273	893	868	94	87	16	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	707	699	506	466	41	62	31	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,125	1,162	797	868	64	73	34	30
Construction laborers	308	321	216	256	14	11	10	2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	817	841	581	612	50	61	25	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing	758	856	623	745	20	26	14	6
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	571	679	461	606	11	15	12	1
Self-employed workers	113	101	87	83	-	2	7	3
Unpaid family workers	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	13,410	13,627	8,556	8,634	1,179	1,293	522	490
Government	1,539	1,549	1,002	957	179	209	68	58
Private industries	11,871	12,079	7,554	7,677	1,000	1,084	454	432
Private households	249	278	112	148	8	4	2	3
Other industries	11,622	11,800	7,442	7,530	992	1,081	452	429
Self-employed workers	689	681	422	421	31	37	41	44
Unpaid family workers	18	5	13	2	-	1	-	1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,820	12,915	8,308	8,338	1,054	1,175	516	479
Part time workers	1,983	2,178	1,234	1,408	168	173	65	61

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(in thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
Total, 16 years and over	135,386	135,127	113,440	113,178	15,322	15,202	14,803	15,094
16 to 19 years	7,353	7,012	6,378	6,041	718	689	957	885
16 to 17 years	2,889	2,703	2,511	2,364	292	233	255	282
18 to 19 years	4,465	4,309	3,867	3,677	426	455	702	602
20 to 24 years	13,574	13,580	11,308	11,359	1,632	1,575	2,028	2,060
25 years and over	114,459	114,535	95,754	95,778	12,972	12,938	11,818	12,148
25 to 54 years	96,225	94,909	79,777	78,544	11,377	11,295	10,654	10,877
55 years and over	18,234	19,626	15,977	17,234	1,595	1,643	1,164	1,271
Men, 16 years and over	72,760	72,480	61,987	61,633	7,181	7,195	8,644	8,707
16 to 19 years	3,806	3,527	3,330	3,047	353	338	560	507
16 to 17 years	1,477	1,336	1,298	1,165	144	120	149	170
18 to 19 years	2,329	2,190	2,033	1,882	209	218	411	337
20 to 24 years	7,158	7,128	6,066	6,055	745	742	1,187	1,200
25 years and over	61,795	61,825	52,590	52,531	6,084	6,115	6,897	7,001
25 to 54 years	51,802	51,133	43,723	43,044	5,317	5,349	6,233	6,298
55 years and over	9,994	10,692	8,867	9,487	767	766	664	703
Women, 16 years and over	62,626	62,646	51,453	51,545	8,140	8,006	6,159	6,386
16 to 19 years	3,547	3,485	3,047	2,994	365	351	396	378
16 to 17 years	1,412	1,367	1,213	1,200	148	113	106	113
18 to 19 years	2,135	2,118	1,834	1,795	217	237	290	265
20 to 24 years	6,416	6,451	5,241	5,304	887	834	841	861
25 years and over	52,664	52,710	43,164	43,247	6,888	6,822	4,921	5,148
25 to 54 years	44,423	43,776	36,054	35,500	6,060	5,946	4,422	4,579
55 years and over	8,241	8,934	7,110	7,747	828	876	500	569

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and

Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
Total, 16 years and over	4.8	5.7	4.1	5.0	9.0	10.0	6.3	7.4
16 to 19 years	14.5	16.1	12.5	14.1	28.5	28.7	17.0	21.7
16 to 17 years	16.2	17.9	14.3	15.6	28.3	34.4	21.6	24.9
18 to 19 years	13.3	14.9	11.2	13.1	28.7	25.3	15.2	20.1
20 to 24 years	8.3	9.4	6.7	7.8	16.8	19.3	7.9	8.9
25 years and over	3.7	4.5	3.2	4.0	6.5	7.4	5.0	5.8
25 to 54 years	3.8	4.6	3.3	4.1	6.8	7.6	5.0	5.8
55 years and over	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.5	4.0	6.0	5.2	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	5.5	3.9	4.9	9.6	10.1	5.5	7.1
16 to 19 years	15.1	17.8	12.9	15.7	30.7	29.5	15.5	22.5
16 to 17 years	16.9	20.0	15.3	17.7	27.3	34.0	19.8	22.4
18 to 19 years	13.9	16.4	11.3	14.5	32.9	26.8	13.8	22.6
20 to 24 years	8.2	9.4	6.8	7.7	17.1	20.4	8.0	8.4
25 years and over	3.4	4.2	2.9	3.8	6.9	7.3	4.1	5.5
25 to 54 years	3.5	4.3	2.9	3.9	7.2	7.4	4.0	5.5
55 years and over	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.4	4.4	6.5	4.9	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.9	4.4	5.2	8.4	9.9	7.5	7.7
16 to 19 years	13.8	14.3	12.0	12.4	26.3	27.8	19.2	20.5
16 to 17 years	15.4	15.8	13.2	13.5	29.1	34.9	24.1	28.4
18 to 19 years	12.7	13.2	11.2	11.7	24.2	23.9	17.3	16.7
20 to 24 years	8.4	9.4	6.7	7.8	16.6	18.4	7.9	9.5
25 years and over	4.0	4.8	3.6	4.3	6.1	7.5	6.3	6.3
25 to 54 years	4.2	5.0	3.7	4.4	6.4	7.8	6.4	6.3
55 years and over	3.1	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.6	5.6	5.5	6.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,820	8,142	4,906	5,969	1,510	1,688	999	1,198
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,302	4,306	2,437	3,286	688	796	492	615
On temporary layoff	940	1,002	751	801	152	157	150	173
Not on temporary layoff	2,362	3,303	1,686	2,486	537	639	342	442
Permanent job losers	1,740	2,523	1,259	1,944	367	437	209	293
Persons who completed temporary jobs	622	781	427	542	169	202	132	149
Job leavers	898	875	689	682	165	147	102	103
Reentrants	2,089	2,321	1,430	1,588	518	570	301	351
New entrants	532	640	350	413	139	175	104	130
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.4	52.9	49.7	55.1	45.6	47.1	49.2	51.3
On temporary layoff	13.8	12.3	15.3	13.4	10.0	9.3	15.0	14.5
Not on temporary layoff	34.6	40.6	34.4	41.6	35.5	37.8	34.2	36.9
Job leavers	13.2	10.7	14.0	11.4	10.9	8.7	10.2	8.6
Reentrants	30.6	28.5	29.2	26.6	34.3	33.7	30.1	29.3
New entrants	7.8	7.9	7.1	6.9	9.2	10.4	10.4	10.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.8	4.1	4.7	3.1	3.8
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	1.0	.9	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.4	1.9	2.2
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.3	.3	.8	1.0	.7	.8

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and

Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,820	8,142	4,906	5,969	1,510	1,688	999	1,198
Less than 5 weeks	2,864	2,910	2,211	2,243	504	524	452	455
5 to 14 weeks	2,269	2,532	1,611	1,821	509	549	326	389
15 weeks and over	1,687	2,700	1,085	1,905	497	615	222	354
15 to 26 weeks	907	1,157	609	825	238	260	123	162
27 weeks and over	780	1,543	476	1,080	259	355	99	193
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.9	16.5	11.6	15.9	16.7	18.2	11.7	15.4
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	8.7	5.9	8.3	9.0	10.0	5.8	8.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.0	35.7	45.1	37.6	33.4	31.1	45.2	38.0
5 to 14 weeks	33.3	31.1	32.8	30.5	33.7	32.5	32.6	32.4
15 weeks and over	24.7	33.2	22.1	31.9	32.9	36.4	22.2	29.6
15 to 26 weeks	13.3	14.2	12.4	13.8	15.8	15.4	12.3	13.5
27 weeks and over	11.4	19.0	9.7	18.1	17.2	21.0	9.9	16.1

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and

Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	100,851	99,822	\$595	\$605
Men, 16 years and over	56,865	56,306	674	676
16 to 24 years	7,303	6,985	389	378
25 years and over	49,562	49,321	725	734
Women, 16 years and over	43,987	43,516	507	528
16 to 24 years	5,555	5,333	350	359
25 years and over	38,432	38,183	542	572
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	83,196	82,325	610	623
Men	48,118	47,487	694	701
Women	35,078	34,838	515	550
Black	12,642	12,497	489	485
Men	5,953	6,029	516	512
Women	6,689	6,468	457	457
Hispanic origin	11,712	11,897	418	421
Men	7,159	7,205	450	441
Women	4,552	4,692	383	399

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented

and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	19,747	20,705	\$189	\$194
Men, 16 years and over	6,253	6,560	180	188
16 to 24 years	3,321	3,318	157	158
25 years and over	2,933	3,242	217	230
Women, 16 years and over	13,494	14,146	192	196
16 to 24 years	4,214	4,432	150	154
25 years and over	9,280	9,714	218	226
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	16,987	17,704	190	195
Men	5,223	5,474	182	189
Women	11,764	12,229	194	198
Black	1,859	1,944	172	182
Men	711	681	162	186
Women	1,148	1,263	177	181
Hispanic origin	1,926	2,076	190	184
Men	685	732	194	202
Women	1,241	1,345	188	174

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented

and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 2001	III 2002	III 2001	III 2002
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	32,298	32,333	\$867	\$878
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,149	15,911	884	886
Professional specialty	16,149	16,421	854	872
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,546	27,898	516	551
Technicians and related support	3,837	3,690	683	697
Sales occupations	10,323	10,286	568	600
Administrative support, including clerical	14,386	13,922	479	501
Service occupations	11,608	11,787	368	381
Private household	354	394	248	273
Protective service	2,163	2,343	609	614
Service, except private household and protective	9,091	9,050	345	355
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,236	11,534	627	634
Mechanics and repairers	4,160	4,064	670	676
Construction trades	4,649	4,359	611	606
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,427	3,111	614	632
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,504	14,402	475	483
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,957	5,659	462	469
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,686	4,584	587	594
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,862	4,159	390	403
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,658	1,867	347	381
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	16,476	16,068	1,053	1,056
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,631	8,349	1,077	1,061
Professional specialty	7,845	7,719	1,026	1,050
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,054	10,963	664	703
Technicians and related support	1,933	1,803	786	848
Sales occupations	5,657	5,928	683	748
Administrative support, including clerical	3,464	3,233	552	588
Service occupations	5,424	5,664	420	434
Private household	12	39	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,781	1,978	\$624	\$639
Service, except private household and protective	3,631	3,647	366	377
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,149	10,628	645	653
Mechanics and repairers	3,927	3,886	672	677
Construction trades	4,558	4,259	613	608
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,664	2,482	669	693
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,346	11,401	508	510
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,888	3,766	513	511
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,304	4,262	603	604
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,153	3,373	402	415
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,416	1,581	361	386
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,823	16,264	727	755
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,518	7,562	709	740
Professional specialty	8,304	8,702	738	771
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17,492	16,935	465	486
Technicians and related support	1,905	1,887	583	589
Sales occupations	4,665	4,358	421	436
Administrative support, including clerical	10,922	10,689	461	485
Service occupations	6,184	6,123	334	342
Private household	342	355	241	276
Protective service	382	365	501	487
Service, except private household and protective	5,461	5,402	331	341
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,087	906	489	467
Mechanics and repairers	233	178	620	610
Construction trades	90	99	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	764	629	\$465	\$450
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,159	3,002	377	383
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,069	1,894	379	384
Transportation and material moving occupations	381	322	440	452
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	708	786	347	355
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	286	299	330

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from 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 job-holders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There also are wide differences in sampling techniques and data collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	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 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to June 2001	754	46,250	3,750	10,000
July 2001 to present ⁵	754	55,500	4,500	12,000

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-B. Approximate standard errors for major employment status categories
(In thousands)

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

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

(In percent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

DATA COLLECTION

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

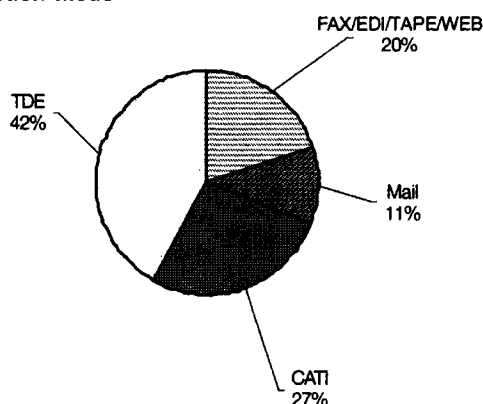
Industry employment

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.

Chart 1: Distribution of CES sample by collection mode



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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal 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. ¹	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by weighted ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ²	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ³	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) the ratio of the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's production or nonsupervisory worker ratio, (2) the ratio of the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's women worker ratio.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ³	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ³	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ³	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ⁴	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-B summarizes the total model-based adjustments for the past decade. The table displays the average monthly “model adjustment added” and the average monthly “model adjustment required” with the benchmark revisions for each year. Model adjustment added shows the average amount of model adjustment that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. Prior to 2000, the model adjustment was 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, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception. Quota sampling is different from probability sampling in that it requires a fixed number of units, but they need not have been drawn in a random selection process.

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is subject to two types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The magnitude of sampling error, or variance, is directly related to the size of the sample and the percentage of universe 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 ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
1998	103,965	85	150	157	2,925
1999	106,627	242	150	170	2,662
2000 ⁶	109,432	352	153	183	2,805
2001 ⁷	110,377	-192	146	130	945

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 98 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 2 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed.

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

³ The average amount of model adjustment each month over the course of an interbenchmark period, that is, from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

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

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

⁶ Wholesale trade uses the net birth/death model.

⁷ Wholesale trade, mining, construction, and manufacturing 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 ¹	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of benchmarks
Total	131,580	219,308	39,401	30
Mining	550	1,441	155	28
Construction	6,383	12,147	738	12
Manufacturing	18,040	22,773	6,012	33
Transportation and public utilities	7,098	² 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	³ 6,907	2,608	100
State	4,979	7,667	3,854	77
Local	13,616	19,643	8,924	66

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

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

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

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	(¹)	1.2
Manufacturing	15	.1	.5	.6
Durable goods	10	.1	.6	.8
Lumber and wood products	-4	-.5	.8	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	-6	-1.1	.9	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	.4	.5	1.0
Primary metal industries	5	.7	.3	.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-2	-.9	.3	.9
Fabricated metal products	7	.5	.6	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	2	.1	.5	.8
Computer and office equipment	-10	-2.8	.4	1.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	23	1.3	.5	.8
Electronic components and accessories	15	2.1	.8	1.4
Transportation equipment	10	.6	.9	.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	12	1.2	1.2	1.2
Aircraft and parts	-3	-.6	.2	.8
Instruments and related products	-23	-2.7	.3	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-5	-1.3	.8	1.5
Nondurable goods	5	.1	.3	.5
Food and kindred products	10	.6	.3	.9
Tobacco products	2	6.1	1.0	3.0
Textile mill products	7	1.4	.1	1.1
Apparel and other textile products	2	.3	.5	1.3
Paper and allied products	-2	-.3	.4	.8
Printing and publishing	0	0	(¹)	.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	(¹)	.2	.2
Transportation and public utilities	29	.4	.2	.8
Transportation	-26	-.6	.1	.9
Railroad transportation	6	2.6	.4	1.4
Local and interurban passenger transit	1	.2	-.7	2.1
Trucking and warehousing	-5	-.3	-.9	2.4
Water transportation	-9	-4.9	-.5	3.3
Transportation by air	-19	-1.5	2.3	3.8
Pipelines, except natural gas	1	7.1	1.3	5.2
Transportation services	1	.2	-.1	1.9
Communications and public utilities	55	2.1	.5	1.3
Communications	46	2.7	.6	2.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	9	1.1	.1	.7
Wholesale trade	-244	-3.6	-.7	1.2
Durable goods	-130	-3.2	-.4	1.2
Nondurable goods	-114	-4.2	-1.0	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 2001) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

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

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

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

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total.....	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 ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	25,500	0	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,600	0	.2
General merchandise stores	19,200	-.1	.5
Department stores	19,200	-.1	.6
Food stores	5,300	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,100	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,100	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	6,500	.1	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	2,400	0	.2
Eating and drinking places	12,200	0	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,700	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,100	0	.1
Finance	4,900	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,300	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	3,100	-.1	.2
Savings institutions	600	0	.2
Nondepository institutions	2,000	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,500	0	.4
Security and commodity brokers	1,600	0	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	-.1	.5
Insurance	2,500	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,100	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,300	.1	.1
Real estate	2,200	0	.1
Services ²	28,600	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,700	.1	.3
Hotels and other lodging places	6,500	0	.3
Personal services	6,000	-.1	.3
Business services	14,600	0	.1
Services to buildings	2,700	0	.2
Personnel supply services	10,900	0	.3
Help supply services	11,000	0	.3
Computer and data processing services	3,900	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	2,000	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,000	0	.2
Motion pictures	5,800	.3	.8
Amusement and recreation services	10,700	.2	.5
Health services	4,500	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,400	0	.1
Nursing and personal care 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

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified. Errors are based on differences from January 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-worksite UI accounts, it is sometimes necessary to subsample employers. This occurs when:

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

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

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

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						
2001:						
April	7	3	21	50	2	3
May	7	12	21	54	2	9
June	7	7	21	53	2	5
July	7	0	21	3	2	-2
August	7	7	21	12	2	7
September	7	3	21	-10	2	4
October	6	3	21	-44	3	0
November	6	0	21	-16	3	0
December	6	2	21	-1	3	7
2002:						
January	4	-12	10	-91	5	-19
February	4	1	10	-18	5	2
March	4	3	10	5	5	3
Cumulative total	72	29	219	-3	36	19

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	(')	(')
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

¹Hours 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
1,858	.32	.12	4,128	.37	.17	8,234	.57	.28	
Transportation equipment	6,511	.26	.09	8,848	.38	.14	16,545	.42	.15
Motor vehicles and equipment	6,570	.35	.12	8,734	.59	.21	16,718	.60	.22
Aircraft and parts	1,109	.33	.10	2,117	.39	.14	5,422	.63	.30
Instruments and related products	1,935	.27	.06	3,905	.39	.08	7,597	.56	.13
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,821	.30	.07	2,899	.35	.12	4,687	.49	.18
Nondurable goods	8,151	.09	.02	13,093	.12	.03	22,553	.19	.05
Food and kindred products	5,559	.20	.04	9,393	.25	.06	11,524	.37	.11
Tobacco products	574	.54	.28	1,190	.49	.60	1,683	1.01	.50
Textile mill products	1,594	.23	.04	2,339	.32	.04	4,045	.56	.12
Apparel and other textile products	3,005	.28	.05	5,237	.38	.06	8,449	.65	.11
Paper and allied products	1,537	.23	.06	2,602	.26	.08	5,936	.43	.14
Printing and publishing	3,230	.20	.05	5,133	.26	.08	9,212	.39	.13
Chemicals and allied products	2,250	.24	.09	4,517	.33	.12	9,090	.54	.19
Petroleum and coal products	982	.88	.25	1,568	1.48	.36	2,583	2.12	.59
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2,422	.19	.04	4,018	.24	.06	6,267	.38	.09
Leather and leather products	701	.46	.09	1,305	.65	.14	2,636	1.00	.20
Transportation and public utilities	11,250	.14	.05	14,618	.19	.08	33,196	.32	.35
Transportation	8,522	.18	.06	12,582	.24	.09	32,813	.40	.51
Railroad transportation	2,275	(¹)	(¹)	4,551	(¹)	(¹)	4,551	(¹)	(¹)
Local and interurban passenger transit ...	3,603	.46	.11	7,366	.58	.15	10,584	1.02	.22
Trucking and warehousing	5,446	.27	.08	8,282	.35	.12	20,873	.58	1.05
Water transportation	2,491	.69	.25	4,388	.96	.41	4,714	1.53	.53
Transportation by air	3,814	.44	.14	6,858	.60	.20	19,545	.82	.59
Pipelines, except natural gas	108	.78	.47	185	1.45	.55	442	1.78	.73
Transportation services	2,392	.33	.15	3,872	.44	.21	6,680	.78	.36
Communications and public utilities	3,966	.19	.07	8,247	.26	.11	21,528	.40	.21
Communications	3,289	.25	.09	7,573	.33	.13	20,401	.57	.30
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2,088	.29	.12	3,093	.39	.14	7,292	.59	.26
Wholesale trade	10,675	.11	.04	17,344	.14	.06	33,433	.26	.11
Durable goods	7,412	.12	.06	12,574	.15	.09	21,427	.26	.15
Nondurable goods	6,944	.17	.05	11,101	.24	.08	21,586	.45	.17

See footnotes at end of table.

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	(²)	(²)	(²)
Building materials and garden supplies	4,263	.23	.09	6,386	.28	.09	(²)	(²)	(²)
General merchandise stores	4,498	.06	.02	8,189	.07	.02	(²)	(²)	(²)
Department stores	4,066	.06	.02	7,298	.07	.02	(²)	(²)	(²)
Food stores	7,643	.15	.06	13,058	.22	.07	(²)	(²)	(²)
Automotive dealers and service stations .	5,198	.16	.07	7,597	.24	.10	(²)	(²)	(²)
New and used car dealers	2,516	.23	.15	3,683	.33	.18	(²)	(²)	(²)
Apparel and accessory stores	7,611	.22	.08	12,974	.35	.10	(²)	(²)	(²)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,955	.25	.12	7,145	.36	.17	(²)	(²)	(²)
Eating and drinking places	16,327	.08	.02	26,936	.10	.03	(²)	(²)	(²)
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,166	.16	.05	17,238	.18	.06	(²)	(²)	(²)
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

¹ Hours and earnings estimates are not published.

limited length of historical probability-based estimates.

² Estimates of variance are not available for this period due to the

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMAs, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for 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.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
Absences from work					46-47
Aggregate weekly hours (index)	B-9				
Agricultural industries	A-1-3, 7, 11	A-15, 21-22, 30, 35	D-1, 5, 9	D-12-15	A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15, 17-18, 26, 32
At work	A-7	A-23-27	D-5		19-23
Class of worker	A-7	A-22	D-5	D-14-15	12-13, 15-16
Diffusion index	B-6				
Discouraged workers		A-36			35
Earnings, hourly	B-11	B-2, 15-18			B-2, 15-17; 52; 2
Earnings, weekly	B-11	B-2, 15, 17-18		D-20-22	B-2, 15, 17; 37-39, 52; 2
Educational attainment	A-5	A-16, 17	D-3		7
Employment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 8	A-14-16, 18, 22	D-1-2, 4, 6	D-12-13, 16	3-6, 8-9, 14-15
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-16	4-7, 11-13, 18
Industry	B-3-5, 7	A-21; 3-12-14			B-1, 12-13; 16-18; 50; 1
Occupation	A-7	A-19-21	D-5	D-14-15	9-13, 17
Race	A-4	A-14-18, 20	D-2	D-12, 14, 16	3, 5, 7-8, 10-12, 14, 17-18
Sex	A-2-4, 6-8; B-4	A-14-20, 22; B-13	D-1-2, 4-6	D-12-16	B-13; 2-18
Full-time workers	A-6	A-18, 33	D-4	D-14-15	8, 12-13, 30
Historical data					A-1-2; B-1-2; 1-2
Hours of work	B-8-10	A-23-27; B-2, 15, 18			B-15; 19-23, 52; 2
Jobsearch methods					33-34
Marital status	A-7, 11	A-26, 28, 34	D-5, 9		24, 31
Minimum-wage workers					44-45
Multiple jobholders		A-37			36
Nonagricultural industries	A-1-3, 7	A-15, 22	D-1, 5		A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15
Not in the labor force		A-36			35
Part-time workers	A-6	A-18	D-4	D-14-15	8, 12-13
Production or nonsupervisory workers	B-5, 8-9, 11	B-12, 15-18			B-12, 15-17; 51-52
School enrollment		A-16			
State, region, and area data	B-7; C-1-2	B-14, 18; C-3			1-5
Unemployment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 9-10	A-14-16, 18, 28 31-32, 34	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	3-6, 8, 24, 27, 29 33
Duration	A-13	A-32-35	D-11	D-19	29-32
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-13, 17-19	4-7, 28
Industry of last job	A-11	A-30, 35	D-9		26, 32
Occupation of last job	A-11	A-29, A-35	D-9		25, 32
Race	A-4	A-14-18, 28 31, 34	D-2	D-12, 17-21	3, 5, 7-8, 24, 28, 31, 33
Reason	A-12	A-31-32	D-10	D-18	27-29
Sex	A-2-4, 6, 9-10	A-14-18, 28-32, 34	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	2-8, 24, 25-27, 29, 31, 33-35
Union affiliation					40-43

Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation

1. Publication Title Employment & Earnings		2. Publication Number 4 8 5 - 0 1 0		3. Filing Date October 01, 2002	
4. Issue Frequency Monthly		5. Number of Issues Published Annually 12		6. Annual Subscription Price \$50.00	
7. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication (Not printer) (Street, city, county, state, and ZIP+4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20212-0001 Attn: Richard M. Devens - Rm. 2850				Contact Person Richard M. Devens Telephone 202-691-7911	
8. Complete Mailing Address of Headquarters or General Business Office of Publisher (Not printer) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, Dc 20212-0001					
9. Full Names and Complete Mailing Addresses of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor (Do not leave blank)					
Publisher (Name and complete mailing address) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20212-0001 Attn: Richard M. Devens Rm. 2850					
Editor (Name and complete mailing address) John F. Stinson 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20212-0001					
Managing Editor (Name and complete mailing address)					

10. Owner (Do not leave blank. If the publication is owned by a corporation, give the name and address of the corporation immediately followed by the names and addresses of all stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, give the names and addresses of the individual owners. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, give its name and address as well as those of each individual owner. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, give its name and address.)

Full Name	Complete Mailing Address
U.S. Department of Labor	2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	Washington, DC 20212-0001

11. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders Owning or Holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages, or Other Securities. If none, check box ☐ None


Full Name	Complete Mailing Address

12. Tax Status (For completion by nonprofit organizations authorized to mail at nonprofit rates) (Check one)

The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for federal income tax purposes:

☐ Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months

☐ Has Changed During Preceding 12 Months (Publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement)

13. Publication Title Employment & Earnings		14. Issue Date for Circulation Data Below September, 2002	
15. Extent and Nature of Circulation		Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	No. Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
a. Total Number of Copies (<i>Net press run</i>)		3,838	3,500
b. Paid and/or Requested Circulation	(1) Paid/Requested Outside-County Mail Subscriptions Stated on Form 3541. (<i>Include advertiser's proof and exchange copies</i>)	2,659	2,569
	(2) Paid In-County Subscriptions Stated on Form 3541 (<i>Include advertiser's proof and exchange copies</i>)	N/A	N/A
	(3) Sales Through Dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors, Counter Sales, and Other Non-USPS Paid Distribution	757	530
	(4) Other Classes Mailed Through the USPS	N/A	N/A
c. Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation (Sum of 15b. (1), (2), (3), and (4))		3,416	3,099
d. Free Distribution by Mail (<i>Samples, complimentary, and other free</i>)	(1) Outside-County as Stated on Form 3541	296	278
	(2) In-County as Stated on Form 3541	N/A	N/A
	(3) Other Classes Mailed Through the USPS	N/A	N/A
e. Free Distribution Outside the Mail (<i>Carriers or other means</i>)		20	20
f. Total Free Distribution (Sum of 15d. and 15e.)		316	298
g. Total Distribution (Sum of 15c. and 15f.)		3,732	3,397
h. Copies not Distributed		106	103
i. Total (Sum of 15g. and h.)		3,838	3,500
j. Percent Paid and/or Requested Circulation (15c. divided by 15g. times 100)		91.5%	91.2%
16. Publication of Statement of Ownership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publication required. Will be printed in the <u>October, 2002</u> issue of this publication. <input type="checkbox"/> Publication not required.			
17. Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner 		Date 10-1-02	

I certify that all information furnished on this form is true and complete. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits material or information requested on the form may be subject to criminal sanctions (including fines and imprisonment) and/or civil sanctions (including civil penalties).

Instructions to Publishers

- Complete and file one copy of this form with your postmaster annually on or before October 1. Keep a copy of the completed form for your records.
- In cases where the stockholder or security holder is a trustee, include in items 10 and 11 the name of the person or corporation for whom the trustee is acting. Also include the names and addresses of individuals who are stockholders who own or hold 1 percent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities of the publishing corporation. In item 11, if none, check the box. Use blank sheets if more space is required.
- Be sure to furnish all circulation information called for in item 15. Free circulation must be shown in items 15d, e, and f.
- Item 15h., Copies not Distributed, must include (1) newsstand copies originally stated on Form 3541, and returned to the publisher, (2) estimated returns from news agents, and (3), copies for office use, leftovers, spoiled, and all other copies not distributed.
- If the publication had Periodicals authorization as a general or requester publication, this Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation must be published; it must be printed in any issue in October or, if the publication is not published during October, the first issue printed after October.
- In item 16, indicate the date of the issue in which this Statement of Ownership will be published.
- Item 17 must be signed.

Failure to file or publish a statement of ownership may lead to suspension of Periodicals authorization.

Cooperating State Agencies
Current Employment Statistics (CES) and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Programs

ALABAMA	Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130	NEBRASKA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600
ALASKA	Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 21149, Juneau 99802-5501	NEVADA	Employment Security Department, Research and Analysis Bureau, 500 East 3 rd St., Carson City 89713
ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 1789 West Jefferson St., Phoenix 85007	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Department of Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301
ARKANSAS	Employment Security Department, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981	NEW JERSEY	Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, P.O. Box 388, Trenton 08625
CALIFORNIA	Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823	NEW MEXICO	Department of Labor, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
COLORADO	Department of Labor and Employment, Tower 2, Suite 300, 1515 Arapahoe Ave., Denver 80202-2117	NEW YORK	Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
CONNECTICUT	Labor Department, Employment Security Division, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield 06109	NORTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
DELAWARE	Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9965, Wilmington 19809	NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 5507, Bismark 58502
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information and Research, Room 201, 500 C St., NW., Washington, DC 20001	OHIO	Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 78-80 Chestnut St., Columbus 43215
FLORIDA	Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 2012 Capital Circle SE., Room 200, Hartman Bldg., Tallahassee 32399-2151	OKLAHOMA	Employment Security Commission, Economic Research and Analysis Division, 2401 North Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City 73105
GEORGIA	Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems, 148 International Blvd., NE., Atlanta 30303	OREGON	Employment Department, 875 Union St., NE., Salem 97311
HAWAII	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office, Room 304, 830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis, Labor and Industry Bldg., Room 220, Seventh and Forster Sts., Harrisburg 17121-0001
IDAHO	Department of Labor, 317 West Main St., Boise 83735	PUERTO RICO	Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 17 th Fl., 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey 00918 (CES); Bureau of Employment Security, Research and Analysis Section, 15 th Fl., 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
ILLINOIS	Department of Employment Security, Economic Information and Analysis Division, (7 North), 401 South State St., Chicago 60605	RHODE ISLAND	Department of Labor and Training, Research and Analysis, 101 Friendship St., Providence 02903-3740
INDIANA	Department of Workforce Development, Labor Market Information, 10 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis 46204	SOUTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Division, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
IOWA	Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319	SOUTH DAKOTA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57402-4730
KANSAS	Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services, 401 SW. Topeka Ave., Topeka 66603	TENNESSEE	Department of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Division, 500 James Robertson Parkway, 11 th Floor, Nashville 37245-1000
KENTUCKY	Department of Employment Services, Labor Market Research and Analysis Branch, 275 East Main St., Frankfort 40602	TEXAS	Workforce Commission, Economic Research and Analysis, 9001 North IH-35, Suite 103A, Austin 78753
LOUISIANA	Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Division, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge 70804-9094	UTAH	Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, 140 East 300 South, P.O. Box 45249, Salt Lake City 84114
MAINE	Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market Information Services, 20 Union St., Augusta 04330	VERMONT	Department of Employment and Training, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05601
MARYLAND	Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulations, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information, Room 601, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201	VIRGINIA	Employment Commission, Economic Information Services Division, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23218-1358
MASSACHUSETTS	Division of Employment and Training, Charles F. Hurley Bldg., 19 Staniford St., Boston 02114	VIRGIN ISLANDS	Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A&B Kronprindsens Gade, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801-3359 (CES)
MICHIGAN	Department of Career Development, Employment Service Agency, Labor Market Research, Room 520, 7310 Woodward Ave., Detroit 48202	WASHINGTON	Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, P.O. Box 9046, Olympia 98507-9046
MINNESOTA	Department of Economic Security, Research and Statistical Services, 5 th Fl., 390 North Robert St., St. Paul 55101	WEST VIRGINIA	Bureau of Employment Programs Research, Information Analysis, 112 California Ave., Charleston 25305
MISSISSIPPI	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Department, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699	WISCONSIN	Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Workforce Information, 201 East Washington Ave., Madison 53707
MISSOURI	Division of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104	WYOMING	Employment Resources Division, Research and Planning, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602
MONTANA	Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59624		