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EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS



January 2003

In this issue:

2002 annual averages

**Fourth quarter 2002 average
household survey data**



U.S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics



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Calendar of Features

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Union affiliation	Jan.
Minimum wage data	Jan.
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National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
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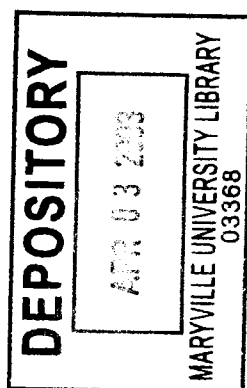
EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

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Editor's Note

Due to revisions to the household data series being introduced with the release of January 2003 data from the Current Population Survey, revised seasonally adjusted household survey data that would normally appear in this issue will be published in the February 2003 issue. For additional information on all upcoming changes to the household data series, see the box note on page 3.

Changes to region, division, State, and metropolitan area labor force series will be introduced in March 2003. For further information on the upcoming changes, see the box note on page 3.

Significant changes to the State, area, and national nonfarm payroll data will be introduced in March and June 2003. For additional information, see the box note on page 4.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, December 2002

Employment declined in December, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.0 percent. Payroll employment fell by 101,000, following a decline of 88,000 (as revised) in November. In December, job losses continued in manufacturing; employment also fell in retail trade and transportation.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate remained at 6.0 percent in December, and the number of unemployed persons was essentially flat, at 8.6 million. Both measures had increased in November. The unemployment rate for adult women rose in December to 5.3 percent. The jobless rates for other major worker groups—adult men (5.6 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (11.5 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent)—were little changed over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of persons unemployed 15 weeks or more rose to 3.2 million in December, an increase of 815,000 over the year. The number unemployed less than 5 weeks was essentially unchanged over the month, at 2.8 million, but has decreased by 241,000 over the year. (See table A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment edged down in December. Despite several large monthly fluctuations in 2002, employment was essentially unchanged from December 2001 to December 2002. In December, the employment-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.3 percent. Over the course of the year, this ratio decreased by 0.7 percentage point. (See table A-3.)

The civilian labor force was about unchanged in December, at 142.5 million persons. The labor force participation rate also was little changed at 66.3 percent. Over the year, the labor force participation rate declined by 0.5 percentage point. (See table A-3.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in December. These multiple jobholders represented 5.6 percent of the total employed, compared with 5.4 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

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

the same number as a year earlier. These individuals reported that they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 398,000 in December, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 101,000 in December to 130.7 million. Over the year, payroll employment declined by 181,000, compared with a loss of 1.4 million in 2001. In December, job losses in manufacturing, retail trade, and transportation were partly offset by job gains in services. (See table B-3.)

The downward trend in manufacturing continued in December, as factories lost 65,000 jobs. Over the year, factory employment declined by 592,000, compared with a drop of 1.3 million in the prior year. Employment in manufacturing has declined by 2.4 million since April 1998, its most recent peak.

Factory job losses were widespread in December. Employment in transportation equipment fell by 13,000 over the month, with declines in both motor vehicles and aircraft. Job losses continued in industrial machinery, electronic equipment, fabricated metals, rubber and miscellaneous plastics, and printing and publishing.

Retail trade employment dropped by 104,000 in December. This followed a decline of 40,000 in November. Employment in eating and drinking places, which can fluctuate substantially from month to month, fell by 63,000 in December and has fallen by nearly a quarter million since its peak in July 2001. In December, employment in general merchandise stores and in miscellaneous retail establishments (such as toy stores) fell after seasonal adjustment, as holiday hiring was less than usual for December. Employment in food stores continued to decline; this industry has lost 147,000 jobs since its most recent peak in May 2000. Job losses also occurred over the month in automotive dealers and service stations, with half of these declines in new and used car dealers. Furniture and home furnishings stores added 14,000 jobs over the month.

Employment declined by 23,000 in transportation; most of this over-the-month job loss was in air transportation. The over-the-year decline in air transportation (-25,000) was much smaller than in 2001 (-139,000). The communications industry continued to lose jobs in December; since its most recent peak in April 2001, communications employment has decreased by 157,000, or 9 percent.

Wholesale trade continued to lose jobs in December. Over the year, the durable goods component of wholesale trade lost 71,000 jobs—about half the number lost in 2001. In contrast, employment in nondurable goods wholesaling was essentially unchanged over the year.

Employment in the services industry rose by 73,000 in December. Over the year, job gains in services totaled 590,000. Health services added 10,000 jobs over the month, half of its average monthly gain in 2002. This industry added 257,000 jobs over the year. Employment in help supply services increased by 19,000 in December, following declines that totaled 87,000 in the prior 3 months. The industry had added 167,000 jobs from February to August. Substantial job gains occurred over the month in amusement and recreation services (28,000) and in hotels and other lodging places (16,000).

Job gains continued in mortgage banking; the industry has added 107,000 jobs since January 2001. Real estate

employment edged up over the month. Since June 2002, this industry has added 37,000 jobs. Construction employment was essentially flat in December and has shown little net change since April.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in December to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 40.9 hours in December, and factory overtime was up by 0.2 hour to 4.2 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 percent in December to 147.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was up by 0.4 percent over the month to 91.2. (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 December to \$14.98, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings were little changed at \$510.82. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 3.0 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
January	February 7	April	May 2
February	March 7	May	June 6
March	April 4	June	July 3

Upcoming Changes to Household Data Series

Effective with the release of January 2003 data, several changes to the Current Population Survey (CPS) will affect estimates contained in the household data tables of 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. Annual average estimates for 2000, 2001, and 2002 also will be revised.
- The questions on race and Hispanic origin in the CPS will be modified to comply with the new standards for maintaining, collecting, and presenting Federal data on race and ethnicity 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 persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity separately. In addition, more detailed employment and unemployment estimates for persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity will be added to the tables.
- The CPS will adopt the Census 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 data have been collected to allow 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. As part of the annual revision process, the seasonal adjustment of CPS series was reviewed to determine if additional series could be adjusted and if the series currently adjusted would pass a technical review. As a result of this review, some series that are currently seasonally adjusted will no longer be adjusted.
- Because of the extensive nature of the changes listed above, the comparability of the January 2003 data and those for earlier months will be affected. The household data tables of this publication will be reformatted to reflect the changes.

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

Upcoming Changes to Local Area Labor Force Data Series

Effective with the release of January 2003 data in March 2003, the labor force data series for regions, divisions, States, the District of Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City shown in the C tables of this publication will be revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, revised seasonal adjustment factors, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages. Labor force estimates for the remaining metropolitan areas will be revised to reflect updated inputs and new statewide estimates. Not seasonally adjusted data back to 2000 and seasonally adjusted data back to 1998 are subject to revision. Questions about these upcoming changes to the local area labor force data series can be directed to the Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics at 202-691-6392.

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 levels, 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 levels, 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 levels.

Small domain models. With the full implementation of the CES sample redesign at the State and metropolitan area levels 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225	214,429	214,643	214,819	214,968
Civilian labor force	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616	143,277	143,123	142,733	142,542
Percent of population	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.4	66.3
Employed	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225	133,952
Percent of population	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.5	62.3
Unemployed	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092	8,209	8,508	8,590
Not in labor force	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152	71,519	72,087	72,425
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8	16.1
White	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Black	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0	11.5
Hispanic origin	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Employment													
Total	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,913	130,829	130,898	130,810	130,709
Total private	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,624	109,536	109,549	109,445	109,330
Goods-producing industries	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,801	23,748	23,688	23,625	23,566
Mining	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	555	552	552	550	553
Construction	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,556	6,556	6,544	6,540	6,543
Manufacturing	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,742	16,690	16,640	16,592	16,535	16,470
Service-producing industries	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,112	107,081	107,210	107,185	107,143
Transportation and public utilities	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,765	6,725	6,727	6,718	6,691
Wholesale trade	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671	6,663	6,657	6,643	6,637
Retail trade	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,291	23,289	23,249	23,145
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,745	7,773	7,803	7,810	7,818
Services	40,883	40,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,347	41,336	41,385	41,400	41,473
Government	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,349	21,365	21,379
Over-the-month change													
Total	-197	-19	-165	-5	-21	22	34	54	123	-84	69	-88	-101
Total private	-219	-34	-190	-39	-10	1	29	37	62	-88	13	-104	-115
Goods-producing industries	-92	-131	-89	-66	-70	-35	-9	-49	-11	-53	-60	-63	-59
Mining	-1	3	-4	-4	4	-6	-3	-4	4	-3	0	-2	3
Construction	5	-19	-18	-4	-52	0	8	-30	37	0	-12	-4	3
Manufacturing	-96	-115	-67	-58	-22	-29	-14	-15	-52	-50	-48	-57	-65
Service-producing industries	-105	112	-76	61	49	57	43	103	134	-31	129	-25	-42
Transportation and public utilities	-51	-6	-13	-23	-15	-6	-3	-10	-15	-40	2	-9	-27
Wholesale trade	9	0	-13	-8	-3	3	0	-2	-8	-8	-6	-14	-6
Retail trade	-131	78	-65	1	13	-18	-19	31	-44	-4	-2	-40	-104
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-3	0	-3	-5	3	-11	1	4	8	28	30	7	8
Services	49	25	-7	62	62	68	59	63	132	-11	49	15	73
Government	22	15	25	34	-11	21	5	17	61	4	56	16	14
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.1
Manufacturing	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.9
Overtime	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	148.1	148.0	148.1	148.0	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.4	147.9	148.3	148.1	147.9	147.6
Manufacturing	93.6	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.5	91.9	91.5	90.8	91.2
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$14.55	\$14.58	\$14.61	\$14.64	\$14.66	\$14.69	\$14.74	\$14.76	\$14.83	\$14.85	\$14.90	\$14.93	\$14.98
Constant (1982) dollars	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.12	8.09	8.11	8.13	8.13	8.14	8.14	8.15	8.15	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	496.16	497.18	499.66	500.69	501.37	502.40	505.58	501.84	505.70	507.87	509.58	510.61	510.82

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 editor's note on the first page of this publication for additional information.

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

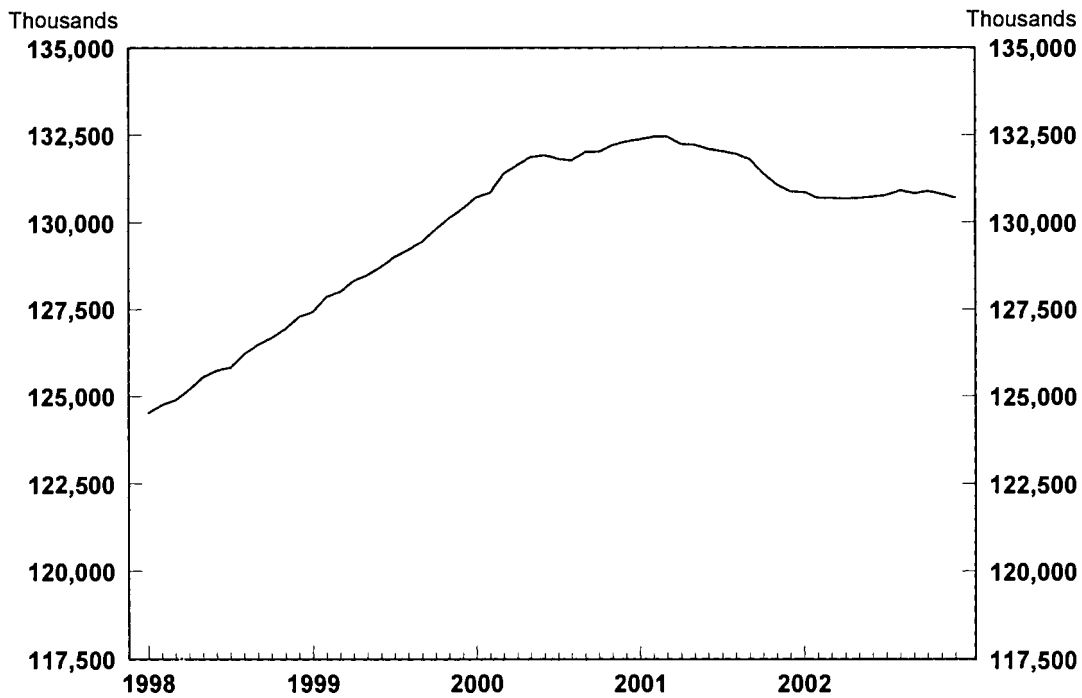
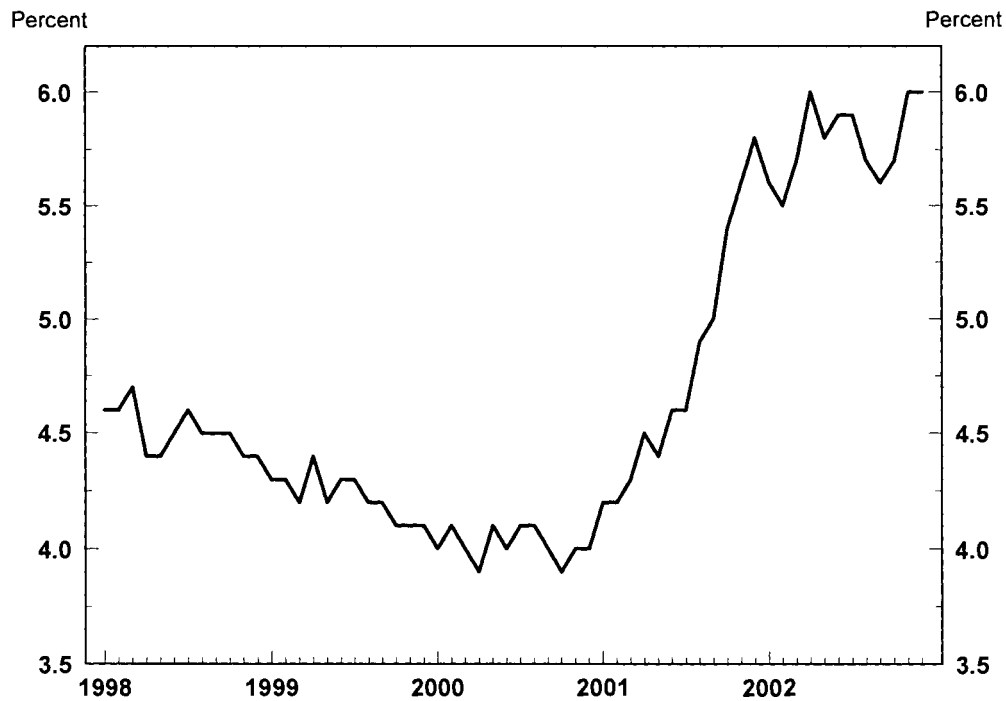


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1998-2002



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.

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
2002	213,977	142,535	66.6	134,269	62.7	3,248	131,020	8,266	5.8	71,442
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
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
October	214,643	143,123	66.7	134,914	62.9	3,525	131,389	8,209	5.7	71,519
November	214,819	142,733	66.4	134,225	62.5	3,357	130,867	8,508	6.0	72,087
December	214,968	142,542	66.3	133,952	62.3	3,311	130,640	8,590	6.0	72,425

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
2001	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
2002	102,925	76,053	73.9	71,530	69.5	2,392	69,138	4,523	5.9	26,872
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
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
October	103,259	76,262	73.9	71,854	69.6	2,608	69,245	4,408	5.8	26,997
November	103,347	76,132	73.7	71,348	69.0	2,474	68,874	4,784	6.3	27,215
December	103,421	75,853	73.3	71,173	68.8	2,457	68,716	4,680	6.2	27,568
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
2002	111,052	66,481	59.9	62,739	56.5	856	61,882	3,743	5.6	44,571
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
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	110,985	66,287	59.7	62,528	56.3	792	61,736	3,759	5.7	44,698
July	111,078	66,349	59.7	62,536	56.3	876	61,660	3,813	5.7	44,729
August	111,179	66,527	59.8	62,922	56.6	821	62,101	3,605	5.4	44,652
September	111,281	66,797	60.0	63,181	56.8	900	62,281	3,616	5.4	44,484
October	111,383	66,862	60.0	63,061	56.6	917	62,144	3,801	5.7	44,522
November	111,472	66,601	59.7	62,877	56.4	883	61,994	3,724	5.6	44,871
December	111,547	66,690	59.8	62,779	56.3	855	61,925	3,910	5.9	44,857

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

of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	213,658	213,842	214,023	214,225	214,429	214,643	214,819	214,968
Civilian labor force	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	142,769	142,476	142,390	142,616	143,277	143,123	142,733	142,542
Percent of population	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.4	66.3
Employed	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225	133,952
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.5	62.3
Unemployed	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092	8,209	8,508	8,590
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0
Not in labor force	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	70,889	71,366	71,633	71,609	71,152	71,519	72,087	72,425
Persons who currently want a job	4,661	4,824	4,375	4,537	4,468	4,779	4,689	4,895	4,503	4,674	4,444	4,716	4,442
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,402	102,484	102,542	102,607	102,682	102,765	102,856	102,945	103,046	103,148	103,259	103,347	103,421
Civilian labor force	75,976	75,469	75,685	75,756	76,009	76,415	76,189	76,041	76,088	76,480	76,262	76,132	75,853
Percent of population	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.8	74.1	73.9	73.7	73.3
Employed	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004	71,854	71,348	71,173
Employment-population ratio	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5	70.0	69.5	69.5	69.4	69.8	69.6	69.0	68.8
Agriculture	2,310	2,380	2,355	2,265	2,370	2,289	2,318	2,406	2,367	2,398	2,608	2,474	2,457
Nonagricultural industries	69,267	68,734	69,102	69,034	69,027	69,604	69,206	69,102	69,186	69,606	69,245	68,874	68,716
Unemployed	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611	4,521	4,665	4,532	4,536	4,476	4,408	4,784	4,680
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.2
Not in labor force	26,426	27,015	26,857	26,851	26,673	26,350	26,667	26,904	26,957	26,668	26,997	27,215	27,568
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315	94,414	94,479	94,622	94,694	94,756	94,906	95,020	95,158	95,251
Civilian labor force	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,723	72,098	72,428	72,288	72,172	72,203	72,473	72,342	72,185	72,067
Percent of population	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.1	75.9	75.7
Employed	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013	68,193	68,647	68,390	68,405	68,447	68,711	68,545	68,099	68,035
Employment-population ratio	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.7	72.3	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.1	71.6	71.4
Agriculture	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213	2,125	2,138	2,256	2,221	2,226	2,432	2,337	2,312
Nonagricultural industries	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,929	65,980	66,522	66,251	66,149	66,226	66,485	66,114	65,761	65,723
Unemployed	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710	3,905	3,781	3,899	3,767	3,757	3,762	3,796	4,087	4,032
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6
Not in labor force	22,173	22,694	22,544	22,592	22,316	22,052	22,334	22,522	22,553	22,433	22,678	22,973	23,184
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	110,525	110,605	110,663	110,728	110,809	110,893	110,985	111,078	111,179	111,281	111,383	111,472	111,547
Civilian labor force	66,338	65,920	66,525	66,249	66,561	66,354	66,287	66,349	66,527	66,797	66,862	66,601	66,690
Percent of population	60.0	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.8
Employed	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922	63,181	63,061	62,877	62,779
Employment-population ratio	56.5	56.4	56.8	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6	56.4	56.3
Agriculture	936	893	891	861	783	808	792	876	821	900	917	883	855
Nonagricultural industries	61,542	61,461	61,971	61,734	61,796	61,716	61,736	61,660	62,101	62,281	62,144	61,994	61,925
Unemployed	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982	3,830	3,759	3,813	3,605	3,616	3,801	3,724	3,910
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
Not in labor force	44,187	44,685	44,138	44,479	44,248	44,539	44,698	44,729	44,652	44,484	44,522	44,871	44,857
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728	102,847	102,936	103,038	103,127	103,256	103,335	103,416	103,499	103,572
Civilian labor force	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,320	62,724	62,597	62,481	62,590	62,783	62,929	63,045	62,906	63,005
Percent of population	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.9	61.0	60.8	60.8
Employed	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227	59,333	59,337	59,316	59,364	59,710	59,835	59,764	59,765	59,652
Employment-population ratio	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.6
Agriculture	859	824	829	804	732	760	749	814	772	845	865	832	808
Nonagricultural industries	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423	58,602	58,577	58,567	58,550	58,938	58,991	58,899	58,933	58,844
Unemployed	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093	3,391	3,260	3,165	3,226	3,073	3,094	3,281	3,140	3,353
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3
Not in labor force	40,011	40,494	39,948	40,408	40,122	40,339	40,557	40,537	40,473	40,405	40,371	40,593	40,567
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292	16,231	16,243	16,182	16,202	16,212	16,189	16,206	16,163	16,144
Civilian labor force	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962	7,748	7,744	7,707	7,629	7,630	7,874	7,737	7,642	7,470
Percent of population	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9	47.7	47.7	47.6	47.1	47.1	48.6	47.7	47.3	46.3
Employed	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639	6,605	6,361	6,265
Employment-population ratio	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.0	41.0	40.8	39.4	38.8
Agriculture	246	241	233	239	209	213	223	213	196	227	229	188	191
Nonagricultural industries	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416	6,240	6,221	6,124	6,064	6,122	6,411	6,376	6,173	6,074
Unemployed	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312	1,236	1,131	1,282	1,205
Unemployment rate	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8	16.1
Not in labor force	8,430	8,510	8,503	8,329	8,483	8,499	8,475	8,574	8,583	8,314	8,469	8,521	8,674

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972	177,087	177,217	177,345	177,486	177,628	177,777	177,896	177,992
Civilian labor force	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661	118,742	118,530	118,678	118,919	119,021	118,969	118,710	118,251
Percent of population	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.8	67.1	67.1	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.7	66.4
Employed	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426	112,563	112,382	112,446	112,844	113,010	112,882	112,562	112,165
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.6	63.5	63.3	63.0
Unemployed	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873	6,236	6,179	6,148	6,233	6,075	6,011	6,087	6,149	6,086
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,875	60,473	60,714	60,521	60,867	61,095	61,007	61,068	61,240	61,212	61,101	61,056	60,809
Percent of population	76.8	76.3	76.5	76.3	76.6	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.1
Employed	58,051	57,658	58,053	57,793	57,921	58,170	58,112	58,164	58,332	58,331	58,219	58,002	57,840
Employment-population ratio	73.3	72.7	73.2	72.8	72.9	73.2	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.1	72.9	72.6	72.3
Unemployed	2,824	2,815	2,661	2,728	2,946	2,926	2,895	2,904	2,908	2,881	2,882	3,054	2,969
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,869	50,698	51,199	50,938	51,289	51,163	51,060	51,125	51,297	51,212	51,370	51,116	51,058
Percent of population	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.2	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.0	59.9
Employed	48,591	48,562	48,941	48,765	48,908	48,871	48,812	48,856	49,076	48,994	49,053	48,974	48,808
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.6	57.5	57.3
Unemployed	2,278	2,136	2,259	2,174	2,381	2,292	2,248	2,268	2,221	2,218	2,318	2,142	2,250
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,659	6,588	6,558	6,699	6,505	6,483	6,464	6,485	6,382	6,597	6,499	6,538	6,385
Percent of population	51.8	51.2	51.0	52.1	50.7	50.5	50.3	50.5	49.7	51.3	50.6	50.9	49.7
Employed	5,746	5,656	5,639	5,728	5,596	5,522	5,458	5,425	5,437	5,685	5,610	5,586	5,518
Employment-population ratio	44.7	44.0	43.9	44.6	43.6	43.0	42.5	42.2	42.3	44.2	43.7	43.5	43.0
Unemployed	913	932	920	971	908	961	1,006	1,060	945	911	888	953	867
Unemployment rate	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.6	16.4	14.8	13.8	13.7	14.6	13.6
Men	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4	15.4	17.7	19.1	17.5	15.3	14.4	15.8	14.6
Women	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	14.2	13.4	13.6	12.1	12.3	13.0	13.3	12.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839	25,868	25,898	25,930	25,961	26,000	26,039	26,081	26,116	26,148
Civilian labor force	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758	16,941	16,887	16,822	16,618	16,753	17,053	16,940	16,820	16,958
Percent of population	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.5	65.2	64.9	64.0	64.4	65.5	65.0	64.4	64.9
Employed	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,969	15,045	15,168	15,027	14,976	15,142	15,420	15,275	14,974	15,006
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.2	58.6	58.0	57.7	58.2	59.2	58.6	57.3	57.4
Unemployed	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789	1,896	1,718	1,794	1,642	1,611	1,633	1,665	1,846	1,952
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0	11.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,490	7,546	7,444	7,579	7,528	7,573	7,543	7,472	7,492	7,652	7,566	7,400	7,446
Percent of population	72.5	72.9	71.8	73.0	72.5	72.8	72.4	71.6	71.7	73.1	72.2	70.5	70.8
Employed	6,811	6,872	6,798	6,814	6,831	6,925	6,760	6,800	6,834	6,944	6,829	6,596	6,652
Employment-population ratio	65.9	66.4	65.6	65.7	65.8	66.6	64.9	65.2	65.4	66.4	65.1	62.8	63.3
Unemployed	679	674	645	765	698	648	783	673	658	708	738	803	794
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1	9.3	8.6	10.4	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.7	10.9	10.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,456	8,329	8,361	8,267	8,458	8,401	8,363	8,348	8,414	8,465	8,460	8,522	8,641
Percent of population	65.4	64.4	64.5	63.7	65.1	64.6	64.3	64.1	64.5	64.8	64.6	65.0	65.8
Employed	7,720	7,628	7,653	7,526	7,597	7,606	7,628	7,602	7,719	7,799	7,744	7,755	7,771
Employment-population ratio	59.7	58.9	59.1	58.0	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.3	59.1	59.7	59.1	59.2	59.2
Unemployed	736	702	708	742	860	794	735	746	695	665	716	768	870
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.5	9.0	10.1

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	887	894	943	912	954	913	916	798	847	936	914	898	871
Percent of population	35.5	35.8	37.8	36.6	38.3	36.6	36.6	31.9	33.9	37.4	36.5	35.8	34.7
Employed	591	619	680	630	617	637	639	575	589	677	702	623	583
Employment-population ratio	23.7	24.8	27.2	25.3	24.7	25.5	25.6	23.0	23.5	27.0	28.1	24.8	23.2
Unemployed	296	274	263	282	338	276	276	223	258	259	211	275	288
Unemployment rate	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4	30.2	30.2	28.0	30.5	27.7	23.1	30.6	33.1
Men	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3	36.8	30.0	20.5	30.5	34.7	24.8	29.7	34.4
Women	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5	22.3	30.4	34.8	30.4	20.8	21.3	31.6	32.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732	23,797	23,867	23,935	23,999	24,065	24,129	24,194	24,255
Civilian labor force	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156	16,085	16,146	16,304	16,240	16,294	16,216	16,347	16,261
Percent of population	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1	67.6	67.6	68.1	67.7	67.7	67.2	67.6	67.0
Employed	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877	14,963	14,959	15,066	15,014	15,095	14,952	15,076	14,976
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.7	62.0	62.3	61.7
Unemployed	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279	1,122	1,187	1,238	1,225	1,198	1,264	1,271	1,285
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	27,815	28,078	27,420	27,858	28,155	28,073	28,105	27,112	26,900	26,847	26,865	26,983	27,360
Civilian labor force	12,257	12,112	12,172	12,187	12,410	12,356	12,254	11,770	11,752	11,808	11,813	11,908	12,039
Percent of population	44.1	43.1	44.4	43.7	44.1	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.0	44.1	44.0
Employed	11,173	11,126	11,165	11,206	11,297	11,306	11,288	10,743	10,762	10,883	10,778	10,819	10,894
Employment-population ratio	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.6	40.0	40.5	40.1	40.1	39.8
Unemployed	1,084	986	1,008	980	1,113	1,051	966	1,028	991	925	1,034	1,090	1,145
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.8	9.2	9.5
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,520	57,608	57,362	57,327	56,904	57,063	57,070	57,012	57,778	58,097	57,949	58,454	58,103
Civilian labor force	36,856	36,675	37,023	36,431	36,547	36,648	36,737	37,149	37,203	37,533	37,380	37,220	37,042
Percent of population	64.1	63.7	64.5	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.4	65.2	64.4	64.6	64.5	63.7	63.8
Employed	35,051	34,768	35,078	34,450	34,459	34,605	34,676	35,250	35,323	35,668	35,571	35,276	35,058
Employment-population ratio	60.9	60.4	61.2	60.1	60.6	60.6	60.8	61.8	61.1	61.4	61.4	60.3	60.3
Unemployed	1,805	1,907	1,945	1,981	2,089	2,042	2,061	1,898	1,880	1,865	1,810	1,944	1,984
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	45,362	45,075	45,350	45,094	44,670	44,541	44,897	45,695	45,494	45,386	45,898	45,964	46,074
Civilian labor force	33,521	33,516	32,884	32,896	32,845	32,786	32,962	33,162	33,184	33,599	33,510	33,454	33,402
Percent of population	73.9	74.4	72.5	72.9	73.5	73.6	73.4	72.6	72.9	74.0	73.0	72.8	72.5
Employed	32,087	32,117	31,527	31,497	31,314	31,184	31,413	31,693	31,742	32,013	32,021	31,878	31,741
Employment-population ratio	70.7	71.3	69.5	69.8	70.1	70.0	70.0	69.4	69.8	70.5	69.8	69.4	68.9
Unemployed	1,434	1,398	1,356	1,398	1,532	1,602	1,550	1,469	1,443	1,586	1,489	1,576	1,662
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.0
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	46,877	46,985	47,636	47,675	48,373	48,583	48,435	48,755	48,583	48,557	48,334	47,835	47,863
Civilian labor force	37,101	37,106	37,773	37,853	38,394	38,359	38,084	37,850	37,996	37,997	37,896	37,665	37,727
Percent of population	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.4	79.4	79.0	78.6	77.6	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.7	78.8
Employed	35,960	36,013	36,681	36,833	37,236	37,239	36,971	36,750	36,974	36,896	36,731	36,554	36,607
Employment-population ratio	76.7	76.6	77.0	77.3	77.0	76.6	76.3	75.4	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5
Unemployed	1,141	1,093	1,092	1,019	1,158	1,121	1,113	1,100	1,021	1,101	1,165	1,111	1,120
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

**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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	110,545	110,665	110,978	110,638	110,263	110,395	110,138	110,211	110,774	111,683	111,576	110,675	110,627
Men, 16 years and over	63,873	63,751	63,854	63,814	63,750	63,896	63,734	63,597	63,888	64,366	64,352	63,829	63,689
Men, 20 years and over	62,630	62,515	62,638	62,448	62,383	62,536	62,573	62,570	62,781	63,146	63,047	62,605	62,482
Women, 16 years and over	46,640	46,924	47,129	46,905	46,599	46,523	46,294	46,426	46,835	47,305	47,211	46,902	47,013
Women, 20 years and over	45,776	46,022	46,190	45,957	45,688	45,654	45,531	45,666	46,030	46,396	46,332	46,118	46,230
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,139	2,129	2,150	2,232	2,192	2,204	2,033	1,976	1,963	2,141	2,197	1,952	1,914
Part-time workers	23,485	22,793	23,367	23,236	23,613	23,962	24,081	24,097	23,945	23,530	23,335	23,524	23,319
Men, 16 years and over	7,614	7,352	7,596	7,509	7,637	7,919	7,795	7,938	7,753	7,713	7,506	7,535	7,532
Men, 20 years and over	5,585	5,330	5,541	5,546	5,736	6,035	5,825	5,880	5,678	5,685	5,518	5,542	5,569
Women, 16 years and over	15,881	15,423	15,787	15,738	15,994	15,992	16,259	16,135	16,146	15,823	15,848	15,971	15,775
Women, 20 years and over	13,460	13,085	13,446	13,340	13,662	13,690	13,821	13,675	13,698	13,411	13,457	13,650	13,425
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,440	4,377	4,381	4,349	4,215	4,238	4,435	4,541	4,569	4,434	4,360	4,332	4,325
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,820	6,671	6,738	6,825	7,329	6,951	7,172	6,962	6,754	6,775	6,915	7,235	7,240
Men, 16 years and over	3,850	4,098	3,938	4,060	4,068	3,807	3,990	3,838	3,807	3,835	3,809	4,135	4,173
Men, 20 years and over	3,454	3,423	3,335	3,463	3,695	3,497	3,664	3,487	3,480	3,579	3,554	3,873	3,779
Women, 16 years and over	2,931	2,887	3,014	2,930	3,131	3,051	3,139	3,146	2,934	2,838	2,980	2,952	2,990
Women, 20 years and over	2,694	2,509	2,707	2,642	2,932	2,766	2,751	2,759	2,588	2,601	2,788	2,708	2,797
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	672	739	697	720	702	688	757	716	687	595	573	654	664
Looking for part-time work	1,383	1,240	1,179	1,277	1,290	1,426	1,266	1,388	1,430	1,326	1,293	1,270	1,340
Men, 16 years and over	557	521	527	561	515	634	574	675	629	579	524	526	519
Men, 20 years and over	244	291	245	251	198	288	231	294	264	249	248	208	250
Women, 16 years and over	799	737	666	721	774	757	687	734	787	754	766	746	779
Women, 20 years and over	531	435	420	455	500	502	419	456	530	464	486	436	547
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	608	513	514	571	592	635	616	638	636	613	560	626	543
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.1
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.9	25.8	24.5	24.4	24.3	23.8	27.1	26.6	25.9	21.7	20.7	25.1	25.7
Part-time workers	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	5.2	4.2	4.3	3.3	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.0	10.5	10.5	11.6	12.3	13.0	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	11.4	12.6	11.2

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**

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

(In thousands)

Category	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225	133,952
Married men, spouse present	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167	43,548	43,140	43,273	43,371	43,225	43,376	43,172	43,064
Married women, spouse present	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446	33,371	33,362	33,361	33,723	33,997	33,773	33,669	33,544
Women who maintain families	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266	8,397	8,465	8,521	8,419	8,357	8,377	8,361	8,493
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	41,890	41,668	41,966	41,908	42,167	41,901	41,675	41,978	42,152	42,385	42,351	41,693	41,716
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,573	38,557	38,424	38,146	38,140	38,346	38,740	38,458	38,892	38,623	38,241	38,613	38,372
Service occupations	18,532	18,553	18,612	18,722	18,749	18,909	18,889	18,752	18,771	18,884	19,393	19,021	19,303
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,507	14,432	14,335	14,412	14,274	14,365	14,375	14,073	14,242	14,503	14,275	14,361	14,075
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,179	17,032	17,668	17,482	17,377	17,468	17,152	17,327	17,142	17,345	17,093	17,014	17,088
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,371	3,467	3,334	3,238	3,290	3,265	3,285	3,501	3,340	3,361	3,630	3,457	3,441
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,825	1,896	1,911	1,909	2,031	1,927	2,054	2,186	2,038	2,003
Self-employed workers	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,264	1,216	1,156	1,158	1,227	1,231	1,221	1,322	1,293	1,272
Unpaid family workers	27	49	21	29	34	40	29	27	24	25	34	42	42
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,545	122,366	123,071	122,627	122,196	122,885	123,327	122,653	121,856	121,826
Private industries	103,013	103,098	103,485	103,327	103,019	103,260	102,997	102,486	103,289	103,885	103,230	102,472	102,618
Private households	736	725	709	677	791	775	810	855	887	934	902	931	783
Other industries	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228	102,485	102,187	101,631	102,402	102,951	102,328	101,541	101,836
Government	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,218	19,347	19,811	19,630	19,709	19,596	19,442	19,423	19,384	19,207
Self-employed workers	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,200	8,234	8,305	8,208	8,268	8,368	8,439	8,582	8,910	8,801
Unpaid family workers	92	97	86	89	103	105	95	99	87	91	94	98	71
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151	3,996	3,899	4,177	4,325	4,217	4,262	4,155	4,086
Slack work or business conditions	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,721	2,690	2,626	2,588	2,723	2,880	2,687	2,908	2,715	2,767
Could only find part-time work	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,021	1,131	1,064	1,031	1,096	1,159	1,202	1,130	1,190	1,096
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793	18,887	19,170	19,138	19,120	18,833	18,484	18,548	18,270
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,848	4,009	3,818	3,758	3,949	4,060	4,068	4,148	4,032	3,928
Slack work or business conditions	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,605	2,587	2,515	2,472	2,609	2,715	2,596	2,834	2,631	2,657
Could only find part-time work	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122	1,033	1,022	1,074	1,131	1,174	1,097	1,158	1,068
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274	18,350	18,739	18,572	18,609	18,300	17,884	17,990	17,737

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976	134,417	134,053	134,045	134,474	135,185	134,914	134,225	133,952
16 to 24 years	19,794	19,614	19,853	19,738	19,594	19,961	19,644	19,579	19,715	19,984	19,808	19,709	19,544
16 to 19 years	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450	6,434	6,347	6,276	6,318	6,639	6,605	6,361	6,265
16 to 17 years	2,445	2,376	2,416	2,484	2,354	2,282	2,313	2,285	2,287	2,403	2,410	2,296	2,280
18 to 19 years	4,153	4,182	4,163	4,148	4,095	4,114	4,060	3,994	4,031	4,209	4,167	4,048	3,999
20 to 24 years	13,220	13,067	13,279	13,083	13,144	13,527	13,297	13,303	13,398	13,346	13,203	13,349	13,279
25 years and over	114,245	113,950	114,428	114,192	114,372	114,425	114,374	114,373	114,914	115,279	115,086	114,501	114,413
25 to 54 years	95,633	95,106	95,447	95,246	95,165	95,055	94,933	94,842	95,275	95,372	95,107	94,447	94,661
55 years and over	18,622	18,879	19,046	18,881	19,116	19,318	19,465	19,604	19,657	19,965	20,006	20,036	19,760
Men, 16 years and over	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397	71,894	71,524	71,509	71,552	72,004	71,854	71,348	71,173
16 to 24 years	10,116	10,062	10,122	10,094	10,079	10,306	10,067	10,039	9,991	10,261	10,203	10,214	10,079
16 to 19 years	3,301	3,295	3,300	3,287	3,204	3,247	3,135	3,104	3,105	3,293	3,308	3,249	3,138
16 to 17 years	1,233	1,162	1,135	1,168	1,177	1,155	1,150	1,098	1,052	1,150	1,174	1,155	1,128
18 to 19 years	2,069	2,150	2,175	2,117	2,032	2,070	2,004	1,992	2,042	2,117	2,133	2,092	2,001
20 to 24 years	6,815	6,767	6,823	6,808	6,875	7,059	6,932	6,935	6,885	6,968	6,895	6,965	6,942
25 years and over	61,436	61,102	61,324	61,224	61,326	61,531	61,440	61,429	61,685	61,785	61,664	61,115	61,062
25 to 54 years	51,245	50,868	51,078	50,972	50,859	50,947	50,836	50,786	50,991	51,090	50,837	50,412	50,427
55 years and over	10,200	10,267	10,291	10,250	10,388	10,531	10,596	10,671	10,669	10,763	10,821	10,696	10,669
Women, 16 years and over	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579	62,524	62,528	62,536	62,922	63,181	63,061	62,877	62,779
16 to 24 years	9,678	9,552	9,731	9,644	9,514	9,655	9,577	9,540	9,724	9,723	9,605	9,495	9,465
16 to 19 years	3,273	3,252	3,275	3,368	3,245	3,187	3,212	3,172	3,212	3,345	3,297	3,111	3,128
16 to 17 years	1,212	1,214	1,281	1,315	1,177	1,127	1,164	1,186	1,235	1,253	1,237	1,141	1,152
18 to 19 years	2,084	2,032	1,988	2,031	2,063	2,044	2,056	2,001	1,989	2,092	2,034	1,956	1,999
20 to 24 years	6,405	6,300	6,456	6,276	6,269	6,468	6,365	6,368	6,512	6,378	6,308	6,384	6,337
25 years and over	52,809	52,848	53,104	52,968	53,046	52,894	52,934	52,944	53,229	53,494	53,422	53,386	53,351
25 to 54 years	44,388	44,238	44,369	44,274	44,306	44,107	44,098	44,055	44,284	44,281	44,270	44,035	44,234
55 years and over	8,422	8,611	8,755	8,632	8,728	8,787	8,870	8,933	8,988	9,202	9,185	9,340	9,090

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	8,351	8,424	8,345	8,142	8,092	8,209	8,508	8,590
16 to 24 years	2,679	2,653	2,602	2,808	2,754	2,627	2,723	2,753	2,741	2,673	2,642	2,727	2,628
16 to 19 years	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298	1,310	1,360	1,352	1,312	1,236	1,131	1,282	1,205
16 to 17 years	566	487	478	544	567	596	608	604	561	575	461	552	483
18 to 19 years	722	749	718	738	730	717	749	767	769	663	669	729	728
20 to 24 years	1,408	1,401	1,387	1,500	1,456	1,316	1,363	1,401	1,429	1,437	1,510	1,445	1,423
25 years and over	5,428	5,268	5,383	5,326	5,891	5,791	5,749	5,553	5,441	5,421	5,554	5,754	5,847
25 to 54 years	4,674	4,655	4,590	4,664	4,972	5,011	4,922	4,795	4,642	4,630	4,792	5,014	5,011
55 years and over	773	675	758	689	798	838	854	758	815	772	791	736	897
Men, 16 years and over	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611	4,521	4,665	4,532	4,536	4,476	4,408	4,784	4,680
16 to 24 years	1,483	1,439	1,439	1,597	1,500	1,471	1,492	1,505	1,585	1,561	1,414	1,486	1,421
16 to 19 years	687	640	668	747	707	740	766	765	780	714	612	697	648
16 to 17 years	308	249	277	307	287	358	348	345	342	316	248	309	249
18 to 19 years	382	383	397	423	423	382	422	420	443	401	360	389	400
20 to 24 years	796	799	771	850	794	730	726	740	805	847	802	789	773
25 years and over	2,883	2,908	2,837	2,882	3,106	3,110	3,189	3,025	2,943	2,923	2,988	3,271	3,250
25 to 54 years	2,413	2,532	2,392	2,513	2,616	2,631	2,688	2,581	2,513	2,494	2,580	2,825	2,749
55 years and over	447	408	438	384	464	496	508	440	461	435	430	433	495
Women, 16 years and over	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982	3,830	3,759	3,813	3,605	3,616	3,801	3,724	3,910
16 to 24 years	1,196	1,214	1,163	1,211	1,254	1,156	1,231	1,249	1,156	1,112	1,228	1,241	1,207
16 to 19 years	584	612	547	561	592	570	594	587	532	522	520	584	557
16 to 17 years	258	238	202	238	279	238	260	259	219	259	213	243	233
18 to 19 years	340	365	321	315	306	335	327	347	326	262	309	339	329
20 to 24 years	612	601	615	650	662	586	637	662	624	590	708	657	650
25 years and over	2,545	2,360	2,547	2,444	2,784	2,681	2,560	2,528	2,498	2,497	2,566	2,483	2,597
25 to 54 years	2,261	2,123	2,197	2,152	2,357	2,381	2,233	2,214	2,129	2,137	2,212	2,189	2,262
55 years and over	326	267	320	305	334	341	346	318	354	337	361	302	403

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0
16 to 24 years	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.2	11.9
16 to 19 years	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8	16.1
16 to 17 years	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4	20.7	20.8	20.9	19.7	19.3	16.1	19.4	17.5
18 to 19 years	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1	14.8	15.6	16.1	16.0	13.6	13.8	15.3	15.4
20 to 24 years	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3	9.8	9.7
25 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0
55 years and over	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.2
16 to 24 years	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.7	13.2	12.2	12.7	12.4
16 to 19 years	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1	18.6	19.6	19.8	20.1	17.8	15.6	17.7	17.1
16 to 17 years	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6	23.7	23.2	23.9	24.5	21.5	17.5	21.1	18.1
18 to 19 years	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2	15.6	17.4	17.4	17.8	15.9	14.5	15.7	16.7
20 to 24 years	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.0
25 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.2
55 years and over	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.9
16 to 24 years	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.4	11.6	10.6	10.3	11.3	11.6	11.3
16 to 19 years	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.6	14.2	13.5	13.6	15.8	15.1
16 to 17 years	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2	17.4	18.3	17.9	15.1	17.2	14.7	17.6	16.8
18 to 19 years	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9	14.1	13.7	14.8	14.1	11.1	13.2	14.8	14.1
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.5	10.1	9.3	9.3
25 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9
55 years and over	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.1	4.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.7	17.2	15.7	14.6	16.8	16.1
White	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Black and other	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.5	10.0	9.1	9.5	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.8	9.8	10.1
Black	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	11.0	11.5
Hispanic origin	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.9
Married men, spouse present	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8
Women who maintain families	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.3	7.2	8.0	8.3	8.7
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.8	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.3	7.9	7.1	9.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	8.8	9.3	8.2	6.9	7.4	6.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5
Goods-producing industries	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.9
Mining	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	4.4	7.9	3.8	6.0	8.0	5.2	7.6	8.8
Construction	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.3	8.9	9.1	10.3	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.3	10.4
Manufacturing	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.8
Durable goods	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.3	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.2
Nondurable goods	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.1
Service-producing industries	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.6
Services	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.9
Government workers	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.6	10.3	9.5	12.4	9.0	9.1	8.3	9.7	9.8	8.8	6.7	8.7	7.3

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,492	4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525	4,598	4,579	4,580	4,560	4,535	4,737	4,651	4,633
On temporary layoff	1,107	1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095	1,091	1,061	1,224	1,151	999	1,054	1,031	1,085
Not on temporary layoff	3,385	3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430	3,506	3,518	3,356	3,410	3,536	3,682	3,619	3,547
Job leavers	908	879	877	862	1,017	902	836	818	824	781	838	822	868
Reentrants	2,361	2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450	2,433	2,360	2,375	2,270	2,263	2,344	2,376	2,475
New entrants	495	479	485	557	519	499	584	571	619	526	469	588	515
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	54.4	55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2	54.5	54.8	54.9	55.1	56.0	56.5	55.1	54.6
On temporary layoff	13.4	14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.7	14.7	13.9	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3	41.6	42.1	40.2	41.2	43.6	43.9	42.9	41.8
Job leavers	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.6	10.0	9.7	10.2
Reentrants	28.6	27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8	28.9	28.2	28.5	27.4	27.9	27.9	28.2	29.2
New entrants	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	7.0	6.8	7.5	6.5	5.6	7.0	6.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	3,024	2,978	2,828	3,078	2,793	2,876	2,729	2,896	2,880	2,708	2,715	2,904	2,783
5 to 14 weeks	2,724	2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818	2,531	2,784	2,464	2,431	2,511	2,471	2,490	2,496
15 weeks and over	2,410	2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854	2,952	3,103	2,883	2,783	2,900	2,980	3,022	3,225
15 to 26 weeks	1,295	1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360	1,316	1,434	1,349	1,309	1,315	1,324	1,288	1,369
27 weeks and over	1,115	1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494	1,636	1,669	1,533	1,474	1,585	1,656	1,734	1,856
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.2	17.8	17.5	17.7	18.5
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.8	11.7	8.6	8.4	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.6
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	37.1	36.7	35.8	37.6	33.0	34.4	31.7	35.1	35.6	33.4	33.2	34.5	32.7
5 to 14 weeks	33.4	31.9	31.8	29.5	33.3	30.3	32.3	29.9	30.0	30.9	30.3	29.6	29.4
15 weeks and over	29.5	31.4	32.4	32.9	33.7	35.3	36.0	35.0	34.4	35.7	36.5	35.9	37.9
15 to 26 weeks	15.9	17.5	17.5	16.6	16.1	15.7	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.2	15.3	16.1
27 weeks and over	13.7	13.9	14.9	16.3	17.6	19.6	19.4	18.6	18.2	19.5	20.3	20.6	21.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	214,968	142,298	66.2	134,232	62.4	3,046	131,186	8,066	5.7	72,670
16 to 19 years	16,144	7,166	44.4	6,104	37.8	145	5,959	1,062	14.8	8,978
16 to 17 years	8,106	2,594	32.0	2,185	27.0	78	2,107	410	15.8	5,512
18 to 19 years	8,038	4,572	56.9	3,919	48.8	67	3,852	652	14.3	3,467
20 to 24 years	19,423	14,614	75.2	13,318	68.6	321	12,998	1,296	8.9	4,808
25 to 54 years	119,925	99,748	83.2	94,913	79.1	1,879	93,034	4,834	4.8	20,177
25 to 34 years	36,902	30,752	83.3	28,908	78.3	577	28,331	1,845	6.0	6,150
25 to 29 years	17,418	14,505	83.3	13,528	77.7	276	13,252	977	6.7	2,913
30 to 34 years	19,485	16,247	83.4	15,380	78.9	301	15,079	867	5.3	3,238
35 to 44 years	43,637	36,676	84.0	34,973	80.1	692	34,282	1,703	4.6	6,961
35 to 39 years	20,832	17,388	83.5	16,550	79.4	332	16,217	838	4.8	3,445
40 to 44 years	22,804	19,288	84.6	18,423	80.8	359	18,064	865	4.5	3,516
45 to 54 years	39,386	32,320	82.1	31,033	78.8	611	30,422	1,287	4.0	7,066
45 to 49 years	21,227	17,833	84.0	17,103	80.6	317	16,786	729	4.1	3,394
50 to 54 years	18,159	14,487	79.8	13,929	76.7	294	13,635	558	3.9	3,672
55 to 64 years	26,262	16,443	62.6	15,738	59.9	365	15,373	705	4.3	9,819
55 to 59 years	14,848	10,615	71.5	10,185	68.6	203	9,982	430	4.0	4,233
60 to 64 years	11,414	5,828	51.1	5,552	48.6	162	5,390	276	4.7	5,586
65 years and over	33,214	4,326	13.0	4,133	12.5	335	3,823	168	3.9	28,888
65 to 69 years	9,319	2,382	25.6	2,297	24.6	154	2,143	85	3.6	6,937
70 to 74 years	8,337	1,155	13.9	1,106	13.3	96	1,010	50	4.3	7,181
75 years and over	15,559	789	5.1	755	4.9	85	671	34	4.3	14,769
Men										
16 years and over	103,421	75,627	73.1	70,968	68.6	2,245	68,723	4,659	6.2	27,793
16 to 19 years	8,169	3,583	43.9	2,980	36.5	111	2,869	603	16.8	4,587
16 to 17 years	4,138	1,261	30.5	1,031	24.9	62	969	229	18.2	2,877
18 to 19 years	4,031	2,322	57.6	1,949	48.3	49	1,900	374	16.1	1,709
20 to 24 years	9,654	7,674	79.5	6,913	71.6	247	6,666	761	9.9	1,980
25 to 54 years	58,759	53,175	90.5	50,386	85.8	1,371	49,015	2,789	5.2	5,584
25 to 34 years	18,031	16,522	91.7	15,522	86.1	441	15,081	1,005	6.1	1,504
25 to 29 years	8,504	7,656	90.0	7,115	83.7	219	6,897	541	7.1	848
30 to 34 years	9,527	8,871	93.1	8,406	88.2	222	8,184	464	5.2	656
35 to 44 years	21,538	19,738	91.6	18,760	87.1	483	18,278	978	5.0	1,800
35 to 39 years	10,244	9,429	92.0	8,970	87.6	234	8,736	459	4.9	814
40 to 44 years	11,294	10,309	91.3	9,790	86.7	249	9,542	519	5.0	985
45 to 54 years	19,190	16,910	88.1	16,104	83.9	448	15,656	806	4.8	2,280
45 to 49 years	10,344	9,293	89.8	8,819	85.3	241	8,578	473	5.1	1,051
50 to 54 years	8,847	7,617	86.1	7,284	82.3	207	7,077	333	4.4	1,229
55 to 64 years	12,579	8,747	69.5	8,336	66.3	265	8,070	412	4.7	3,831
55 to 59 years	7,173	5,592	78.0	5,362	74.8	139	5,223	230	4.1	1,581
60 to 64 years	5,406	3,155	58.4	2,974	55.0	126	2,848	181	5.8	2,251
65 years and over	14,260	2,448	17.2	2,354	16.5	250	2,104	95	3.9	11,811
65 to 69 years	4,345	1,377	31.7	1,321	30.4	111	1,210	56	4.1	2,968
70 to 74 years	3,778	621	16.4	601	15.9	75	525	20	3.2	3,157
75 years and over	6,138	451	7.3	432	7.0	63	368	19	4.2	5,687
Women										
16 years and over	111,547	66,670	59.8	63,264	56.7	800	62,463	3,407	5.1	44,877
16 to 19 years	7,975	3,583	44.9	3,124	39.2	34	3,090	459	12.8	4,392
16 to 17 years	3,968	1,334	33.6	1,154	29.1	16	1,138	180	13.5	2,634
18 to 19 years	4,007	2,250	56.1	1,971	49.2	19	1,952	279	12.4	1,757
20 to 24 years	9,769	6,941	71.0	6,405	65.6	73	6,332	535	7.7	2,828
25 to 54 years	61,166	46,573	76.1	44,527	72.8	508	44,019	2,045	4.4	14,593
25 to 34 years	18,871	14,225	75.4	13,386	70.9	136	13,250	840	5.9	4,646
25 to 29 years	8,913	6,849	76.8	6,412	71.9	58	6,355	437	6.4	2,065
30 to 34 years	9,958	7,377	74.1	6,974	70.0	79	6,895	403	5.5	2,581
35 to 44 years	22,099	16,938	76.6	16,213	73.4	209	16,004	725	4.3	5,161
35 to 39 years	10,589	7,958	75.2	7,580	71.6	98	7,481	379	4.8	2,630
40 to 44 years	11,510	8,979	78.0	8,633	75.0	111	8,523	346	3.9	2,531
45 to 54 years	20,195	15,410	76.3	14,929	73.9	163	14,766	481	3.1	4,786
45 to 49 years	10,883	8,540	78.5	8,284	76.1	76	8,208	256	3.0	2,343
50 to 54 years	9,313	6,870	73.8	6,645	71.4	87	6,558	225	3.3	2,443
55 to 64 years	13,683	7,696	56.2	7,402	54.1	100	7,302	294	3.8	5,987
55 to 59 years	7,675	5,023	65.4	4,823	62.8	64	4,760	199	4.0	2,652
60 to 64 years	6,008	2,673	44.5	2,579	42.9	36	2,543	94	3.5	3,335
65 years and over	18,954	1,878	9.9	1,804	9.5	85	1,720	73	3.9	17,076
65 to 69 years	4,974	1,005	20.2	976	19.6	43	933	29	2.9	3,969
70 to 74 years	4,559	535	11.7	505	11.1	21	484	30	5.6	4,024
75 years and over	9,421	338	3.6	324	3.4	21	302	15	4.4	9,082

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	December 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	177,992	118,071	66.3	112,311	63.1	2,858	109,453	5,760	4.9	59,922
16 to 19 years	12,844	6,092	47.4	5,331	41.5	135	5,195	761	12.5	6,753
16 to 17 years	6,430	2,253	35.0	1,950	30.3	75	1,874	303	13.5	4,177
18 to 19 years	6,414	3,839	59.8	3,381	52.7	60	3,321	458	11.9	2,576
20 to 24 years	15,510	11,962	77.1	11,072	71.4	295	10,777	889	7.4	3,548
25 to 54 years	97,769	81,898	83.8	78,510	80.3	1,767	76,743	3,389	4.1	15,871
25 to 34 years	29,259	24,590	84.0	23,359	79.8	546	22,813	1,231	5.0	4,669
25 to 29 years	13,871	11,718	84.5	11,094	80.0	256	10,837	624	5.3	2,153
30 to 34 years	15,388	12,872	83.7	12,265	79.7	289	11,975	607	4.7	2,516
35 to 44 years	35,604	30,050	84.4	28,854	81.0	648	28,206	1,196	4.0	5,553
35 to 39 years	16,787	14,023	83.5	13,426	80.0	315	13,112	597	4.3	2,763
40 to 44 years	18,817	16,027	85.2	15,428	82.0	334	15,094	599	3.7	2,790
45 to 54 years	32,906	27,258	82.8	26,297	79.9	573	25,724	961	3.5	5,648
45 to 49 years	17,584	14,891	84.7	14,360	81.7	294	14,066	532	3.6	2,692
50 to 54 years	15,322	12,366	80.7	11,938	77.9	279	11,659	429	3.5	2,956
55 to 64 years	22,611	14,305	63.3	13,732	60.7	335	13,397	573	4.0	8,306
55 to 59 years	12,784	9,222	72.1	8,881	69.5	180	8,701	341	3.7	3,562
60 to 64 years	9,827	5,082	51.7	4,851	49.4	155	4,696	231	4.5	4,744
65 years and over	29,258	3,814	13.0	3,666	12.5	325	3,341	148	3.9	25,444
65 to 69 years	8,043	2,090	26.0	2,014	25.0	148	1,865	77	3.7	5,953
70 to 74 years	7,296	1,025	14.1	986	13.5	92	893	39	3.8	6,271
75 years and over	13,919	698	5.0	666	4.8	85	582	32	4.5	13,221
Men										
16 years and over	86,510	63,871	73.8	60,425	69.8	2,082	58,343	3,446	5.4	22,639
16 to 19 years	6,562	3,082	47.0	2,643	40.3	107	2,536	439	14.2	3,480
16 to 17 years	3,309	1,127	34.1	946	28.6	60	886	181	16.1	2,182
18 to 19 years	3,253	1,955	60.1	1,698	52.2	47	1,650	257	13.2	1,299
20 to 24 years	7,812	6,393	81.8	5,842	74.8	223	5,619	551	8.6	1,419
25 to 54 years	48,571	44,540	91.7	42,509	87.5	1,275	41,235	2,031	4.6	4,031
25 to 34 years	14,531	13,562	93.3	12,831	88.3	416	12,414	731	5.4	969
25 to 29 years	6,895	6,376	92.5	5,995	86.9	202	5,794	380	6.0	520
30 to 34 years	7,636	7,186	94.1	6,835	89.5	215	6,620	351	4.9	449
35 to 44 years	17,766	16,479	92.8	15,794	88.9	445	15,349	685	4.2	1,287
35 to 39 years	8,361	7,789	93.2	7,459	89.2	219	7,240	330	4.2	573
40 to 44 years	9,405	8,690	92.4	8,335	88.6	226	8,109	355	4.1	715
45 to 54 years	16,274	14,498	89.1	13,885	85.3	413	13,472	614	4.2	1,775
45 to 49 years	8,735	7,911	90.6	7,557	86.5	218	7,339	354	4.5	824
50 to 54 years	7,539	6,588	87.4	6,328	83.9	194	6,133	260	3.9	952
55 to 64 years	10,937	7,696	70.4	7,358	67.3	237	7,121	338	4.4	3,241
55 to 59 years	6,221	4,918	79.1	4,730	76.0	118	4,612	188	3.8	1,303
60 to 64 years	4,716	2,778	58.9	2,628	55.7	119	2,509	150	5.4	1,938
65 years and over	12,629	2,161	17.1	2,073	16.4	242	1,832	88	4.1	10,468
65 to 69 years	3,765	1,208	32.1	1,156	30.7	107	1,050	51	4.3	2,557
70 to 74 years	3,294	542	16.5	525	15.9	72	453	18	3.2	2,752
75 years and over	5,569	411	7.4	392	7.0	63	329	19	4.6	5,158
Women										
16 years and over	91,482	54,199	59.2	51,886	56.7	776	51,110	2,314	4.3	37,282
16 to 19 years	6,282	3,010	47.9	2,688	42.8	29	2,659	323	10.7	3,272
16 to 17 years	3,122	1,126	36.1	1,004	32.2	16	989	122	10.8	1,995
18 to 19 years	3,161	1,884	59.6	1,683	53.3	13	1,670	201	10.7	1,277
20 to 24 years	7,698	5,569	72.3	5,230	67.9	73	5,158	339	6.1	2,129
25 to 54 years	49,198	37,359	75.9	36,001	73.2	492	35,508	1,358	3.6	11,839
25 to 34 years	14,729	11,028	74.9	10,528	71.5	129	10,399	500	4.5	3,700
25 to 29 years	6,976	5,342	76.6	5,099	73.1	55	5,044	244	4.6	1,634
30 to 34 years	7,752	5,686	73.3	5,429	70.0	74	5,355	256	4.5	2,066
35 to 44 years	17,837	13,571	76.1	13,060	73.2	203	12,857	511	3.8	4,266
35 to 39 years	8,426	6,235	74.0	5,967	70.8	95	5,872	267	4.3	2,191
40 to 44 years	9,412	7,337	78.0	7,093	75.4	107	6,985	244	3.3	2,075
45 to 54 years	16,632	12,759	76.7	12,413	74.6	160	12,252	347	2.7	3,873
45 to 49 years	8,849	6,981	78.9	6,803	76.9	76	6,727	178	2.5	1,868
50 to 54 years	7,783	5,779	74.2	5,610	72.1	85	5,525	169	2.9	2,004
55 to 64 years	11,674	6,609	56.6	6,374	54.6	98	6,276	235	3.5	5,065
55 to 59 years	6,563	4,304	65.6	4,151	63.3	62	4,089	153	3.6	2,258
60 to 64 years	5,111	2,304	45.1	2,223	43.5	36	2,187	81	3.5	2,807
65 years and over	16,629	1,653	9.9	1,593	9.6	84	1,509	60	3.6	14,977
65 to 69 years	4,278	883	20.6	857	20.0	42	816	25	2.9	3,395
70 to 74 years	4,001	483	12.1	461	11.5	21	440	22	4.5	3,519
75 years and over	8,350	287	3.4	274	3.3	21	253	13	4.4	8,063

**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	December 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	
BLACK										
16 years and over	26,148	16,983	64.9	15,168	58.0	110	15,057	1,815	10.7	9,165
16 to 19 years	2,508	851	33.9	595	23.7	2	593	256	30.1	1,657
16 to 17 years	1,289	264	20.5	171	13.3	-	171	94	35.4	1,024
18 to 19 years	1,219	587	48.1	424	34.8	2	422	163	27.8	632
20 to 24 years	2,819	1,920	68.1	1,594	56.5	16	1,577	327	17.0	899
25 to 54 years	15,356	12,382	80.6	11,264	73.4	74	11,191	1,117	9.0	2,975
25 to 34 years	5,111	4,218	82.5	3,739	73.2	23	3,717	478	11.3	893
25 to 29 years	2,477	2,004	80.9	1,727	69.7	14	1,714	276	13.8	474
30 to 34 years	2,634	2,214	84.1	2,012	76.4	9	2,003	202	9.1	420
35 to 44 years	5,657	4,651	82.2	4,244	75.0	27	4,217	407	8.8	1,006
35 to 39 years	2,777	2,318	83.4	2,119	76.3	9	2,110	198	8.6	460
40 to 44 years	2,880	2,334	81.0	2,125	73.8	18	2,107	209	9.0	546
45 to 54 years	4,588	3,513	76.6	3,281	71.5	24	3,257	231	6.6	1,075
45 to 49 years	2,564	2,043	79.7	1,900	74.1	19	1,880	143	7.0	521
50 to 54 years	2,024	1,470	72.6	1,382	68.3	5	1,377	88	6.0	554
55 to 64 years	2,584	1,484	57.4	1,381	53.5	13	1,369	103	6.9	1,100
55 to 59 years	1,443	971	67.2	899	62.3	9	890	72	7.4	473
60 to 64 years	1,141	514	45.0	483	42.3	4	479	31	6.1	627
65 years and over	2,880	345	12.0	333	11.6	6	327	12	3.5	2,535
65 to 69 years	876	178	20.3	174	19.8	2	172	4	2.3	698
70 to 74 years	743	94	12.7	88	11.9	4	84	6	6.4	649
75 years and over	1,261	73	5.8	71	5.7	-	71	2	(¹)	1,187
Men										
16 years and over	11,748	7,884	67.1	6,950	59.2	99	6,851	934	11.8	3,864
16 to 19 years	1,234	398	32.3	265	21.5	2	264	133	33.4	836
16 to 17 years	648	107	16.5	66	10.2	-	66	41	38.4	540
18 to 19 years	586	291	49.6	199	34.0	2	198	92	31.5	295
20 to 24 years	1,293	909	70.3	746	57.7	16	731	163	17.9	384
25 to 54 years	6,956	5,725	82.3	5,145	74.0	65	5,080	580	10.1	1,230
25 to 34 years	2,284	1,908	83.5	1,697	74.3	16	1,680	211	11.1	376
25 to 29 years	1,093	869	79.5	744	68.0	11	733	125	14.4	225
30 to 34 years	1,191	1,039	87.2	953	80.0	5	948	86	8.3	152
35 to 44 years	2,594	2,163	83.4	1,938	74.7	27	1,911	225	10.4	431
35 to 39 years	1,266	1,074	84.8	969	76.6	9	961	105	9.7	192
40 to 44 years	1,328	1,089	82.0	969	73.0	18	951	120	11.0	239
45 to 54 years	2,078	1,655	79.6	1,511	72.7	22	1,489	145	8.7	423
45 to 49 years	1,175	982	83.6	886	75.4	19	866	96	9.8	193
50 to 54 years	903	673	74.5	625	69.2	27	622	48	7.2	230
55 to 64 years	1,121	680	60.7	626	55.9	11	615	54	7.9	441
55 to 59 years	631	437	69.3	401	63.6	7	394	36	8.2	194
60 to 64 years	490	243	49.6	225	45.9	4	221	18	7.4	247
65 years and over	1,144	172	15.0	167	14.6	6	162	4	2.6	973
65 to 69 years	382	88	23.1	86	22.5	2	84	2	2.6	294
70 to 74 years	346	55	15.9	53	15.3	4	49	2	(¹)	291
75 years and over	416	29	6.9	29	6.9	-	29	-	-	388
Women										
16 years and over	14,400	9,098	63.2	8,217	57.1	11	8,206	881	9.7	5,301
16 to 19 years	1,274	453	35.6	329	25.9	-	329	124	27.3	821
16 to 17 years	641	157	24.5	105	16.4	-	105	52	33.3	484
18 to 19 years	633	296	46.7	225	35.5	-	225	71	24.1	337
20 to 24 years	1,526	1,011	66.3	847	55.5	1	847	164	16.2	515
25 to 54 years	8,401	6,656	79.2	6,119	72.8	9	6,110	537	8.1	1,744
25 to 34 years	2,827	2,310	81.7	2,043	72.3	7	2,036	268	11.6	517
25 to 29 years	1,384	1,135	82.0	984	71.1	3	981	151	13.3	249
30 to 34 years	1,443	1,175	81.4	1,059	73.4	4	1,055	116	9.9	268
35 to 44 years	3,064	2,488	81.2	2,306	75.3	-	2,305	183	7.3	575
35 to 39 years	1,511	1,244	82.3	1,150	76.1	-	1,150	94	7.6	268
40 to 44 years	1,552	1,245	80.2	1,156	74.5	-	1,156	89	7.1	308
45 to 54 years	2,510	1,858	74.0	1,771	70.6	2	1,769	87	4.7	652
45 to 49 years	1,389	1,061	76.4	1,014	73.0	-	1,014	47	4.4	328
50 to 54 years	1,121	797	71.1	757	67.5	2	755	40	5.0	324
55 to 64 years	1,463	804	55.0	755	51.6	2	754	49	6.1	659
55 to 59 years	812	533	65.7	497	61.2	2	496	36	6.7	279
60 to 64 years	651	271	41.6	258	39.6	-	258	13	4.8	380
65 years and over	1,736	174	10.0	166	9.6	-	166	8	4.4	1,562
65 to 69 years	494	90	18.2	88	17.8	-	88	2	2.0	405
70 to 74 years	397	39	9.8	35	8.9	-	35	4	(¹)	358
75 years and over	844	45	5.3	43	5.1	-	43	2	(¹)	800

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,927	214,968	94,161	95,251	102,492	103,572	16,275	16,144
Civilian labor force	141,912	142,298	71,862	72,045	62,521	63,087	7,529	7,166
Percent of population	66.6	66.2	76.3	75.6	61.0	60.9	46.3	44.4
Employed	134,235	134,232	68,172	67,988	59,665	60,139	6,397	6,104
Agriculture	2,946	3,046	1,962	2,134	798	766	186	145
Nonagricultural industries	131,288	131,186	66,210	65,854	58,867	59,373	6,211	5,959
Unemployed	7,678	8,066	3,690	4,056	2,856	2,948	1,131	1,062
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.7	15.0	14.8
Not in labor force	71,015	72,670	22,299	23,207	39,970	40,485	8,746	8,978
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,607	177,992	79,227	79,948	84,523	85,199	12,858	12,844
Civilian labor force	118,126	118,071	60,779	60,789	50,999	51,189	6,348	6,092
Percent of population	66.9	66.3	76.7	76.0	60.3	60.1	49.4	47.4
Employed	112,459	112,311	57,950	57,782	48,974	49,198	5,535	5,331
Agriculture	2,787	2,858	1,826	1,975	777	747	184	135
Nonagricultural industries	109,672	109,453	56,124	55,807	48,197	48,451	5,351	5,195
Unemployed	5,667	5,760	2,829	3,007	2,025	1,991	813	761
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.9	12.8	12.5
Not in labor force	58,481	59,922	18,448	19,159	33,523	34,010	6,510	6,753
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,752	26,148	10,333	10,514	12,923	13,126	2,496	2,508
Civilian labor force	16,851	16,983	7,526	7,486	8,453	8,645	871	851
Percent of population	65.4	64.9	72.8	71.2	65.4	65.9	34.9	33.9
Employed	15,262	15,168	6,840	6,685	7,811	7,888	610	595
Agriculture	98	110	87	97	11	11	-	2
Nonagricultural industries	15,164	15,057	6,753	6,588	7,801	7,877	610	593
Unemployed	1,589	1,815	686	801	642	758	262	256
Unemployment rate	9.4	10.7	9.1	10.7	7.6	8.8	30.0	30.1
Not in labor force	8,901	9,165	2,807	3,028	4,470	4,480	1,625	1,657

**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	December 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	19,828	8,983	45.3	8,147	1,622	6,525	836	238	598	9.3
16 to 19 years	12,910	4,851	37.6	4,259	423	3,836	592	129	462	12.2
20 to 24 years	6,918	4,132	59.7	3,888	1,199	2,689	244	109	135	5.9
High school	9,666	3,256	33.7	2,767	218	2,549	489	101	388	15.0
College	10,161	5,727	56.4	5,380	1,404	3,976	347	138	210	6.1
Full-time students	8,690	4,473	51.5	4,210	716	3,494	263	105	158	5.9
Part-time students	1,471	1,254	85.2	1,170	688	482	85	33	52	6.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,754	4,114	42.2	3,663	780	2,883	451	129	321	11.0
16 to 19 years	6,471	2,249	34.8	1,931	229	1,703	318	70	247	14.1
20 to 24 years	3,284	1,865	56.8	1,732	551	1,180	133	59	74	7.1
High school	5,040	1,627	32.3	1,347	154	1,194	280	65	214	17.2
College	4,714	2,487	52.8	2,316	626	1,689	171	64	107	6.9
Full-time students	4,074	1,929	47.4	1,802	311	1,491	127	49	78	6.6
Part-time students	641	558	87.1	514	316	198	44	15	29	7.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,073	4,869	48.3	4,484	842	3,642	385	109	276	7.9
16 to 19 years	6,439	2,602	40.4	2,328	194	2,134	274	59	215	10.5
20 to 24 years	3,634	2,268	62.4	2,156	648	1,508	111	50	62	4.9
High school	4,626	1,629	35.2	1,420	64	1,355	209	36	173	12.8
College	5,447	3,240	59.5	3,064	777	2,287	176	73	103	5.4
Full-time students	4,616	2,544	55.1	2,408	405	2,003	136	55	80	5.3
Part-time students	831	697	83.8	656	372	284	41	18	23	5.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,795	7,553	47.8	6,968	1,319	5,649	585	160	424	7.7
16 to 19 years	10,303	4,188	40.6	3,761	340	3,421	427	84	344	10.2
20 to 24 years	5,492	3,365	61.3	3,207	979	2,228	157	77	81	4.7
Men	7,806	3,481	44.6	3,159	627	2,532	322	89	233	9.2
Women	7,989	4,072	51.0	3,809	692	3,117	263	72	191	6.5
High school	7,616	2,794	36.7	2,450	179	2,271	344	57	287	12.3
College	8,179	4,759	58.2	4,518	1,141	3,378	240	103	137	5.1
Full-time students	6,992	3,733	53.4	3,550	585	2,966	183	77	106	4.9
Part-time students	1,188	1,026	86.4	968	556	412	58	26	31	5.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,810	990	35.2	791	232	559	199	65	134	20.1
16 to 19 years	1,934	512	26.5	375	72	303	137	40	98	26.8
20 to 24 years	876	478	54.6	416	160	256	62	25	37	13.0
Men	1,356	431	31.8	338	107	232	92	30	62	21.4
Women	1,454	559	38.5	453	125	327	107	35	72	19.1
High school	1,575	359	22.8	232	26	207	127	37	90	35.3
College	1,235	631	51.1	559	206	353	72	28	44	11.4
Full-time students	1,034	468	45.3	416	113	303	51	21	30	11.0
Part-time students	201	163	81.1	142	93	49	21	7	14	12.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,344	883	37.7	771	187	584	112	38	74	12.7
16 to 19 years	1,719	520	30.3	437	47	390	83	23	60	16.0
20 to 24 years	626	363	58.0	334	139	195	29	15	14	8.0
Men	1,118	393	35.1	335	88	247	57	21	36	14.6
Women	1,226	490	40.0	436	99	337	55	17	38	11.2
High school	1,413	345	24.5	275	36	240	70	16	54	20.3
College	931	537	57.7	496	151	345	42	22	20	7.8
Full-time students	707	354	50.1	327	57	269	27	15	12	7.7
Part-time students	225	183	81.5	169	94	75	14	7	8	7.8

**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	December 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,739	12,798	81.3	11,276	9,238	2,038	1,522	1,420	102	11.9
16 to 19 years	3,234	2,316	71.6	1,845	1,214	631	470	420	50	20.3
20 to 24 years	12,505	10,482	83.8	9,431	8,025	1,406	1,052	999	52	10.0
Less than a high school diploma	3,768	2,528	67.1	2,043	1,580	463	485	456	29	19.2
High school graduates, no college	6,919	5,706	82.5	4,981	3,965	1,016	725	680	45	12.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,459	3,078	89.0	2,838	2,383	455	241	217	24	7.8
College graduates	1,594	1,485	93.2	1,414	1,311	103	71	68	3	4.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,069	7,143	88.5	6,230	5,388	842	913	864	49	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,699	1,334	78.5	1,049	764	285	285	250	36	21.4
20 to 24 years	6,370	5,809	91.2	5,181	4,625	557	628	614	14	10.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,028	1,634	80.6	1,327	1,124	203	308	284	24	18.8
High school graduates, no college	3,711	3,323	89.5	2,894	2,463	431	429	415	14	12.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,692	1,567	92.6	1,435	1,261	173	132	123	9	8.4
College graduates	637	619	97.1	575	541	34	44	41	3	7.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,671	5,655	73.7	5,046	3,850	1,196	609	556	53	10.8
16 to 19 years	1,536	982	63.9	797	450	347	185	171	14	18.9
20 to 24 years	6,135	4,673	76.2	4,249	3,400	849	424	385	38	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,739	894	51.4	717	456	260	177	172	6	19.8
High school graduates, no college	3,208	2,383	74.3	2,087	1,502	585	296	265	32	12.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,767	1,511	85.6	1,403	1,122	281	108	93	15	7.2
College graduates	957	867	90.5	839	770	69	27	27	-	3.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,559	10,501	83.6	9,435	7,753	1,682	1,066	998	68	10.2
16 to 19 years	2,541	1,904	74.9	1,570	1,031	539	334	307	27	17.5
20 to 24 years	10,018	8,597	85.8	7,865	6,722	1,143	732	691	41	8.5
Men	6,567	5,994	91.3	5,326	4,638	688	668	635	33	11.1
Women	5,992	4,507	75.2	4,109	3,115	994	399	363	36	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,990	2,093	70.0	1,758	1,357	401	335	320	15	16.0
High school graduates, no college	5,476	4,646	84.8	4,142	3,328	814	504	470	34	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,741	2,495	91.1	2,331	1,964	368	164	147	17	6.6
College graduates	1,352	1,267	93.7	1,204	1,105	99	63	60	3	5.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,517	1,781	70.8	1,398	1,108	290	384	358	26	21.5
16 to 19 years	574	339	59.1	220	142	78	119	102	17	35.2
20 to 24 years	1,943	1,442	74.2	1,177	966	212	265	256	9	18.3
Men	1,171	876	74.9	673	548	126	203	190	13	23.2
Women	1,346	905	67.2	724	560	164	181	168	13	20.0
Less than a high school diploma	651	352	54.1	220	166	55	132	120	11	37.4
High school graduates, no college	1,193	868	72.7	687	519	168	181	169	11	20.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	554	449	81.0	378	315	62	71	68	3	15.9
College graduates	119	113	94.9	113	108	4	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,032	2,369	78.2	2,049	1,769	280	321	307	14	13.5
16 to 19 years	753	508	67.5	408	304	104	101	91	10	19.8
20 to 24 years	2,279	1,861	81.7	1,641	1,465	176	220	216	4	11.8
Men	1,635	1,478	90.4	1,285	1,158	127	193	182	11	13.1
Women	1,397	891	63.8	763	611	152	128	125	3	14.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,407	999	71.0	843	728	115	156	147	9	15.6
High school graduates, no college	1,152	972	84.3	850	730	121	122	116	5	12.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	393	339	86.3	296	259	37	43	43	-	12.7
College graduates	80	60	74.6	60	52	7	-	-	-	-

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	177,574	179,401	84,717	85,598	92,857	93,803	148,535	149,638	20,484	20,821	18,083	18,879
Civilian labor force	119,866	120,517	64,300	64,371	55,566	56,146	99,888	100,017	14,085	14,211	12,595	13,024
Percent of population	67.5	67.2	75.9	75.2	59.8	59.9	67.2	66.8	68.8	68.3	69.7	69.0
Employed	114,608	114,809	61,391	61,075	53,216	53,734	95,918	95,908	13,090	12,979	11,773	12,172
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.0	72.5	71.4	57.3	57.3	64.6	64.1	63.9	62.3	65.1	64.5
Unemployed	5,259	5,708	2,909	3,296	2,350	2,412	3,970	4,109	994	1,232	822	852
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	7.1	8.7	6.5	6.5
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	27,815	27,360	13,232	13,099	14,582	14,261	22,227	21,727	4,168	4,288	7,852	7,929
Civilian labor force	12,195	11,972	7,450	7,350	4,745	4,622	9,768	9,492	1,765	1,814	4,608	4,577
Percent of population	43.8	43.8	56.3	56.1	32.5	32.4	43.9	43.7	42.4	42.3	58.7	57.7
Employed	11,099	10,796	6,810	6,626	4,288	4,170	8,965	8,661	1,523	1,514	4,200	4,126
Employment-population ratio	39.9	39.5	51.5	50.6	29.4	29.2	40.3	39.9	36.6	35.3	53.5	52.0
Unemployed	1,097	1,176	640	724	457	452	803	830	242	300	408	451
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.8	8.6	9.8	9.6	9.8	8.2	8.7	13.7	16.5	8.8	9.8
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,520	58,103	26,835	27,053	30,685	31,050	48,484	48,972	6,986	7,118	4,977	5,277
Civilian labor force	37,036	37,275	19,995	19,976	17,041	17,298	30,929	31,074	4,753	4,852	3,623	3,840
Percent of population	64.4	64.2	74.5	73.8	55.5	55.7	63.8	63.5	68.0	68.2	72.8	72.8
Employed	35,248	35,338	18,968	18,849	16,279	16,489	29,598	29,688	4,357	4,403	3,434	3,630
Employment-population ratio	61.3	60.8	70.7	69.7	53.1	53.1	61.0	60.6	62.4	61.9	69.0	68.8
Unemployed	1,789	1,936	1,027	1,127	762	810	1,332	1,386	396	449	189	210
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	8.3	9.3	5.2	5.5
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	45,362	46,074	20,664	21,096	24,698	24,978	37,978	38,392	5,718	5,804	3,266	3,439
Civilian labor force	33,563	33,565	16,680	16,675	16,883	16,890	27,811	27,664	4,570	4,527	2,689	2,734
Percent of population	74.0	72.8	80.7	79.0	68.4	67.6	73.2	72.1	79.9	78.0	82.3	79.5
Employed	32,216	31,995	16,028	15,841	16,188	16,153	26,817	26,552	4,294	4,165	2,547	2,597
Employment-population ratio	71.0	69.4	77.6	75.1	65.5	64.7	70.6	69.2	75.1	71.8	78.0	75.5
Unemployed	1,347	1,570	652	834	695	736	995	1,112	276	362	142	137
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.7	3.9	5.0	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.0	6.0	8.0	5.3	5.0
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,539	31,207	14,348	14,807	16,191	16,400	25,445	25,878	4,036	4,151	2,255	2,425
Civilian labor force	21,917	22,127	11,278	11,435	10,639	10,692	17,977	18,063	3,200	3,209	1,820	1,934
Percent of population	71.8	70.9	78.6	77.2	65.7	65.2	70.6	69.8	79.3	77.3	80.7	79.7
Employed	20,988	21,004	10,817	10,834	10,171	10,170	17,287	17,293	3,003	2,919	1,722	1,825
Employment-population ratio	68.7	67.3	75.4	73.2	62.8	62.0	67.9	66.8	74.4	70.3	76.3	75.2
Unemployed	929	1,122	461	601	468	522	691	770	197	289	98	109
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	4.1	5.3	4.4	4.9	3.8	4.3	6.2	9.0	5.4	5.6
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,823	14,867	6,316	6,289	8,507	8,578	12,533	12,514	1,682	1,652	1,011	1,014
Civilian labor force	11,646	11,438	5,402	5,240	6,244	6,198	9,834	9,601	1,369	1,318	869	800
Percent of population	78.6	76.9	85.5	83.3	73.4	72.3	78.5	76.7	81.4	79.8	86.0	78.9
Employed	11,228	10,990	5,211	5,007	6,017	5,983	9,530	9,258	1,291	1,246	825	772
Employment-population ratio	75.7	73.9	82.5	79.6	70.7	69.8	76.0	74.0	76.8	75.4	81.6	76.1
Unemployed	418	448	191	233	227	215	304	343	78	73	44	28
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.6	5.7	5.5	5.1	3.5
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	46,877	47,863	23,986	24,350	22,892	23,514	39,846	40,547	3,612	3,611	1,987	2,233
Civilian labor force	37,071	37,705	20,175	20,370	16,897	17,336	31,380	31,787	2,996	3,018	1,674	1,873
Percent of population	79.1	78.8	84.1	83.7	73.8	73.7	78.8	78.4	83.0	83.6	84.3	83.9
Employed	36,045	36,680	19,585	19,759	16,461	16,921	30,539	31,007	2,916	2,897	1,592	1,819
Employment-population ratio	76.9	76.6	81.7	81.1	71.9	72.0	76.6	76.5	80.7	80.2	80.1	81.5
Unemployed	1,026	1,025	590	611	436	415	841	780	80	121	83	54
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	4.0	4.9	2.9

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	December 2002									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	109,974	95,837	11,403	2,734	24,258	2,819	20,257	1,181	6,898	1,168
16 to 19 years	1,637	1,362	235	39	4,468	245	4,083	139	550	512
16 to 17 years	157	102	47	8	2,028	23	1,943	61	100	309
18 to 19 years	1,480	1,260	189	30	2,440	222	2,140	78	449	203
20 years and over	108,338	94,474	11,168	2,696	19,790	2,574	16,174	1,042	6,349	655
20 to 24 years	9,223	8,008	1,038	178	4,095	531	3,431	132	1,108	188
25 years and over	99,114	86,466	10,130	2,518	15,695	2,043	12,742	910	5,240	468
25 to 54 years	83,755	73,324	8,391	2,040	11,158	1,772	8,794	593	4,498	337
55 years and over	15,359	13,143	1,739	477	4,537	271	3,949	317	743	131
Men, 16 years and over	63,100	55,674	5,884	1,542	7,869	1,252	6,230	387	4,137	522
16 to 19 years	992	820	150	22	1,988	106	1,818	64	320	283
20 years and over	62,107	54,854	5,733	1,520	5,881	1,146	4,412	323	3,817	239
20 to 24 years	5,176	4,535	566	76	1,737	256	1,427	54	673	88
25 years and over	56,931	50,319	5,168	1,444	4,144	890	2,985	269	3,144	152
25 to 54 years	48,044	42,663	4,271	1,110	2,342	752	1,474	116	2,698	91
55 years and over	8,887	7,656	896	335	1,802	138	1,511	153	446	60
Women, 16 years and over	46,875	40,162	5,519	1,193	16,389	1,568	14,027	794	2,762	645
16 to 19 years	644	542	85	17	2,480	139	2,265	75	230	229
20 years and over	46,230	39,620	5,434	1,176	13,909	1,428	11,762	719	2,531	416
20 to 24 years	4,048	3,473	472	102	2,358	275	2,004	78	435	100
25 years and over	42,183	36,147	4,962	1,074	11,551	1,153	9,758	641	2,096	316
25 to 54 years	35,711	30,661	4,120	931	8,816	1,019	7,320	477	1,800	245
55 years and over	6,471	5,486	842	143	2,735	134	2,438	164	296	71
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,679	47,291	5,052	1,336	6,746	994	5,417	335	3,058	388
16 to 19 years	838	683	135	19	1,806	93	1,661	51	233	205
20 years and over	52,842	46,608	4,917	1,317	4,941	901	3,756	284	2,824	183
20 to 24 years	4,427	3,868	491	68	1,414	189	1,183	42	490	61
25 years and over	48,414	42,740	4,426	1,249	3,526	712	2,572	242	2,334	122
25 to 54 years	40,640	36,070	3,619	952	1,869	591	1,184	93	1,962	69
55 years and over	7,774	6,670	807	297	1,657	120	1,388	149	372	54
Women, 16 years and over	37,673	32,212	4,530	931	14,213	1,204	12,337	671	1,827	487
16 to 19 years	533	448	77	9	2,154	111	1,992	52	157	166
20 years and over	37,140	31,764	4,453	923	12,059	1,094	10,346	619	1,670	321
20 to 24 years	3,274	2,825	369	79	1,957	212	1,683	61	277	61
25 years and over	33,866	28,939	4,084	843	10,102	881	8,663	558	1,393	260
25 to 54 years	28,326	24,250	3,350	726	7,675	771	6,485	418	1,161	197
55 years and over	5,540	4,689	734	117	2,428	110	2,178	140	232	63
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,169	5,398	626	145	781	213	536	33	841	93
16 to 19 years	124	113	11	-	141	10	120	11	74	59
20 years and over	6,045	5,285	615	145	640	202	415	22	767	34
20 to 24 years	530	463	63	4	216	59	154	3	146	17
25 years and over	5,515	4,822	552	141	424	143	261	19	621	17
25 to 54 years	4,826	4,227	481	117	319	127	175	17	569	11
55 years and over	689	595	71	24	104	16	87	2	52	6
Women, 16 years and over	6,769	5,860	721	189	1,448	265	1,093	90	743	138
16 to 19 years	90	78	6	6	239	26	194	19	68	56
20 years and over	6,679	5,782	715	182	1,208	239	899	70	675	82
20 to 24 years	596	495	79	22	252	52	189	11	135	29
25 years and over	6,084	5,287	636	161	957	187	710	60	540	54
25 to 54 years	5,393	4,690	559	144	726	170	514	42	491	46
55 years and over	690	597	77	17	231	17	196	18	49	8

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

according to their usual status.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
Total	134,235	134,232	71,311	70,968	68,172	67,988	62,923	63,264	59,665	60,139
Managerial and professional specialty	41,953	41,808	20,788	20,629	20,639	20,503	21,165	21,178	20,999	21,023
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,321	20,192	10,899	10,995	10,840	10,940	9,422	9,198	9,361	9,165
Officials and administrators, public administration	817	760	407	365	407	361	410	394	410	394
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,380	14,246	8,413	8,425	8,360	8,378	5,967	5,821	5,919	5,791
Management-related occupations	5,124	5,187	2,078	2,204	2,072	2,202	3,045	2,982	3,033	2,980
Professional specialty	21,632	21,615	9,889	9,635	9,799	9,562	11,743	11,980	11,638	11,857
Engineers	2,124	1,904	1,881	1,708	1,878	1,708	243	196	243	196
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,068	1,960	1,446	1,394	1,446	1,393	622	566	621	563
Natural scientists	544	494	363	342	363	342	181	152	181	152
Health diagnosing occupations	1,068	1,231	745	858	742	854	323	373	323	373
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,173	3,278	439	469	435	469	2,734	2,809	2,734	2,806
Teachers, college and university	1,061	967	638	537	635	535	423	430	423	428
Teachers, except college and university	5,601	5,601	1,315	1,329	1,285	1,298	4,287	4,272	4,227	4,232
Lawyers and judges	1,003	941	737	657	737	657	266	285	266	285
Other professional specialty occupations	4,990	5,239	2,325	2,341	2,279	2,307	2,665	2,898	2,620	2,821
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,970	38,833	14,013	13,926	13,242	13,132	24,956	24,906	23,257	23,296
Technicians and related support	4,343	4,544	1,938	2,029	1,912	2,003	2,404	2,515	2,373	2,468
Health technologists and technicians	1,813	1,864	335	334	334	333	1,477	1,530	1,456	1,505
Engineering and science technicians	1,251	1,316	876	918	854	903	375	398	369	389
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,279	1,364	727	777	724	767	552	587	548	574
Sales occupations	16,276	16,444	8,200	8,121	7,655	7,566	8,076	8,323	6,994	7,333
Supervisors and proprietors	4,850	4,883	2,816	2,817	2,795	2,801	2,035	2,066	1,992	2,039
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,861	2,893	1,600	1,558	1,575	1,533	1,262	1,335	1,224	1,321
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,487	1,403	1,091	1,054	1,087	1,044	395	348	390	331
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,966	7,140	2,656	2,649	2,162	2,144	4,310	4,491	3,315	3,563
Sales-related occupations	112	126	37	43	36	43	75	83	73	80
Administrative support, including clerical	18,351	17,845	3,875	3,776	3,675	3,563	14,476	14,068	13,890	13,495
Supervisors	708	742	226	315	226	315	483	428	481	424
Computer equipment operators	309	242	152	136	152	130	157	106	151	106
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,090	2,820	96	56	89	48	2,994	2,764	2,886	2,668
Financial records processing	2,197	2,307	196	148	190	142	2,001	2,158	1,978	2,126
Mail and message distributing	887	861	555	495	543	478	332	366	325	354
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,161	10,873	2,652	2,627	2,476	2,449	8,509	8,246	8,070	7,817
Service occupations	18,408	19,148	7,374	7,619	6,490	6,759	11,034	11,529	9,892	10,363
Private household	685	707	16	40	13	33	669	667	586	594
Protective service	2,578	2,678	2,031	2,112	1,979	2,063	547	566	523	534
Service, except private household and protective	15,145	15,764	5,327	5,468	4,498	4,663	9,818	10,296	8,783	9,235
Food service	6,234	6,649	2,760	2,891	2,094	2,234	3,473	3,758	2,768	3,007
Health service	2,771	2,828	335	294	318	288	2,436	2,534	2,339	2,431
Cleaning and building service	3,098	3,059	1,697	1,686	1,613	1,603	1,401	1,374	1,340	1,316
Personal service	3,042	3,227	534	597	473	538	2,508	2,631	2,336	2,481
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,513	14,103	13,246	12,975	12,933	12,749	1,268	1,128	1,234	1,097
Mechanics and repairers	4,623	4,659	4,377	4,469	4,277	4,403	246	191	232	185
Construction trades	6,217	5,992	6,088	5,848	5,916	5,735	128	144	125	135
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,674	3,452	2,780	2,658	2,740	2,611	894	794	877	776
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,365	17,226	13,519	13,331	12,658	12,482	3,846	3,895	3,685	3,757
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,498	6,239	4,325	4,081	4,198	3,945	2,173	2,158	2,112	2,122
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,533	5,723	4,983	5,114	4,897	5,005	550	609	544	597
Motor vehicle operators	4,307	4,392	3,789	3,845	3,729	3,752	518	547	511	535
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,226	1,331	1,193	1,270	1,168	1,253	32	62	32	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,335	5,264	4,211	4,135	3,563	3,531	1,123	1,128	1,030	1,038
Construction laborers	1,033	1,057	997	1,022	900	949	36	35	36	35
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,302	4,207	3,215	3,113	2,663	2,582	1,087	1,094	994	1,004
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,026	3,114	2,371	2,488	2,210	2,363	654	627	598	603
Farm operators and managers	1,104	1,118	809	862	801	853	295	256	295	256
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,922	1,996	1,563	1,625	1,409	1,509	359	371	303	348

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	134,235	134,232	71,311	70,968	62,923	63,264
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.3	31.1	29.2	29.1	33.6	33.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.5	15.0	14.5
Professional specialty	16.1	16.1	13.9	13.6	18.7	18.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.0	28.9	19.7	19.6	39.7	39.4
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.8	4.0
Sales occupations	12.1	12.3	11.5	11.4	12.8	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.3	5.4	5.3	23.0	22.2
Service occupations	13.7	14.3	10.3	10.7	17.5	18.2
Private household	.5	.5	(¹)	.1	1.1	1.1
Protective service	1.9	2.0	2.8	3.0	.9	.9
Service, except private household and protective	11.3	11.7	7.5	7.7	15.6	16.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8	10.5	18.6	18.3	2.0	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.9	12.8	19.0	18.8	6.1	6.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	4.6	6.1	5.8	3.5	3.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.3	7.0	7.2	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.5	1.0	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	112,459	112,311	60,672	60,425	51,787	51,886
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	32.1	32.0	29.8	29.8	34.8	34.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.9	15.7	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.2
Professional specialty	16.3	16.3	13.8	13.6	19.1	19.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.0	28.9	19.7	19.6	39.9	39.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.8	3.8	4.1
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.9	11.8	12.9	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13.4	13.0	5.1	4.9	23.1	22.4
Service occupations	12.6	13.0	9.3	9.8	16.4	16.9
Private household	.5	.5	(¹)	.1	1.1	1.1
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.8	6.6	7.1	14.6	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.1	19.5	19.2	2.0	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.4	12.3	18.1	17.9	5.7	5.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	4.4	5.9	5.5	3.2	3.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.7	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.8	5.6	5.6	1.7	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.8	1.2	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,262	15,168	7,157	6,950	8,104	8,217
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.1	22.7	19.4	19.1	26.3	25.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.8	10.4	10.4
Professional specialty	13.0	12.6	9.8	9.3	15.9	15.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	29.8	18.5	19.5	39.6	38.5
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.9	1.8	2.2	3.3	3.4
Sales occupations	10.4	10.4	8.6	8.9	11.9	11.7
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.5	8.0	8.4	24.4	23.3
Service occupations	21.3	22.5	18.0	18.4	24.2	25.9
Private household	.5	.6	.1	(¹)	.9	1.1
Protective service	3.7	3.9	5.6	6.0	2.0	2.1
Service, except private household and protective	17.1	18.0	12.3	12.4	21.3	22.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.3	6.8	14.0	12.6	1.3	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.9	17.2	28.6	28.5	8.4	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.1	8.5	8.0	4.7	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	6.3	11.3	11.6	1.6	1.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	4.9	8.8	8.9	2.1	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.8	.9	1.6	1.8	.1	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	December 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	3,046	90	119	69	14	113	—	20	42	6	63	15	2,495
Mining	547	99	48	19	5	31	—	10	189	19	93	34	—
Construction	9,299	1,343	165	58	72	432	—	27	5,376	131	548	1,125	22
Manufacturing	17,709	2,870	1,784	543	820	1,615	—	228	3,180	5,000	691	902	77
Durable goods	10,794	1,691	1,141	370	408	958	—	106	2,246	2,982	353	468	72
Nondurable goods	6,915	1,179	643	173	411	657	—	122	934	2,018	339	435	5
Transportation and public utilities	9,259	1,256	526	400	316	2,113	—	343	1,347	93	2,374	486	5
Wholesale and retail trade	27,944	2,546	652	252	11,503	2,203	—	5,667	1,397	300	1,210	2,106	108
Wholesale trade	4,610	553	128	36	1,707	694	—	40	351	127	519	382	72
Retail trade	23,335	1,993	524	216	9,796	1,508	—	5,628	1,047	173	690	1,724	36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,011	2,900	423	201	2,333	2,637	—	254	171	16	13	27	35
Services	51,288	7,591	16,873	2,757	1,354	7,552	707	10,070	2,165	646	679	551	342
Private households	812	4	3	—	—	12	707	51	10	—	4	13	8
Other service industries	50,476	7,587	16,869	2,756	1,354	7,540	—	10,020	2,156	646	675	539	334
Professional services	34,887	4,765	14,675	2,314	246	5,653	—	6,084	417	167	385	94	86
Public administration	6,129	1,497	1,025	245	28	1,148	—	1,821	235	27	53	17	32

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	December 2002									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
					Total	Private household workers	Other private industries			
Total, 16 years and over	1,833	1,183	29	122,397	102,959	802	102,157	19,438	8,713	77
16 to 19 years	121	16	9	5,878	5,613	85	5,527	266	71	10
16 to 17 years	65	11	3	2,076	2,024	31	1,993	52	26	5
18 to 19 years	56	5	6	3,802	3,588	54	3,534	214	45	5
20 to 24 years	284	37	-	12,814	11,661	96	11,565	1,153	183	1
25 to 34 years	448	128	1	26,972	23,385	134	23,251	3,587	1,348	11
35 to 44 years	426	260	5	31,769	26,680	170	26,510	5,089	2,495	18
45 to 54 years	301	306	4	27,870	21,988	149	21,839	5,883	2,530	21
55 to 64 years	144	220	1	13,855	10,978	118	10,861	2,877	1,507	10
65 years and over	109	216	9	3,238	2,655	50	2,605	582	579	7
Men, 16 years and over	1,324	911	10	63,474	55,235	71	55,164	8,240	5,222	27
16 to 19 years	91	15	5	2,818	2,707	13	2,694	111	46	5
16 to 17 years	52	10	-	943	925	5	919	19	21	5
18 to 19 years	39	5	5	1,874	1,782	7	1,775	92	25	1
20 to 24 years	219	28	-	6,558	6,087	17	6,070	471	107	-
25 to 34 years	330	110	1	14,352	12,795	5	12,790	1,558	726	3
35 to 44 years	291	191	-	16,823	14,631	16	14,616	2,191	1,451	4
45 to 54 years	213	234	1	14,070	11,687	9	11,678	2,383	1,579	7
55 to 64 years	106	157	1	7,122	5,895	11	5,884	1,227	940	8
65 years and over	73	175	2	1,731	1,432	-	1,432	299	373	-
Women, 16 years and over	509	272	19	58,923	47,724	731	46,993	11,198	3,490	50
16 to 19 years	30	-	4	3,061	2,906	73	2,833	155	25	4
16 to 17 years	13	-	2	1,132	1,100	26	1,074	33	5	-
18 to 19 years	17	-	2	1,928	1,806	47	1,759	122	20	4
20 to 24 years	65	8	-	6,256	5,574	79	5,495	682	75	1
25 to 34 years	118	18	-	12,619	10,590	128	10,461	2,030	622	8
35 to 44 years	135	69	5	14,946	12,048	154	11,894	2,898	1,044	14
45 to 54 years	87	73	3	13,800	10,300	140	10,161	3,500	951	15
55 to 64 years	37	63	-	6,733	5,083	106	4,977	1,650	567	2
65 years and over	36	42	7	1,507	1,223	50	1,173	284	206	7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	December 2002					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,316	2,882	127,434	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	33,593	983	32,610	25.8	34.1	25.6
1 to 4 hours	1,133	55	1,077	.9	1.9	.8
5 to 14 hours	5,341	248	5,093	4.1	8.6	4.0
15 to 29 hours	17,204	459	16,745	13.2	15.9	13.1
30 to 34 hours	9,916	220	9,696	7.6	7.7	7.6
35 hours and over	96,723	1,899	94,824	74.2	65.9	74.4
35 to 39 hours	8,776	158	8,618	6.7	5.5	6.8
40 hours	52,122	795	51,326	40.0	27.6	40.3
41 hours and over	35,826	946	34,880	27.5	32.8	27.4
41 to 48 hours	12,679	184	12,495	9.7	6.4	9.8
49 to 59 hours	13,569	310	13,259	10.4	10.8	10.4
60 hours and over	9,577	451	9,126	7.3	15.6	7.2
Average hours, total at work	38.7	38.5	38.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.6	44.7	42.5	-	-	-

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	December 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	33,593	11,403	22,190	32,610	11,050	21,560
Economic reasons	4,278	1,637	2,641	4,074	1,528	2,546
Slack work or business conditions	2,942	1,432	1,510	2,811	1,357	1,454
Could only find part-time work	1,069	-	1,069	1,046	-	1,046
Seasonal work	160	97	63	112	66	45
Job started or ended during week	108	108	-	105	105	-
Noneconomic reasons	29,315	9,766	19,548	28,537	9,523	19,014
Child-care problems	815	70	745	803	65	738
Other family or personal obligations	5,690	754	4,935	5,549	737	4,811
Health or medical limitations	739	-	739	707	-	707
In school or training	6,929	82	6,846	6,793	78	6,715
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,857	-	1,857	1,767	-	1,767
Vacation or personal day	3,057	3,057	-	3,006	3,006	-
Holiday, legal or religious	365	365	-	361	361	-
Weather-related curtailment	2,866	2,866	-	2,757	2,757	-
All other reasons	6,998	2,572	4,426	6,794	2,519	4,276
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.5	23.7	21.8	22.6	23.8	21.9
Other reasons	21.5	25.9	19.4	21.6	25.9	19.5

**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	December 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	127,434	32,610	4,074	9,523	19,014	94,824	38.7	42.5
Wage and salary workers	119,154	29,793	3,605	8,879	17,309	89,361	38.7	42.4
Mining	524	27	6	15	7	497	48.5	49.2
Construction	7,557	1,666	423	899	344	5,891	39.4	40.8
Manufacturing	16,872	2,060	356	1,193	511	14,812	42.0	42.9
Durable goods	10,308	1,184	179	744	261	9,123	42.4	43.0
Nondurable goods	6,564	875	177	449	250	5,689	41.5	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	8,536	1,362	187	608	567	7,174	41.5	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	25,734	8,954	1,192	1,404	6,358	16,780	36.4	42.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,152	1,437	107	631	698	6,716	40.5	42.4
Service industries	45,837	13,272	1,293	3,399	8,580	32,566	37.5	42.2
Private households	778	460	102	33	325	318	27.9	40.2
All other industries	45,059	12,811	1,191	3,366	8,254	32,248	37.7	42.3
Public administration	5,941	1,017	40	731	246	4,925	40.5	41.6
Self-employed workers	8,204	2,774	469	641	1,664	5,430	38.1	44.2
Unpaid family workers	77	43	—	2	41	34	33.0	(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	December 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	127,434	32,610	4,074	9,523	19,014	94,824	38.7	42.5
16 to 19 years	5,782	4,387	285	164	3,938	1,395	23.1	38.5
16 to 17 years	2,038	1,932	29	34	1,870	106	16.2	32.6
18 to 19 years	3,744	2,455	256	131	2,068	1,289	26.9	39.0
20 years and over	121,652	28,223	3,789	9,358	15,076	93,429	39.4	42.6
20 to 24 years	12,697	4,763	712	790	3,260	7,935	34.7	40.8
25 years and over	108,955	23,461	3,077	8,568	11,816	85,494	40.0	42.8
25 to 54 years	90,494	17,933	2,629	7,121	8,183	72,561	40.5	42.9
55 years and over	18,461	5,528	448	1,447	3,633	12,933	37.4	42.2
Men, 16 years and over	66,921	12,451	2,121	4,587	5,743	54,470	41.4	43.9
16 to 19 years	2,785	1,966	135	98	1,732	819	24.8	38.6
16 to 17 years	936	872	20	26	826	63	17.3	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,849	1,094	115	73	906	755	28.6	39.4
20 years and over	64,136	10,484	1,985	4,489	4,010	53,652	42.1	43.9
20 to 24 years	6,546	2,113	376	407	1,331	4,432	36.4	41.6
25 years and over	57,590	8,371	1,609	4,082	2,680	49,219	42.7	44.1
25 to 54 years	47,859	6,062	1,365	3,367	1,329	41,797	43.3	44.3
55 years and over	9,731	2,309	244	714	1,351	7,422	39.8	43.5
Women, 16 years and over	60,514	20,160	1,953	4,936	13,271	40,354	35.7	40.8
16 to 19 years	2,998	2,421	149	66	2,205	577	21.6	38.2
16 to 17 years	1,103	1,060	9	8	1,043	42	15.3	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,895	1,361	141	58	1,162	534	25.2	38.5
20 years and over	57,516	17,739	1,804	4,869	11,066	39,777	36.4	40.8
20 to 24 years	6,152	2,650	336	383	1,930	3,502	32.8	39.8
25 years and over	51,364	15,089	1,467	4,486	9,136	36,275	36.9	40.9
25 to 54 years	42,635	11,871	1,264	3,754	6,853	30,764	37.3	41.0
55 years and over	8,729	3,218	203	732	2,283	5,511	34.7	40.6
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,343	27,820	3,274	7,949	16,596	78,523	38.7	42.7
Men	56,798	10,633	1,754	3,912	4,967	46,165	41.6	44.1
Women	49,545	17,187	1,521	4,037	11,629	32,358	35.4	40.9
Black, 16 years and over	14,601	3,355	597	1,177	1,581	11,246	38.3	41.1
Men	6,673	1,312	289	513	510	5,361	39.9	42.2
Women	7,927	2,043	308	664	1,071	5,884	37.0	40.2
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,619	5,333	931	2,754	1,648	35,286	43.4	44.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,080	1,422	293	636	493	6,658	41.6	43.4
Single (never married)	18,222	5,696	898	1,197	3,602	12,526	36.8	42.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,191	10,508	779	2,671	7,058	21,683	35.9	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,438	3,236	441	1,131	1,664	9,202	37.9	41.1
Single (never married)	15,884	6,415	733	1,134	4,549	9,469	33.6	40.6

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

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	December 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	127,369	32,604	4,066	9,476	19,062	94,765	38.7	42.6
Managerial and professional specialty	40,749	8,113	651	3,223	4,239	32,636	41.1	43.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,712	3,061	278	1,474	1,308	16,651	42.9	44.6
Professional specialty	21,037	5,052	373	1,749	2,931	15,984	39.5	43.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,710	10,766	946	2,665	7,155	26,944	37.3	41.9
Technicians and related support	4,414	1,006	62	368	577	3,407	38.8	41.6
Sales occupations	15,990	4,741	539	863	3,339	11,249	38.4	44.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,307	5,018	345	1,434	3,240	12,288	36.0	40.1
Service occupations	18,567	7,602	1,130	1,092	5,380	10,965	34.1	41.5
Private household	686	408	100	26	282	279	27.5	40.0
Protective service	2,558	400	28	171	201	2,158	42.2	44.4
Service, except private household and protective	15,323	6,793	1,002	895	4,896	8,529	33.0	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,641	2,295	578	1,152	565	11,346	40.8	42.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,703	3,828	762	1,344	1,723	12,874	39.2	41.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,061	964	209	476	279	5,097	40.0	41.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,511	1,049	202	348	499	4,462	42.1	44.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,131	1,815	351	519	945	3,315	35.2	39.6
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,685	12,345	2,101	4,539	5,706	54,340	41.4	43.9
Managerial and professional specialty	20,203	2,716	336	1,300	1,080	17,487	44.2	45.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,769	1,205	164	652	388	9,564	45.4	46.5
Professional specialty	9,434	1,511	172	648	691	7,923	42.8	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,599	2,552	264	759	1,529	11,047	41.4	44.5
Technicians and related support	1,963	297	32	139	126	1,666	41.2	42.9
Sales occupations	7,942	1,492	179	363	951	6,450	42.5	45.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,694	764	53	258	453	2,930	39.2	42.3
Service occupations	7,403	2,286	384	393	1,509	5,117	37.3	42.9
Private household	40	22	5	—	17	18	(²)	(²)
Protective service	2,029	262	24	123	114	1,767	43.7	45.3
Service, except private household and protective	5,334	2,002	354	269	1,379	3,332	34.9	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,538	2,042	535	1,065	442	10,496	41.0	42.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,943	2,749	582	1,021	1,146	10,194	40.0	42.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,976	538	111	299	128	3,438	40.9	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,932	824	181	309	334	4,108	43.0	45.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,035	1,387	290	413	684	2,648	35.4	39.6
Women, 16 years and over ¹	60,684	20,259	1,965	4,938	13,356	40,425	35.7	40.8
Managerial and professional specialty	20,546	5,397	315	1,923	3,159	15,149	38.2	41.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,943	1,856	114	822	919	7,087	39.8	42.1
Professional specialty	11,603	3,541	201	1,101	2,240	8,062	36.9	41.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,111	8,214	682	1,906	5,626	15,897	35.0	40.2
Technicians and related support	2,451	710	29	229	451	1,741	36.8	40.4
Sales occupations	8,047	3,249	361	500	2,388	4,798	34.3	41.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13,613	4,255	292	1,176	2,787	9,358	35.1	39.5
Service occupations	11,164	5,316	746	700	3,870	5,848	32.0	40.3
Private household	646	386	95	26	265	260	27.6	39.9
Protective service	529	139	4	48	87	391	36.6	40.6
Service, except private household and protective	9,988	4,791	648	626	3,518	5,197	32.0	40.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,103	253	43	86	124	850	38.1	40.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,760	1,079	180	322	577	2,681	36.6	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,085	426	97	177	151	1,659	38.3	40.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	579	225	21	39	165	354	34.8	41.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,096	428	61	106	261	667	34.2	39.4

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	4,332	4,659	5.7	6.2	3,346	3,407	5.0	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,580	1,734	3.6	3.9	1,143	1,189	3.3	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	601	735	6.4	7.8	741	768	5.4	5.6
Single (never married)	2,151	2,191	9.8	10.2	1,462	1,450	8.1	8.1
White, 16 years and over	3,283	3,446	5.1	5.4	2,384	2,314	4.4	4.3
Married, spouse present	1,267	1,397	3.3	3.6	881	897	2.9	3.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	474	533	6.1	6.8	570	583	5.3	5.4
Single (never married)	1,542	1,515	8.8	8.8	933	834	7.0	6.3
Black, 16 years and over	830	934	10.4	11.8	759	881	8.6	9.7
Married, spouse present	201	236	5.4	6.4	142	179	4.9	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	113	163	9.9	13.3	148	165	6.5	7.0
Single (never married)	517	535	16.6	18.1	468	538	12.8	14.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,909	3,296	4.5	5.1	2,350	2,412	4.2	4.3
Married, spouse present	1,507	1,670	3.5	3.8	1,055	1,102	3.2	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	582	714	6.4	7.8	702	723	5.3	5.4
Single (never married)	820	912	6.9	7.9	592	588	6.5	6.4
White, 25 years and over	2,266	2,456	4.2	4.5	1,705	1,652	3.8	3.6
Married, spouse present	1,216	1,338	3.2	3.5	809	834	2.8	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	457	521	6.0	6.8	538	543	5.1	5.2
Single (never married)	593	598	6.4	6.6	357	276	5.6	4.4
Black, 25 years and over	502	639	7.5	9.7	492	594	6.6	7.8
Married, spouse present	190	233	5.1	6.4	140	160	4.9	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	113	154	10.0	12.9	143	161	6.4	6.9
Single (never married)	199	251	10.7	14.2	210	273	9.0	11.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,678	8,066	5.4	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.0	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	1,136	1,293	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	594	682	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.2
Professional specialty	542	611	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,930	1,907	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6
Technicians and related support	165	178	3.7	3.8	4.3	5.2	3.1	2.6
Sales occupations	881	867	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.3	5.9	5.7
Administrative support, including clerical	884	862	4.6	4.6	5.7	5.7	4.3	4.3
Service occupations	1,207	1,354	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.8	6.1	6.5
Private household	41	51	5.6	6.8	(²)	(²)	4.9	6.4
Protective service	71	124	2.7	4.4	2.6	3.9	2.8	6.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,096	1,178	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.8	6.3	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	928	1,030	6.0	6.8	5.9	6.7	6.9	7.6
Mechanics and repairers	201	214	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	6.2	2.9
Construction trades	482	593	7.2	9.0	7.1	8.8	10.7	15.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	244	223	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.5	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,716	1,760	9.0	9.3	8.4	9.0	10.9	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	622	602	8.7	8.8	7.1	7.4	11.9	11.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	377	362	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	8.5	4.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	717	796	11.9	13.1	12.3	13.8	10.1	10.5
Construction laborers	193	231	15.7	17.9	15.6	18.3	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	524	565	10.9	11.8	11.3	12.2	9.7	10.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	343	283	10.2	8.3	9.6	8.2	12.2	8.9
No previous work experience	393	407	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	260	254	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	60	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	73	79	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	7,678	8,066	5.4	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.0	5.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,387	6,689	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.5	5.5	5.6
Mining	30	50	5.9	8.5	5.2	8.7	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	789	918	9.5	11.1	9.7	11.7	7.9	5.0
Manufacturing	1,267	1,214	6.6	6.6	5.9	6.1	8.1	7.6
Durable goods	835	808	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.8	8.8	8.0
Lumber and wood products	47	68	7.2	9.7	6.6	10.6	10.8	5.1
Furniture and fixtures	45	44	6.6	6.4	6.8	4.5	5.9	10.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	46	29	7.8	4.4	8.5	3.7	5.5	6.7
Primary metal industries	50	77	6.4	10.8	5.6	11.9	9.9	6.2
Fabricated metal products	74	64	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	7.5	3.9
Machinery and computing equipment	178	129	8.0	6.1	6.9	6.3	11.5	5.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	161	133	9.0	8.0	8.0	6.7	10.7	10.3
Transportation equipment	113	160	5.0	7.3	4.5	6.8	6.4	9.1
Automobiles	61	100	4.7	7.7	4.1	6.8	6.9	10.1
Other transportation equipment	51	60	5.3	6.9	5.1	6.7	5.8	7.4
Professional and photographic equipment	41	45	6.0	6.5	7.2	6.3	4.2	6.7
Other durable goods industries	81	61	11.5	8.9	11.5	7.3	11.5	11.5
Nondurable goods	432	406	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.8	7.5	7.1
Food and kindred products	99	103	5.8	5.9	5.0	4.8	7.3	8.1
Textile mill products	45	37	9.2	7.5	8.6	5.4	10.0	10.5
Apparel and other textile products	64	52	10.9	10.8	7.2	8.5	12.9	12.2
Paper and allied products	20	18	3.3	3.1	2.1	2.9	7.3	3.7
Printing and publishing	94	93	5.7	6.1	5.0	5.9	6.6	6.3
Chemicals and allied products	54	52	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42	39	4.9	5.1	3.4	4.8	7.7	5.4
Other nondurable goods industries	14	11	4.6	4.7	5.6	4.8	2.4	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	458	411	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	6.6	5.9
Transportation	313	234	6.4	5.1	5.6	5.4	8.7	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	145	177	4.5	5.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	8.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,752	1,741	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.5
Wholesale trade	267	254	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.0	6.2	6.8
Retail trade	1,485	1,487	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	229	286	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.5
Service industries	1,862	2,070	4.9	5.4	5.4	6.1	4.6	5.0
Professional services	666	785	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.3
Other service industries	1,196	1,285	8.0	8.6	7.3	8.3	8.7	9.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	260	202	13.2	9.9	14.6	9.5	9.5	11.0
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	638	767	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	1.9
No previous work experience	393	407	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,678	8,066	3,690	4,056	2,856	2,948	1,131	1,062	5,667	5,760	1,589	1,815
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,420	4,739	2,597	2,944	1,584	1,579	239	217	3,421	3,495	764	954
On temporary layoff	1,183	1,173	725	762	385	349	73	63	966	963	152	168
Not on temporary layoff	3,237	3,566	1,872	2,182	1,199	1,230	166	154	2,455	2,532	612	787
Permanent job losers	2,463	2,738	1,420	1,629	940	997	102	112	1,875	2,011	447	518
Persons who completed temporary jobs	774	828	451	553	259	234	64	41	581	520	166	269
Job leavers	814	778	344	399	368	310	102	69	626	623	145	125
Reentrants	2,051	2,141	705	658	816	961	530	522	1,394	1,431	548	590
New entrants	393	407	44	56	88	97	260	254	227	211	131	145
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	57.6	58.8	70.4	72.6	55.4	53.6	21.1	20.4	60.4	60.7	48.1	52.6
On temporary layoff	15.4	14.5	19.7	18.8	13.5	11.8	6.4	5.9	17.0	16.7	9.6	9.2
Not on temporary layoff	42.2	44.2	50.7	53.8	42.0	41.7	14.7	14.5	43.3	44.0	38.5	43.3
Job leavers	10.6	9.6	9.3	9.8	12.9	10.5	9.0	6.5	11.0	10.8	9.2	6.9
Reentrants	26.7	26.5	19.1	16.2	28.6	32.6	46.8	49.2	24.6	24.8	34.5	32.5
New entrants	5.1	5.1	1.2	1.4	3.1	3.3	23.0	23.9	4.0	3.7	8.2	8.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	4.5	5.6
Job leavers	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	1.4	1.0	.5	.5	.9	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	1.0	.9	1.3	1.5	7.0	7.3	1.2	1.2	3.3	3.5
New entrants	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	3.5	3.5	.2	.2	.8	.9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	December 2002						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,066	100.0	30.4	31.5	38.0	15.2	22.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,739	100.0	31.6	30.0	38.3	14.9	23.4
On temporary layoff	1,173	100.0	60.3	28.4	11.3	6.7	4.6
Not on temporary layoff	3,566	100.0	22.2	30.6	47.2	17.6	29.6
Permanent job losers	2,738	100.0	19.7	29.0	51.4	18.9	32.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	828	100.0	30.5	35.9	33.6	13.4	20.1
Job leavers	778	100.0	32.7	36.2	31.0	14.8	16.2
Reentrants	2,141	100.0	27.8	33.5	38.7	14.7	24.1
New entrants	407	100.0	26.0	30.0	44.0	22.0	22.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,056	100.0	29.0	31.8	39.2	14.0	25.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,944	100.0	31.1	30.4	38.6	14.2	24.4
On temporary layoff	762	100.0	59.9	29.6	10.5	5.9	4.6
Not on temporary layoff	2,182	100.0	21.0	30.7	48.3	17.0	31.3
Permanent job losers	1,629	100.0	17.0	29.4	53.7	18.7	35.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	553	100.0	32.9	34.5	32.6	12.0	20.6
Job leavers	399	100.0	29.0	36.3	34.7	15.1	19.6
Reentrants	658	100.0	20.3	35.5	44.2	12.8	31.3
New entrants	56	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,948	100.0	29.4	29.7	40.9	16.7	24.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,579	100.0	29.7	29.1	41.2	17.0	24.2
On temporary layoff	349	100.0	58.5	27.4	14.1	9.6	4.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,230	100.0	21.5	29.5	48.9	19.1	29.8
Permanent job losers	997	100.0	21.6	27.6	50.8	19.3	31.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	234	100.0	21.2	37.8	41.0	18.3	22.6
Job leavers	310	100.0	30.8	38.0	31.2	15.6	15.5
Reentrants	961	100.0	28.9	28.9	42.2	16.1	26.0
New entrants	97	100.0	26.3	20.8	52.9	20.5	32.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,062	100.0	38.8	35.5	25.7	15.7	9.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	217	100.0	53.5	32.3	14.2	10.3	4.0
On temporary layoff	63	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	154	100.0	44.6	37.2	18.3	14.4	3.8
Permanent job losers	112	100.0	41.8	34.9	23.3	18.0	5.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	41	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	69	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Reentrants	522	100.0	35.2	39.2	25.6	14.2	11.4
New entrants	254	100.0	27.3	32.8	40.0	25.2	14.8

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	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	7,678	8,066	100.0	100.0	6,463	6,898	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,641	2,455	34.4	30.4	2,058	1,938	31.8	28.1
5 to 14 weeks	2,749	2,544	35.8	31.5	2,381	2,200	36.8	31.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,859	1,784	24.2	22.1	1,601	1,523	24.8	22.1
11 to 14 weeks	890	759	11.6	9.4	780	676	12.1	9.8
15 weeks and over	2,287	3,067	29.8	38.0	2,024	2,761	31.3	40.0
15 to 26 weeks	1,185	1,226	15.4	15.2	1,033	1,075	16.0	15.6
27 weeks and over	1,103	1,841	14.4	22.8	991	1,685	15.3	24.4
27 to 51 weeks	579	900	7.5	11.2	532	824	8.2	11.9
52 weeks and over	524	941	6.8	11.7	459	861	7.1	12.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	18.9	-	-	15.4	19.9	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	9.8	-	-	8.8	10.5	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	December 2002							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	8,066	2,455	2,544	3,067	1,226	1,841	18.9	9.8
16 to 19 years	1,062	412	377	273	167	105	12.0	7.3
20 to 24 years	1,296	457	440	398	158	240	15.4	8.2
25 to 34 years	1,845	577	628	639	269	370	16.9	8.9
35 to 44 years	1,703	474	494	735	267	467	21.0	11.5
45 to 54 years	1,287	316	369	602	195	407	24.0	13.2
55 to 64 years	705	174	182	350	143	207	25.2	14.3
65 years and over	168	44	53	71	27	44	23.6	9.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,659	1,413	1,498	1,748	662	1,086	19.1	9.7
16 to 19 years	603	238	207	158	96	63	12.6	7.2
20 to 24 years	761	267	247	246	88	158	16.5	8.3
25 to 34 years	1,005	310	376	319	123	196	16.3	8.6
35 to 44 years	978	294	290	395	155	240	20.0	10.2
45 to 54 years	806	196	244	366	104	262	24.3	12.9
55 to 64 years	412	82	110	220	83	137	26.4	17.0
65 years and over	95	27	25	43	13	30	25.2	11.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,407	1,042	1,046	1,319	564	755	18.6	9.8
16 to 19 years	459	174	170	114	71	43	11.3	7.4
20 to 24 years	535	190	193	152	70	82	13.9	8.2
25 to 34 years	840	267	252	320	146	174	17.7	9.2
35 to 44 years	725	181	204	340	112	227	22.3	13.2
45 to 54 years	481	120	125	236	91	145	23.5	14.0
55 to 64 years	294	92	72	129	60	70	23.4	12.3
65 years and over	73	18	28	28	13	14	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	5,760	1,878	1,825	2,056	786	1,271	18.2	9.2
Men	3,446	1,113	1,132	1,201	426	776	18.4	9.0
Women	2,314	765	694	855	360	495	17.8	9.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,815	435	587	793	341	451	21.0	11.5
Men	934	225	287	422	181	241	21.4	12.3
Women	881	210	300	371	160	211	20.6	10.6
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,734	518	524	692	252	439	19.4	10.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	735	176	243	315	100	216	24.3	11.8
Single (never married)	2,191	719	731	741	311	431	17.1	8.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,189	358	346	486	219	267	19.0	10.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	768	230	209	329	124	206	21.6	10.8
Single (never married)	1,450	455	491	504	222	282	16.7	9.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	December 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	1,293	274	381	638	222	417	23.2	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,907	557	576	774	326	449	19.1	10.2
Service occupations	1,354	448	512	394	173	221	15.5	8.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,030	352	344	334	127	207	18.0	8.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,760	597	493	671	258	413	19.3	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	283	114	105	65	24	40	13.9	6.2
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	202	100	60	42	18	23	12.1	4.7
Construction	930	394	299	237	100	137	13.6	6.2
Manufacturing	1,217	257	331	628	222	407	24.8	15.7
Durable goods	808	156	219	433	152	281	25.6	16.8
Nondurable goods	408	101	112	196	70	126	23.2	13.8
Transportation and public utilities	448	100	135	213	59	154	24.6	13.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,755	563	565	627	261	366	18.2	9.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	297	71	111	115	48	67	18.1	9.7
Services	2,269	687	743	839	328	510	18.3	9.5
Public administration	144	26	56	62	36	26	20.3	12.7
No previous work experience	407	106	122	179	90	89	19.6	11.5

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			
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
Total not in the labor force	71,015	72,670	13,307	13,786	19,471	20,177	38,237	38,706	26,759	27,793	44,256	44,877
Do not want a job now ¹	66,668	68,499	11,646	12,379	17,577	18,223	37,445	37,897	24,815	25,826	41,853	42,673
Want a job ¹	4,347	4,171	1,662	1,408	1,894	1,954	791	809	1,943	1,967	2,403	2,204
Did not search for work in previous year	2,497	2,269	870	712	1,036	990	591	566	1,093	993	1,404	1,275
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,850	1,902	791	695	858	964	200	243	851	974	999	928
Not available to work now	531	485	281	216	220	229	31	40	222	209	309	276
Available to work now	1,318	1,417	511	479	638	735	169	204	629	765	690	652
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	344	398	104	110	194	237	45	52	180	246	163	152
Reasons other than discouragement	975	1,019	406	369	445	498	124	152	448	520	526	500
Family responsibilities	129	149	17	44	93	90	18	15	23	33	105	116
In school or training	243	215	207	175	37	40	—	1	134	114	109	101
Ill health or disability	105	119	29	14	45	61	31	45	28	59	78	60
Other ⁴	498	536	153	137	270	307	75	92	263	312	234	223

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.

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

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

discrimination.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2002
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,266	7,554	5.4	5.6	3,734	3,795	5.2	5.3	3,532	3,759	5.6	5.9
16 to 19 years	284	256	4.4	4.2	106	87	3.4	2.9	178	170	5.5	5.4
20 years and over	6,982	7,298	5.5	5.7	3,628	3,709	5.3	5.5	3,354	3,589	5.6	6.0
20 to 24 years	772	777	5.8	5.8	366	363	5.4	5.2	406	414	6.3	6.5
25 years and over	6,210	6,521	5.4	5.7	3,262	3,346	5.3	5.5	2,948	3,175	5.5	5.9
25 to 54 years	5,316	5,565	5.5	5.9	2,735	2,885	5.3	5.7	2,581	2,679	5.8	6.0
55 years and over	894	957	4.8	4.8	528	461	5.2	4.3	366	496	4.3	5.4
55 to 64 years	727	787	5.0	5.0	420	369	5.4	4.4	307	418	4.5	5.6
65 years and over	167	170	4.0	4.1	107	91	4.4	3.9	59	78	3.3	4.3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,238	6,628	5.5	5.9	3,218	3,316	5.3	5.5	3,021	3,311	5.8	6.4
Black	777	662	5.1	4.4	392	356	5.5	5.1	385	306	4.8	3.7
Hispanic origin	530	537	3.6	3.6	296	306	3.5	3.5	234	231	3.7	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	3,991	4,214	5.2	5.5	2,372	2,431	5.5	5.6	1,619	1,784	4.8	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,360	1,269	6.3	5.9	477	409	5.5	4.7	883	860	6.9	6.6
Single (never married)	1,915	2,071	5.3	5.8	884	955	4.5	5.0	1,031	1,116	6.2	6.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,962	4,033	-	-	2,289	2,289	-	-	1,674	1,744	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,566	1,724	-	-	495	500	-	-	1,071	1,223	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	272	191	-	-	149	126	-	-	123	65	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,427	1,563	-	-	777	856	-	-	650	707	-	-

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, 1952 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local		
Annual averages																	
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	3,573	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		
2002 ^P	130,793	109,531	23,836	557	6,555	16,725	106,957	6,773	6,671	23,306	7,761	41,184	2,619	4,947	13,695		
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																	
2001:																	
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	23,308	7,733	41,152	2,601	4,935	13,675		
July	130,790	109,562	23,812	551	6,519	16,742	106,978	6,780	6,679	23,339	7,737	41,215	2,607	4,950	13,671		
August	130,913	109,624	23,801	555	6,556	16,690	107,112	6,765	6,671	23,295	7,745	41,347	2,611	4,948	13,730		
September	130,829	109,536	23,748	552	6,556	16,640	107,081	6,725	6,663	23,291	7,773	41,336	2,621	4,958	13,714		
October	130,898	109,549	23,688	552	6,544	16,592	107,210	6,727	6,657	23,289	7,803	41,385	2,649	4,955	13,745		
November ^P	130,810	109,445	23,625	550	6,540	16,535	107,185	6,718	6,643	23,249	7,810	41,400	2,658	4,963	13,744		
December ^P	130,709	109,330	23,566														

¹ Not available.

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

P = preliminary.

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 editor's note on the first page of this publication for additional information.

**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	14.31	489.40	43.5	17.56	763.86	39.3	18.34	720.76
2002 ^P	34.1	14.77	503.66	42.9	17.76	761.90	38.8	18.87	732.16
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2001:									
December	34.4	\$14.61	\$502.58	43.9	\$17.58	\$771.76	38.5	\$18.69	\$719.57
2002:									
January	33.6	14.64	491.90	42.2	17.89	754.96	38.5	18.56	714.56
February	33.9	14.66	496.97	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	14.66	499.91	43.2	17.74	766.37	39.0	18.67	728.13
June	34.7	14.67	509.05	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	34.4	14.70	505.68	43.4	17.71	768.61	39.5	18.97	749.32
September	34.5	14.92	514.74	43.2	17.80	768.96	39.5	19.10	754.45
October	34.1	14.92	508.77	43.0	17.81	765.83	39.0	19.14	746.46
November ^P	34.0	14.96	508.64	42.8	17.81	762.27	38.0	19.07	724.66
December ^P	34.4	15.05	517.72	42.5	17.77	755.23	37.8	19.25	727.65

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	16.19	621.70	38.5	15.22	585.97
2001	40.7	14.83	14.15	603.58	38.1	16.74	637.79	38.2	15.86	605.85
2002 ^P	40.9	15.30	14.57	625.77	38.3	17.29	662.21	38.4	16.21	622.46
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
2001:										
December	41.2	\$15.17	\$14.45	\$625.00	38.6	\$17.07	\$658.90	38.7	\$16.21	\$627.33
2002:										
January	40.4	15.15	14.48	612.06	37.6	17.13	644.09	37.8	16.11	608.96
February	40.3	15.16	14.50	610.95	37.9	17.12	648.85	38.0	16.21	615.98
March	40.9	15.16	14.45	620.04	37.9	17.19	651.50	38.1	16.13	614.55
April	40.8	15.20	14.49	620.16	37.9	17.26	654.15	38.2	16.11	615.40
May	40.9	15.23	14.50	622.91	38.3	17.18	657.99	38.3	16.08	615.86
June	41.3	15.28	14.52	631.06	38.8	17.24	668.91	39.0	16.17	630.63
July	40.3	15.26	14.54	614.98	38.4	17.28	663.55	38.3	16.10	616.63
August	41.1	15.32	14.52	629.65	38.7	17.26	667.96	38.5	16.19	623.32
September	41.3	15.40	14.60	636.02	38.9	17.40	676.86	38.9	16.36	636.40
October	40.9	15.42	14.66	630.68	38.3	17.38	665.65	38.4	16.27	624.77
November ^P	40.9	15.48	14.72	633.13	38.4	17.48	671.23	38.5	16.33	628.71
December ^P	41.5	15.59	14.79	646.99	38.7	17.50	677.25	39.1	16.46	643.59

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
2002 ^p	29.0	10.04	291.16	36.1	16.35	590.24	32.6	15.24	496.82
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2001:									
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	29.5	10.01	295.30	36.1	16.31	588.79	32.8	15.05	493.64
September	29.1	10.15	295.37	36.7	16.57	608.12	32.9	15.36	505.34
October	28.9	10.14	293.05	35.8	16.53	591.77	32.6	15.40	502.04
November ^p	28.8	10.14	292.03	36.0	16.68	600.48	32.6	15.50	505.30
December ^p	29.5	10.18	300.31	36.8	16.80	618.24	32.7	15.69	513.06

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 editor's note on the first page 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total	130,890	130,871	130,706	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,913	130,829	130,898	130,810	130,709
Total private	109,768	109,734	109,544	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,624	109,536	109,549	109,445	109,330
Goods-producing	24,261	24,130	24,041	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,801	23,748	23,688	23,625	23,566
Mining	565	568	564	560	564	558	555	551	555	552	552	550	553
Metal mining	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	32	32	32
Coal mining	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	79	79	78	78	78
Oil and gas extraction	339	342	339	336	339	334	333	329	333	330	331	331	335
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	111	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	111	111	111	109	108
Construction	6,634	6,615	6,597	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,556	6,556	6,544	6,540	6,543
General building contractors	1,459	1,459	1,458	1,462	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,445	1,460	1,469	1,475	1,480	1,477
Heavy construction, except building	924	919	914	908	901	908	910	899	898	898	893	884	879
Special trade contractors	4,251	4,237	4,225	4,223	4,188	4,179	4,185	4,175	4,198	4,189	4,176	4,176	4,187
Manufacturing	17,062	16,947	16,880	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,742	16,690	16,640	16,592	16,535	16,470
Durable goods	10,166	10,070	10,023	9,976	9,976	9,963	9,944	9,922	9,889	9,832	9,800	9,756	9,710
Lumber and wood products	770	771	771	769	767	770	767	766	768	764	764	761	759
Furniture and fixtures	494	492	491	491	497	494	495	495	495	488	488	486	481
Stone, clay, and glass products	558	555	551	550	551	549	552	554	557	558	557	555	553
Primary metal industries	617	607	601	596	598	597	593	589	589	586	582	582	581
Fabricated metal products	1,437	1,427	1,425	1,422	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,428	1,418	1,412	1,409	1,400	1,394
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,887	1,868	1,855	1,846	1,842	1,834	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,801	1,797	1,790	1,784
Computer and office equipment	322	317	315	315	313	308	304	301	296	296	295	294	292
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,499	1,478	1,459	1,445	1,443	1,437	1,428	1,426	1,408	1,392	1,381	1,369	1,363
Electronic components and accessories	595	582	571	566	566	567	566	563	555	550	544	536	531
Transportation equipment	1,709	1,680	1,682	1,674	1,671	1,675	1,679	1,661	1,675	1,661	1,659	1,647	1,634
Motor vehicles and equipment	920	902	913	915	912	914	920	905	918	912	914	908	900
Aircraft and parts	449	437	427	419	416	416	411	409	407	400	396	391	387
Instruments and related products	822	818	816	813	811	807	805	803	799	798	793	792	790
Miscellaneous manufacturing	373	374	372	370	371	372	371	374	370	372	370	374	371
Nondurable goods	6,896	6,877	6,857	6,846	6,824	6,808	6,813	6,820	6,801	6,808	6,792	6,779	6,760
Food and kindred products	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,691	1,687	1,683	1,694	1,690	1,685	1,685
Tobacco products	34	34	33	34	33	34	34	35	38	37	37	36	35
Textile mill products	448	444	441	440	436	434	432	429	427	426	426	423	425
Apparel and other textile products	537	536	531	527	523	520	522	525	524	516	510	510	508
Paper and allied products	624	622	621	620	615	612	612	612	613	612	614	611	609
Printing and publishing	1,444	1,437	1,428	1,419	1,413	1,407	1,405	1,406	1,401	1,403	1,401	1,401	1,395
Chemicals and allied products	1,012	1,008	1,011	1,010	1,008	1,006	1,008	1,008	1,006	1,010	1,006	1,007	1,007
Petroleum and coal products	126	126	126	126	125	125	125	126	125	126	125	126	125
Rubber and misc. plastics products	930	928	924	929	927	928	929	936	929	927	926	925	917
Leather and leather products	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	55	57	57	55	54
Service-producing	106,629	106,741	106,665	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,112	107,081	107,210	107,185	107,143
Transportation and public utilities	6,856	6,850	6,837	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,765	6,725	6,727	6,718	6,691
Transportation	4,332	4,343	4,341	4,330	4,330	4,328	4,334	4,328	4,323	4,293	4,300	4,298	4,275
Railroad transportation	233	235	234	233	230	228	229	227	228	226	225	224	224
Local and interurban passenger transit	481	481	479	478	476	475	472	471	466	469	471	465	464
Trucking and warehousing	1,827	1,824	1,826	1,819	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,834	1,827	1,816	1,826	1,829	1,825
Water transportation	188	188	187	186	190	193	193	192	190	189	189	192	192
Transportation by air	1,159	1,171	1,171	1,172	1,162	1,165	1,172	1,167	1,176	1,160	1,156	1,151	1,134
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14
Transportation services	429	429	429	427	427	425	424	422	421	418	418	422	422
Communications and public utilities	2,524	2,507	2,496	2,484	2,469	2,465	2,456	2,452	2,442	2,432	2,427	2,420	2,416
Communications	1,679	1,660	1,652	1,643	1,628	1,626	1,615	1,608	1,597	1,588	1,585	1,582	1,579
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	845	847	844	841	841	839	841	844	845	844	842	838	837
Wholesale trade	6,702	6,702	6,689	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671	6,663	6,657	6,643	6,637
Durable goods	3,951	3,940	3,924	3,912	3,908	3,916	3,915	3,914	3,905	3,897	3,893	3,886	3,880
Nondurable goods	2,751	2,762	2,765	2,769	2,770	2,765	2,766	2,765	2,766	2,766	2,764	2,757	2,757

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Retail trade	23,318	23,396	23,331	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,291	23,289	23,249	23,145
Building materials and garden supplies	1,050	1,049	1,048	1,053	1,061	1,068	1,066	1,067	1,066	1,067	1,071	1,080	1,080
General merchandise stores	2,853	2,856	2,892	2,901	2,915	2,897	2,884	2,885	2,850	2,856	2,851	2,830	2,820
Department stores	2,520	2,520	2,550	2,560	2,575	2,560	2,542	2,544	2,513	2,515	2,506	2,491	2,487
Food stores	3,430	3,421	3,402	3,392	3,392	3,397	3,394	3,388	3,392	3,392	3,386	3,381	3,364
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,438	2,438	2,430	2,426	2,429	2,434	2,432	2,437	2,443	2,438	2,438	2,430	2,416
New and used car dealers	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,131	1,129	1,133	1,128	1,127	1,130	1,131	1,131	1,128	1,121
Apparel and accessory stores	1,163	1,187	1,172	1,175	1,170	1,169	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,171	1,174	1,172	1,175
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,156	1,138	1,143	1,143	1,141	1,146	1,148	1,153	1,154	1,153	1,156	1,165	1,179
Eating and drinking places	8,190	8,238	8,161	8,154	8,152	8,130	8,121	8,144	8,125	8,129	8,140	8,129	8,066
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,038	3,069	3,083	3,088	3,085	3,086	3,090	3,087	3,088	3,085	3,073	3,062	3,045
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,748	7,748	7,745	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,745	7,773	7,803	7,810	7,818
Finance	3,818	3,819	3,812	3,809	3,813	3,813	3,819	3,819	3,822	3,837	3,853	3,856	3,858
Depository institutions	2,070	2,076	2,072	2,074	2,075	2,073	2,071	2,073	2,075	2,078	2,080	2,082	2,078
Commercial banks	1,444	1,450	1,446	1,447	1,446	1,446	1,444	1,445	1,448	1,450	1,452	1,451	1,449
Savings institutions	261	262	263	264	264	264	264	263	263	264	263	261	261
Nondepository institutions	752	755	754	753	756	756	762	767	773	783	797	802	807
Mortgage bankers and brokers	352	356	359	357	360	359	366	372	374	382	396	400	407
Security and commodity brokers	734	729	726	722	723	723	723	718	714	714	713	709	709
Holding and other investment offices	262	259	260	260	259	261	263	261	260	262	263	263	264
Insurance	2,372	2,372	2,376	2,375	2,374	2,369	2,366	2,365	2,366	2,366	2,371	2,373	2,375
Insurance carriers	1,594	1,594	1,593	1,591	1,589	1,583	1,579	1,576	1,574	1,577	1,578	1,577	1,577
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	778	778	783	784	785	786	787	789	792	789	793	796	798
Real estate	1,558	1,557	1,557	1,556	1,556	1,550	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,570	1,579	1,581	1,585
Services¹	40,883	40,908	40,901	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,347	41,336	41,385	41,400	41,473
Agricultural services	865	865	868	872	857	856	857	862	863	874	874	881	875
Hotels and other lodging places	1,805	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,796	1,789	1,801	1,795	1,788	1,782	1,791	1,790	1,806
Personal services	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,289	1,286	1,279	1,285	1,282	1,285	1,287	1,288	1,283	1,292
Business services	9,265	9,231	9,207	9,237	9,312	9,330	9,332	9,325	9,395	9,330	9,324	9,310	9,301
Services to buildings	1,025	1,022	1,018	1,021	1,027	1,023	1,023	1,034	1,041	1,042	1,041	1,047	1,048
Personnel supply services	3,107	3,080	3,070	3,107	3,175	3,198	3,205	3,196	3,257	3,188	3,178	3,153	3,167
Help supply services	2,782	2,761	2,758	2,795	2,857	2,888	2,902	2,875	2,925	2,859	2,865	2,838	2,857
Computer and data processing services	2,219	2,213	2,208	2,198	2,190	2,190	2,191	2,193	2,191	2,190	2,196	2,194	2,183
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,259	1,262	1,262	1,260	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,262	1,264	1,267
Miscellaneous repair services	376	376	379	377	377	375	378	379	377	378	378	379	377
Motion pictures	574	581	574	572	574	578	581	584	588	595	591	590	583
Amusement and recreation services	1,680	1,669	1,649	1,635	1,611	1,621	1,631	1,649	1,662	1,638	1,640	1,629	1,657
Health services	10,530	10,551	10,575	10,602	10,611	10,626	10,660	10,687	10,711	10,729	10,755	10,777	10,787
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,029	2,033	2,041	2,046	2,044	2,050	2,061	2,067	2,075	2,079	2,085	2,086	2,090
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,871	1,876	1,875	1,879	1,883	1,883	1,887	1,888	1,893	1,896	1,899	1,905	1,905
Hospitals	4,164	4,174	4,184	4,193	4,199	4,207	4,221	4,233	4,244	4,247	4,256	4,268	4,271
Home health care services	641	643	642	643	643	644	643	646	646	651	655	656	657
Legal services	1,051	1,053	1,054	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,072	1,077	1,079	1,081
Educational services	2,463	2,473	2,485	2,489	2,501	2,518	2,511	2,529	2,538	2,550	2,560	2,570	2,585
Social services	3,135	3,149	3,155	3,162	3,167	3,164	3,165	3,181	3,203	3,199	3,201	3,208	3,213
Child day care services	723	723	722	723	725	722	726	726	736	731	730	728	727
Residential care	891	896	899	902	903	901	904	904	906	906	909	912	915
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	110	110	109	109	109	108	109	109	108	108	107	106	106
Membership organizations	2,473	2,471	2,471	2,470	2,477	2,480	2,484	2,476	2,472	2,478	2,480	2,477	2,478
Engineering and management services	3,621	3,624	3,629	3,631	3,636	3,649	3,636	3,634	3,634	3,659	3,666	3,668	3,676
Engineering and architectural services	1,048	1,047	1,044	1,044	1,041	1,042	1,034	1,032	1,030	1,029	1,027	1,028	1,030
Management and public relations	1,184	1,192	1,193	1,191	1,202	1,209	1,204	1,214	1,211	1,224	1,226	1,229	1,231
Government	21,122	21,137	21,162	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,349	21,365	21,379
Federal	2,615	2,609	2,608	2,611	2,610	2,600	2,601	2,607	2,611	2,621	2,649	2,658	2,659
Federal, except Postal Service	1,776	1,776	1,777	1,782	1,784	1,777	1,783	1,790	1,792	1,810	1,840	1,850	1,851
State	4,932	4,935	4,937	4,940	4,942	4,945	4,935	4,950	4,948	4,958	4,955	4,963	4,963
Education	2,124	2,127	2,130	2,133	2,135	2,141	2,135	2,155	2,145	2,163	2,160	2,165	2,165
Other State government	2,808	2,808	2,807	2,807	2,807	2,804	2,800	2,795	2,803	2,795	2,798	2,798	2,798
Local	13,575	13,593	13,617	13,645	13,633	13,661	13,675	13,671	13,730	13,714	13,745	13,744	13,757
Education	7,723	7,732	7,746	7,767	7,754	7,770	7,755	7,788	7,837	7,808	7,829	7,821	7,826
Other local government	5,852	5,861	5,871	5,878	5,879	5,891	5,920	5,883	5,893	5,906	5,916	5,923	5,931

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 editor's note on the first page 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total	64,090	63,947	63,872	63,980	63,955	63,957	63,956	63,928	63,940	63,947	64,032	64,005	64,066
Total private	52,165	51,994	51,928	51,997	51,957	51,935	51,929	51,874	51,903	51,943	51,916	51,906	51,932
Goods-producing	6,219	6,166	6,143	6,098	6,074	6,049	6,040	6,026	6,016	6,013	5,986	5,973	5,950
Mining	77	78	78	76	78	77	76	76	75	73	74	73	73
Construction	730	728	736	730	731	734	736	737	733	732	735	735	738
Manufacturing	5,412	5,360	5,329	5,292	5,265	5,238	5,228	5,213	5,208	5,208	5,177	5,165	5,139
Durable goods	2,742	2,709	2,691	2,658	2,643	2,629	2,627	2,616	2,606	2,598	2,581	2,566	2,554
Lumber and wood products	143	142	143	142	142	141	142	141	140	140	141	139	139
Furniture and fixtures	160	159	158	158	158	158	159	159	160	159	158	157	156
Stone, clay, and glass products	94	93	93	92	92	91	92	90	91	90	91	91	91
Primary metal industries	98	96	95	94	93	93	92	91	90	89	89	88	88
Fabricated metal products	326	322	322	320	319	318	318	317	316	317	316	316	315
Industrial machinery and equipment	420	413	407	402	399	398	397	395	393	393	389	387	387
Electronic and other electrical equipment	615	604	594	584	575	569	568	564	559	556	549	542	538
Transportation equipment	386	384	385	375	376	373	372	373	373	368	369	366	364
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	161	159	159	159	158	158	158	157	157	159	155	157	156
Nondurable goods	2,670	2,651	2,638	2,634	2,622	2,609	2,601	2,597	2,602	2,610	2,596	2,599	2,585
Food and kindred products	556	556	552	554	555	553	552	554	555	552	550	555	552
Tobacco products	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	14	13	13
Textile mill products	211	208	204	203	201	199	198	196	195	194	193	192	192
Apparel and other textile products	383	375	377	376	371	368	367	366	368	374	371	366	359
Paper and allied products	153	153	152	152	151	150	149	148	149	149	149	149	150
Printing and publishing	651	647	643	640	635	631	628	627	627	627	623	625	624
Chemicals and allied products	341	340	340	339	340	340	339	339	339	339	339	342	339
Petroleum and coal products	21	21	21	20	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Rubber and misc. plastics products	312	309	308	308	307	307	308	307	309	313	308	307	306
Leather and leather products	31	31	30	31	30	30	29	29	29	30	29	30	30
Service-producing	57,871	57,781	57,729	57,882	57,881	57,908	57,916	57,902	57,924	57,934	58,046	58,032	58,116
Transportation and public utilities	2,176	2,143	2,124	2,108	2,098	2,080	2,071	2,066	2,059	2,065	2,057	2,040	2,043
Wholesale trade	2,080	2,057	2,073	2,085	2,078	2,073	2,074	2,066	2,074	2,077	2,069	2,069	2,070
Retail trade	12,316	12,278	12,190	12,257	12,251	12,246	12,236	12,192	12,203	12,207	12,183	12,186	12,169
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,868	4,873	4,876	4,875	4,871	4,867	4,869	4,864	4,858	4,858	4,854	4,876	4,896
Services	24,506	24,477	24,522	24,574	24,585	24,620	24,639	24,660	24,693	24,723	24,767	24,762	24,804
Government	11,925	11,953	11,944	11,983	11,998	12,022	12,027	12,054	12,037	12,004	12,116	12,099	12,134
Federal	1,077	1,076	1,064	1,092	1,097	1,100	1,104	1,106	1,106	1,108	1,109	1,118	1,133
State	2,553	2,555	2,558	2,563	2,563	2,567	2,573	2,575	2,552	2,549	2,549	2,571	2,574
Local	8,295	8,322	8,322	8,328	8,338	8,355	8,350	8,373	8,379	8,347	8,458	8,410	8,427

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 editor's note on the first page 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	89,771	89,780	89,738	89,606	89,661	89,633	89,673	89,716	89,712	89,698	89,722	89,564	89,490
Goods-producing	16,986	16,889	16,841	16,716	16,727	16,701	16,708	16,688	16,679	16,624	16,588	16,534	16,493
Mining	439	442	441	437	442	438	435	431	435	432	429	425	427
Construction	5,110	5,085	5,095	5,015	5,035	5,018	5,037	5,010	5,032	5,028	5,025	5,025	5,027
Manufacturing	11,437	11,362	11,305	11,264	11,250	11,245	11,236	11,247	11,212	11,164	11,134	11,084	11,039
Durable goods	6,753	6,690	6,653	6,625	6,620	6,619	6,603	6,609	6,591	6,539	6,522	6,485	6,453
Lumber and wood products	621	620	620	620	618	623	618	619	619	617	617	613	613
Furniture and fixtures	388	385	385	386	389	387	389	391	390	383	383	383	378
Stone, clay, and glass products	434	432	430	429	429	429	429	430	436	434	434	432	429
Primary metal industries	473	462	460	456	457	457	453	451	452	448	447	447	447
Fabricated metal products	1,061	1,057	1,055	1,054	1,056	1,058	1,056	1,061	1,051	1,047	1,048	1,039	1,034
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,140	1,126	1,117	1,112	1,110	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,094	1,088	1,084	1,079	1,074
Electronic and other electrical equipment	886	875	856	851	847	842	837	838	825	813	806	797	794
Transportation equipment	1,099	1,086	1,085	1,075	1,072	1,079	1,082	1,074	1,089	1,071	1,070	1,061	1,055
Motor vehicles and equipment	678	673	677	675	673	675	680	674	689	676	675	671	665
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	249	248	247	247	247	248	247	250	248	250	248	250	247
Nondurable goods	4,684	4,672	4,652	4,639	4,630	4,626	4,633	4,638	4,621	4,625	4,612	4,599	4,586
Food and kindred products	1,244	1,243	1,242	1,238	1,243	1,245	1,249	1,244	1,244	1,250	1,242	1,243	1,242
Tobacco products	25	25	25	25	24	25	26	26	29	27	27	27	26
Textile mill products	371	368	365	363	360	358	357	355	353	351	352	350	352
Apparel and other textile products	412	412	406	402	401	400	401	403	402	398	393	392	390
Paper and allied products	474	473	472	472	468	465	466	465	465	464	465	464	461
Printing and publishing	755	752	744	738	738	734	734	734	730	732	732	729	726
Chemicals and allied products	552	549	550	550	548	550	551	551	549	550	550	548	549
Petroleum and coal products	90	91	91	91	90	91	90	91	89	90	90	90	89
Rubber and misc. plastics products	719	718	716	719	717	717	719	727	720	719	717	714	710
Leather and leather products	42	41	41	41	41	41	40	42	40	44	44	42	41
Service-producing	72,785	72,891	72,897	72,890	72,933	72,932	72,965	73,028	73,033	73,074	73,134	73,030	72,997
Transportation and public utilities	5,699	5,699	5,691	5,660	5,650	5,633	5,627	5,614	5,598	5,577	5,574	5,564	5,547
Wholesale trade	5,342	5,351	5,352	5,349	5,355	5,353	5,357	5,351	5,348	5,343	5,337	5,323	5,327
Retail trade	20,508	20,576	20,573	20,574	20,566	20,543	20,538	20,564	20,528	20,537	20,527	20,446	20,365
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,633	5,629	5,631	5,628	5,650	5,641	5,631	5,628	5,640	5,672	5,697	5,715	5,710
Services	35,603	35,636	35,650	35,681	35,714	35,762	35,812	35,873	35,918	35,945	35,999	35,982	36,048

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 editor's note on the first page 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	48.8	49.3	48.3	P45.4	P45.5
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	47.1	45.1	47.3	P45.1	P42.8	
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	46.5	46.0	46.5	P43.1	P40.5			
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	36.0	37.3	38.3	P40.2	P39.6						
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	41.9	40.1	40.4	P40.8	P37.5
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	38.6	34.6	32.4	P32.4	P29.8	
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	36.4	34.2	31.6	P27.9	P26.5			
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	18.0	20.2	20.2	P24.6	P21.7						

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 editor's note on the first page 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,897.9	1,897.7	1,892.8	1,891.5
Alaska	290.5	291.4	290.5	292.8	291.7	290.6	291.2	292.4	293.3	294.6	294.7	295.0	296.1
Arizona	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	2,251.9	2,235.9	2,251.1	2,260.3
Arkansas	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	1,150.7	1,148.7	1,148.9	1,148.9
California	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	14,662.7	14,645.6	14,657.5	14,647.0
Colorado	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	2,185.5	2,184.8	2,184.4	2,178.9
Connecticut	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	1,674.8	1,673.0	1,669.1	1,666.9
Delaware	418.3	418.2	415.5	415.8	416.6	414.6	416.0	417.8	416.3	416.1	414.8	410.9	411.8
District of Columbia	649.3	649.6	649.4	649.4	649.2	651.6	653.4	650.2	649.6	653.2	649.8	649.7	652.0
Florida	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	7,329.5	7,229.4	7,240.8	7,231.3
Georgia	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	3,864.5	3,866.9	3,852.8	3,862.0
Hawaii	546.0	545.5	548.1	547.3	549.0	544.8	550.8	554.8	549.9	549.4	550.2	552.6	552.8
Idaho	569.3	568.9	567.8	569.3	568.3	569.8	567.3	567.7	566.0	563.3	563.2	564.6	563.0
Illinois	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	5,930.7	5,919.0	5,913.9	5,902.3
Indiana	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	2,903.8	2,899.7	2,905.9	2,903.6
Iowa	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	1,465.0	1,467.5	1,462.2	1,462.3
Kansas	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	1,365.1	1,366.0	1,363.9	1,362.8
Kentucky	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	1,837.7	1,837.7	1,839.5
Louisiana	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	1,932.4	1,932.8	1,932.7	1,930.3
Maine	608.3	608.1	609.4	609.0	609.0	609.9	611.6	610.6	611.9	610.8	610.8	610.4	610.4
Maryland	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	2,446.6	2,462.7	2,467.8	2,472.6
Massachusetts	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	3,275.1	3,276.0	3,274.0	3,270.0
Michigan	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	4,537.0	4,540.7	4,534.8	4,539.5
Minnesota	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	2,644.8	2,644.2	2,643.9	2,645.1
Mississippi	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	1,130.8	1,130.3	1,131.2	1,130.2
Missouri	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	2,687.2	2,678.4	2,669.5	2,659.7
Montana	390.0	390.3	395.1	394.5	393.2	394.5	394.6	398.9	395.6	394.6	396.4	397.5	399.3
Nebraska	911.4	908.8	908.5	909.2	911.8	911.0	912.6	910.3	907.0	906.9	906.8	911.2	913.8
Nevada	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	1,070.4	1,068.8	1,076.8	1,076.0
New Hampshire	624.3	624.6	628.4	626.9	626.5	627.4	624.7	624.5	627.3	625.6	624.8	622.7	623.1
New Jersey	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	4,003.0	4,001.8	4,009.7	4,013.4
New Mexico	757.4	758.1	760.9	762.6	763.0	760.9	761.7	762.1	761.0	759.5	760.6	763.0	764.9
New York	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	8,549.4	8,539.2	8,538.1	8,534.1
North Carolina	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	3,896.5	3,895.5	3,887.2	3,878.7
North Dakota	330.9	331.0	331.2	330.7	330.5	329.6	331.0	331.2	328.9	329.8	331.0	329.9	329.8
Ohio	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	5,503.8	5,504.1	5,504.3	5,502.5
Oklahoma	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	1,519.5	1,521.5	1,520.1	1,522.7
Oregon	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	1,582.0	1,581.1	1,585.4	1,586.2
Pennsylvania	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	5,649.2	5,642.0	5,638.9	5,639.4
Rhode Island	477.6	477.9	480.1	479.7	480.3	483.3	484.6	483.7	483.0	481.4	481.3	481.5	482.7
South Carolina	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	1,831.9	1,834.3	1,834.8	1,833.7
South Dakota	377.8	376.3	376.0	376.1	375.4	378.1	381.1	382.2	381.4	380.1	378.4	376.5	375.7
Tennessee	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	2,704.3	2,697.5	2,696.1	2,698.7
Texas	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	9,423.1	9,422.3	9,411.4	9,410.7
Utah	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	1,063.7	1,062.4	1,063.8	1,061.4
Vermont	297.7	297.4	297.1	296.5	296.1	295.6	296.5	297.2	297.1	296.9	296.4	298.5	298.2
Virginia	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	3,494.6	3,495.9	3,500.1	3,497.8
Washington	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	2,641.0	2,633.0	2,635.7	2,634.8
West Virginia	733.6	734.6	733.4	736.8	736.7	734.2	731.5	727.2	723.2	731.8	727.2	726.3	726.6
Wisconsin	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	2,838.9	2,835.6	2,838.9	2,839.9
Wyoming	246.2	245.9	246.5	248.0	248.9	247.2	249.1	247.4	251.9	253.4	246.5	246.6	247.4

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
	Construction												
Alabama	104.6	105.0	104.9	104.6	104.1	103.1	103.0	103.4	103.1	104.4	105.1	105.6	105.9
Alaska	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.2	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.3
Arizona	161.3	160.2	157.9	156.0	155.4	156.7	156.9	157.4	157.2	158.9	159.4	161.1	162.0
Arkansas	53.9	54.4	55.3	55.1	55.6	54.9	56.0	55.3	55.4	55.6	54.7	55.3	55.3
California	759.7	761.1	762.5	770.9	770.2	764.3	756.3	761.6	756.7	756.9	758.0	753.1	751.3
Colorado	167.8	167.0	163.6	161.6	158.7	163.3	164.3	167.6	164.6	163.9	163.6	163.6	161.1
Connecticut	64.5	64.8	65.2	66.0	65.4	64.0	64.3	64.0	64.5	65.2	64.8	64.2	64.0
Delaware ²	24.2	24.3	22.6	22.6	23.1	24.0	24.7	25.4	24.3	24.3	23.8	23.9	24.3
District of Columbia	10.6	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.2
Florida	403.3	403.1	402.3	403.4	404.9	405.0	407.9	408.4	410.1	410.1	412.2	419.2	417.7
Georgia	198.8	193.9	193.8	194.2	191.7	193.4	193.1	192.1	184.8	184.8	179.4	176.2	174.8
Hawaii ²	23.6	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.5	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.4	24.3	24.6	24.6
Idaho	37.3	37.3	35.7	35.9	35.7	35.9	35.4	35.4	34.8	34.3	33.7	33.6	33.2
Illinois	269.0	265.5	268.6	264.3	260.4	256.6	267.2	270.2	268.5	269.2	273.4	271.0	273.3
Indiana	147.3	147.0	147.5	144.8	141.4	138.4	139.5	141.8	140.8	139.9	142.1	141.7	142.9
Iowa	63.7	62.5	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.5	66.1	65.2	65.9	66.5	66.6	66.7	67.4
Kansas	64.9	65.3	63.4	64.2	65.2	65.6	66.5	67.5	68.9	68.5	67.8	68.2	66.8
Kentucky	89.1	89.5	88.1	89.5	88.2	87.6	87.5	88.8	89.6	90.9	91.4	91.3	91.9
Louisiana	123.8	124.0	123.9	121.5	120.9	120.8	123.1	120.7	118.7	121.1	122.6	122.0	121.8
Maine	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.0	30.2
Maryland	160.6	160.1	158.0	158.1	155.5	154.9	153.8	156.6	156.0	159.0	162.8	166.3	170.0
Massachusetts	139.2	140.2	139.9	140.9	140.9	142.4	139.8	139.9	139.7	139.0	139.8	138.7	139.1
Michigan	201.8	202.4	201.2	203.5	202.8	199.5	198.5	199.6	198.6	199.3	198.9	198.0	198.9
Minnesota	122.4	122.3	122.7	122.1	122.3	121.1	122.0	122.2	121.7	120.8	120.8	120.5	120.1
Mississippi	53.3	52.5	53.3	53.8	54.2	54.3	53.7	54.0	53.7	53.6	54.1	54.0	54.3
Missouri	142.6	143.5	140.9	140.9	139.2	139.1	136.7	138.5	139.3	140.3	136.3	133.2	131.3
Montana	20.5	20.5	21.2	21.2	19.6	19.9	20.5	21.3	21.3	21.0	21.6	21.9	21.4
Nebraska	42.5	41.8	41.8	41.3	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.1	41.6	41.2	41.5	42.1
Nevada	90.3	90.1	90.3	91.4	92.2	92.2	93.0	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.7	93.4
New Hampshire	27.8	27.8	27.2	27.3	27.3	26.9	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.7	27.7
New Jersey	161.7	162.9	163.6	163.0	162.4	161.1	161.5	161.6	161.5	161.9	162.7	162.1	162.8
New Mexico	45.7	45.8	46.3	45.6	44.8	43.2	43.3	44.3	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.3	44.6
New York	334.7	337.0	337.3	338.0	336.2	332.2	333.8	335.6	336.8	337.4	336.8	338.5	338.9
North Carolina	226.2	226.3	226.4	226.7	224.6	223.9	224.4	223.8	222.6	222.4	220.8	220.7	218.1
North Dakota	15.8	15.5	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.0	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.1	15.1
Ohio	236.3	234.8	235.1	232.9	231.3	229.0	229.9	230.1	227.9	230.3	229.9	228.8	232.8
Oklahoma	64.4	65.2	64.7	64.6	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.6	65.4	65.1	66.9	66.8	66.7
Oregon	73.7	74.6	74.3	74.6	74.0	74.6	73.0	73.4	72.9	73.6	73.3	74.6	74.3
Pennsylvania	247.3	248.3	248.4	249.2	250.1	249.0	251.8	248.9	251.3	252.7	252.2	251.2	249.1
Rhode Island	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.6	18.3
South Carolina	111.5	111.2	110.4	110.7	109.9	109.9	110.6	110.2	111.5	112.2	111.7	110.6	111.3
South Dakota	18.8	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.4	18.1	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.0	17.9	18.4
Tennessee	120.4	120.7	121.3	122.7	123.3	119.1	118.7	118.4	117.8	118.2	117.6	117.0	118.3
Texas	558.9	558.5	559.0	559.3	559.7	560.0	558.3	560.1	559.6	558.2	557.2	555.4	556.1
Utah	71.4	70.8	68.6	64.3	64.7	64.8	63.6	65.1	65.6	64.7	65.1	64.8	64.2
Vermont	14.8	14.8	14.6	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2
Virginia	211.1	210.3	207.2	207.4	206.8	204.2	204.3	206.6	206.6	206.1	207.4	207.9	206.2
Washington	148.1	146.4	146.0	145.4	142.2	142.1	144.6	144.8	144.9	145.9	145.9	146.3	146.2
West Virginia	33.3	33.9	33.8	35.6	35.8	34.5	34.1	33.3	32.4	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7
Wisconsin	120.4	120.5	121.4	119.6	122.3	121.1	123.4	125.1	125.1	123.8	124.2	122.7	123.3
Wyoming	17.8	17.4	17.5	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.9

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	332.6	333.5	332.8	331.1	331.1	330.0	328.8	328.1	328.8	328.1	327.0	326.6	325.6
Alaska	13.4	13.2	12.1	13.4	13.6	11.7	12.2	12.0	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.1
Arizona	203.6	202.3	197.1	196.2	196.3	195.9	195.0	194.7	194.6	193.5	192.8	192.5	190.6
Arkansas	234.3	232.5	232.0	231.6	230.0	228.9	229.3	228.0	228.4	226.9	227.0	226.2	224.8
California	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	1,807.2	1,803.2	1,794.2	1,784.5
Colorado	193.1	192.3	189.7	188.4	187.0	185.7	185.7	185.4	185.7	184.4	183.9	183.9	183.3
Connecticut	247.3	246.5	246.0	245.0	244.3	243.6	243.2	241.4	241.0	240.4	239.5	237.8	236.9
Delaware	55.2	55.2	54.6	55.3	55.2	53.6	55.3	55.0	54.4	53.9	53.3	52.5	52.4
District of Columbia	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8
Florida	454.8	452.2	452.3	450.1	449.5	448.7	448.3	446.4	445.5	443.8	443.1	440.8	441.0
Georgia	534.4	539.5	535.5	537.8	534.9	536.0	538.6	541.0	537.8	538.5	537.9	531.2	532.6
Hawaii	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.2
Idaho	73.2	72.6	71.9	71.7	71.1	71.4	71.1	71.0	70.4	70.7	71.3	71.7	70.6
Illinois	892.6	893.1	889.4	886.4	884.2	885.2	886.8	885.4	884.1	882.7	879.2	877.0	874.8
Indiana	626.6	623.4	619.4	617.0	620.3	620.0	619.7	618.4	621.2	619.9	619.3	619.2	620.4
Iowa	247.4	247.0	245.6	245.0	245.5	245.6	246.1	244.2	245.3	245.4	246.1	245.5	245.3
Kansas	204.1	203.8	199.8	199.8	199.6	199.9	200.5	200.4	197.7	199.8	199.9	200.2	199.4
Kentucky	301.6	300.6	301.2	299.8	299.8	300.5	299.5	299.5	298.1	299.9	299.0	298.5	299.3
Louisiana	179.7	179.4	176.8	177.2	177.3	176.8	178.7	176.5	176.7	178.4	177.5	175.8	175.6
Maine	78.3	78.0	77.3	77.0	76.4	76.4	75.7	76.1	76.1	75.2	74.8	74.6	73.8
Maryland	176.1	175.4	174.9	174.1	175.0	172.8	172.4	171.0	171.6	171.4	171.0	170.4	170.1
Massachusetts	412.1	409.7	409.1	407.9	407.2	404.3	403.3	402.2	402.1	399.2	397.8	396.6	395.5
Michigan	910.5	911.1	906.9	910.1	913.7	913.8	911.9	913.0	906.6	905.1	907.7	905.7	906.5
Minnesota	413.4	412.2	411.2	411.1	411.5	411.0	410.5	408.5	405.2	404.2	403.1	403.4	402.4
Mississippi	209.8	207.5	207.2	207.9	208.6	208.1	207.0	207.7	209.2	207.8	206.7	206.9	206.0
Missouri	367.5	365.6	363.0	361.4	361.6	363.4	360.7	360.5	360.7	362.4	359.4	359.1	358.3
Montana	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.3
Nebraska	115.2	115.0	114.2	113.6	113.9	112.8	112.9	112.8	112.6	112.3	112.5	112.9	113.2
Nevada	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.8	46.0	45.9	45.9	46.0	46.1	46.2	46.1	46.3	46.3
New Hampshire	101.4	100.9	101.0	100.1	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.6	100.9	99.0	99.4	99.0	98.1
New Jersey	438.7	438.0	431.2	430.8	430.3	426.5	425.4	424.1	424.1	423.2	420.9	421.4	420.2
New Mexico	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.3	40.4	39.6	39.1
New York	820.6	816.7	814.9	810.3	805.5	805.9	801.6	799.7	797.2	789.7	789.7	787.6	785.2
North Carolina	712.5	711.1	709.9	704.3	705.0	700.7	698.7	700.2	701.4	702.7	699.9	699.8	696.5
North Dakota	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.2	25.0	25.0	24.9
Ohio	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	998.1	997.3	996.6	994.3
Oklahoma	177.0	176.4	174.0	175.4	175.2	174.5	175.4	175.7	176.2	175.4	173.8	173.8	173.8
Oregon	230.0	228.4	225.2	224.3	223.0	223.9	225.8	225.9	227.8	226.5	226.9	228.7	230.4
Pennsylvania	867.6	864.0	857.9	857.9	856.4	853.8	849.3	849.0	848.5	846.5	846.1	845.1	843.7
Rhode Island	67.8	67.6	67.6	67.2	67.5	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.6	67.0	66.7	67.2	67.2
South Carolina	324.1	320.9	320.0	319.2	317.9	316.5	315.5	314.9	315.4	314.7	314.5	311.2	307.6
South Dakota	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.1	43.6	43.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.3
Tennessee	469.7	468.4	468.6	468.6	466.9	467.0	466.0	465.0	467.1	464.4	464.7	461.8	460.4
Texas	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	1,002.4	999.0	996.4	994.9
Utah	123.8	123.0	122.2	121.9	120.8	120.0	119.9	119.8	119.9	119.9	120.4	119.3	117.6
Vermont	46.5	46.1	45.6	44.9	45.0	44.7	44.5	44.7	45.1	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.8
Virginia	362.4	361.1	360.6	359.7	360.6	359.9	360.1	359.3	356.8	357.7	356.2	355.2	356.2
Washington	327.7	320.9	318.4	315.8	314.9	313.7	314.3	312.7	309.8	306.3	302.4	301.7	299.6
West Virginia	75.6	75.5	74.9	74.5	74.2	73.9	73.6	73.4	73.7	73.6	73.1	72.5	72.4
Wisconsin	577.1	575.8	570.7	569.0	566.6	566.7	565.8	569.9	568.8	569.1	570.2	570.0	568.3
Wyoming	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	95.6	95.5	93.5	93.2	93.3	93.1	93.2	92.7	92.9	92.2	92.0	92.1	91.7
Alaska	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.9	27.5	27.7	27.6	27.6	27.4	27.6
Arizona	108.8	108.3	108.0	107.1	106.8	105.8	106.0	105.5	105.2	104.4	103.9	104.0	104.0
Arkansas	72.7	72.6	74.9	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.1	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.8	76.1
California	736.5	734.6	733.0	731.3	724.7	724.2	724.0	722.4	720.2	717.1	712.9	714.9	713.4
Colorado	138.7	136.2	138.2	136.6	136.3	137.0	138.0	136.9	134.9	132.8	132.9	133.5	132.3
Connecticut	77.2	77.3	76.6	76.4	76.0	76.7	76.5	76.6	75.2	74.9	76.2	74.9	74.8
Delaware	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.2	17.2	16.7	16.7	17.2	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.3
District of Columbia	17.4	18.3	17.9	18.0	17.6	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.0	16.9
Florida	358.1	352.8	355.3	355.8	355.0	354.6	355.4	353.5	353.6	353.0	352.4	350.5	348.4
Georgia	257.6	255.4	252.6	250.5	249.4	250.2	251.4	252.0	252.0	251.2	249.0	249.2	251.0
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.5	27.6	27.4	27.3	27.1	27.1	27.3
Illinois	352.4	349.7	347.8	345.2	344.9	343.6	346.0	344.8	344.2	345.0	341.5	341.8	340.8
Indiana	145.8	145.1	146.3	143.8	142.4	142.2	142.4	141.9	142.0	141.1	140.3	140.9	141.6
Iowa	71.5	71.5	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.2	71.3	70.9	70.7	70.9
Kansas	90.0	89.9	89.7	89.3	89.2	88.7	88.7	88.4	88.0	87.5	87.5	87.7	88.2
Kentucky	107.3	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.0	106.0	106.1	105.3	106.1	106.2	105.6	104.8	104.7
Louisiana	117.7	117.6	118.4	117.8	117.7	117.9	117.2	117.5	117.2	116.2	117.0	116.7	116.5
Maine	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.2	24.1
Maryland	116.3	116.8	115.3	115.4	115.8	114.6	114.9	114.7	112.8	112.5	113.7	112.0	112.2
Massachusetts	140.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	139.6	139.8	139.0	138.9	138.9	138.4	137.6	137.7	136.8
Michigan	180.2	179.6	178.2	177.8	178.8	179.6	179.8	179.8	180.0	179.0	178.2	178.1	177.2
Minnesota	129.3	128.0	128.4	127.3	127.4	126.9	127.1	126.6	126.0	125.7	124.3	124.2	124.9
Mississippi	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.5	56.6	56.4	56.1	56.0	55.4	55.5	55.6	55.0	55.2
Missouri	173.1	172.2	171.0	169.8	168.0	168.2	168.5	166.3	168.9	167.6	169.5	167.9	166.0
Montana	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.8	22.0	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.4
Nebraska	57.4	57.4	57.4	56.8	56.8	56.4	57.0	57.0	56.9	56.8	57.0	58.0	58.4
Nevada	56.4	56.5	56.4	56.7	56.9	56.8	57.3	56.8	57.4	57.5	57.2	57.8	56.5
New Hampshire	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.5
New Jersey	265.3	265.4	265.7	264.9	263.4	262.9	262.7	262.1	261.9	261.2	261.0	260.2	259.7
New Mexico	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.0	36.6	36.0	35.2	35.1	34.9
New York	429.1	427.6	428.6	427.6	427.3	424.3	425.9	425.2	422.0	420.0	418.2	417.9	416.7
North Carolina	182.3	182.0	183.1	181.4	181.9	181.1	180.4	179.4	179.1	178.4	177.7	177.2	176.8
North Dakota	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	18.9	19.0
Ohio	247.1	246.7	247.7	247.3	247.4	247.2	247.2	246.3	245.9	244.3	244.7	244.2	244.6
Oklahoma	84.5	84.4	84.0	84.2	84.1	83.5	83.3	82.8	82.9	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.4
Oregon	78.3	78.0	78.6	78.7	77.5	77.3	77.7	77.6	77.6	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.5
Pennsylvania	298.5	297.0	296.5	294.6	294.0	292.6	292.8	292.9	292.8	292.2	291.4	291.8	290.5
Rhode Island	17.0	17.0	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.5	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.8	16.6	16.7
South Carolina	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.0	95.7	95.6	96.3	95.6	94.9	95.7	95.8	95.7	96.0
South Dakota	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.4	16.5
Tennessee	179.9	180.3	176.9	174.8	174.6	172.7	174.0	174.0	174.1	173.6	173.0	172.8	172.8
Texas	582.4	575.2	577.4	577.0	576.7	577.2	577.7	577.3	574.0	573.2	573.4	569.9	567.6
Utah	59.2	58.4	60.0	59.7	59.3	58.7	58.5	58.1	57.5	57.4	57.2	57.3	57.5
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4
Virginia	181.1	179.6	178.9	178.6	179.4	179.0	179.5	179.2	177.3	177.4	177.2	176.3	177.1
Washington	142.3	141.0	141.8	140.8	139.0	138.0	138.4	137.4	136.8	136.3	135.9	135.8	135.5
West Virginia	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.0	36.7	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.2	35.9	35.7
Wisconsin	132.3	132.1	132.3	132.2	131.7	130.8	131.1	130.6	130.9	131.2	130.7	130.6	130.6
Wyoming	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001		2002										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Trade													
Alabama	436.2	433.4	434.4	435.6	435.1	436.3	437.4	436.7	436.9	435.7	434.3	432.8	431.3
Alaska	58.8	58.8	59.0	59.1	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.8	58.8	58.9	59.4	58.8	59.1
Arizona	535.3	535.3	533.6	534.9	535.5	537.2	537.7	539.3	538.6	536.9	533.9	533.6	537.3
Arkansas	265.1	263.9	264.7	265.5	266.9	266.0	266.7	265.8	265.6	266.3	265.4	265.6	265.1
California	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	3,370.9	3,370.9	3,372.8	3,371.7
Colorado	529.0	528.0	528.1	527.0	523.4	522.2	522.3	518.3	516.3	515.4	516.7	511.4	511.0
Connecticut	356.5	356.3	359.1	360.3	359.9	358.6	360.9	359.7	361.7	360.5	359.4	359.3	358.9
Delaware	91.2	91.5	91.0	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.4	91.7	91.7	91.7	90.9	90.8	91.1
District of Columbia	51.2	50.8	49.6	49.5	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.9	50.8	51.4	50.9	51.0	50.8
Florida	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	1,775.0	1,778.1	1,775.6	1,765.0
Georgia	957.0	946.8	948.9	946.1	943.6	951.4	949.0	944.3	942.7	938.6	940.5	928.7	925.5
Hawaii	132.2	132.4	132.6	132.6	132.9	132.6	132.9	133.0	132.3	132.4	132.7	133.4	133.4
Idaho	139.7	139.4	139.3	140.0	140.1	140.6	139.6	140.1	140.6	140.4	140.5	140.1	139.6
Illinois	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	1,341.2	1,336.1	1,333.9	1,322.8
Indiana	689.7	687.8	689.8	691.3	692.7	689.1	684.5	684.1	682.4	679.7	684.0	682.6	679.8
Iowa	348.8	348.0	349.4	348.7	348.4	348.0	346.8	346.9	346.8	348.1	347.0	345.7	345.8
Kansas	316.6	316.9	316.6	315.4	315.3	314.7	315.6	314.9	314.2	313.6	314.6	313.9	314.4
Kentucky	423.8	422.8	428.8	431.6	429.7	428.6	427.5	427.4	428.4	428.3	430.7	430.3	428.2
Louisiana	450.7	449.4	447.1	447.4	452.0	452.1	452.6	451.8	451.5	453.0	453.2	452.9	450.9
Maine	151.0	150.7	151.3	151.3	151.9	152.3	152.8	153.4	153.3	153.0	152.9	153.0	152.8
Maryland	552.6	551.9	552.1	550.2	552.5	550.2	550.0	548.3	547.8	545.8	547.0	546.9	545.6
Massachusetts	736.5	735.4	735.7	735.8	739.2	734.6	732.3	732.8	727.5	723.7	722.7	723.2	719.4
Michigan	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	1,049.2	1,048.1	1,047.3	1,045.8
Minnesota	629.1	627.0	630.4	630.9	631.2	630.3	630.1	625.9	625.6	623.7	625.4	627.3	625.7
Mississippi	251.9	250.3	250.4	251.9	251.6	251.7	250.9	251.7	251.1	250.1	248.9	248.5	248.2
Missouri	640.0	631.9	642.1	644.0	638.8	639.1	636.1	637.8	637.1	633.2	635.1	632.5	629.9
Montana	101.3	101.4	102.8	102.8	102.8	103.3	102.1	101.9	102.0	101.7	102.1	102.4	103.3
Nebraska	211.7	211.3	214.5	214.5	214.6	215.5	214.5	215.0	214.8	215.7	214.5	213.4	214.6
Nevada	221.7	221.9	223.7	224.6	226.2	227.4	227.7	228.0	227.4	227.2	227.3	227.4	228.1
New Hampshire	164.6	164.8	166.1	165.6	165.9	166.7	166.0	165.6	165.0	165.0	165.6	165.3	164.7
New Jersey	923.8	923.7	930.0	926.8	927.5	928.0	927.5	926.9	927.3	929.0	926.3	927.6	931.2
New Mexico	172.9	172.7	174.2	173.6	174.3	174.8	174.0	174.0	173.5	173.0	174.6	175.7	175.8
New York	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	1,716.0	1,721.1	1,715.3
North Carolina	886.5	886.9	887.5	885.9	885.9	887.4	884.1	888.9	887.3	888.1	888.0	884.8	883.8
North Dakota	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.8	82.3	81.2	81.4	81.5	81.1	81.5	81.7	81.6	81.5
Ohio	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	1,315.9	1,315.5	1,317.3	1,316.5
Oklahoma	344.3	344.6	343.8	342.8	344.5	346.4	344.8	344.8	345.4	344.7	344.9	344.9	345.3
Oregon	388.3	387.9	387.8	387.0	388.3	389.2	390.7	388.9	389.8	388.1	388.6	389.2	387.2
Pennsylvania	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	1,256.3	1,254.3	1,251.7	1,252.5
Rhode Island	107.6	107.7	108.5	109.0	109.0	108.8	109.3	108.9	108.8	108.8	108.6	109.2	108.8
South Carolina	435.8	434.2	437.8	438.8	439.8	440.9	438.7	437.7	438.3	436.1	435.9	435.6	435.9
South Dakota	94.1	93.9	94.3	94.9	94.6	94.3	94.7	94.6	94.5	93.8	93.8	93.2	92.8
Tennessee	637.6	638.3	639.7	638.9	640.6	637.2	636.5	632.1	631.6	631.9	632.9	632.3	633.0
Texas	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	2,238.6	2,237.5	2,231.0	2,229.8
Utah	248.2	247.4	249.9	251.1	248.8	248.5	248.6	246.2	245.5	245.7	245.7	245.2	244.5
Vermont	67.4	67.2	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.5	68.2	67.8	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.8
Virginia	763.2	758.8	767.2	761.6	761.0	760.1	761.1	761.5	761.4	762.0	762.2	757.6	756.9
Washington	627.0	624.4	629.4	627.8	628.1	626.5	625.3	625.1	625.3	623.5	621.9	622.2	621.1
West Virginia	161.2	161.7	161.1	162.4	161.6	161.1	159.8	158.7	159.1	158.6	159.0	159.4	158.8
Wisconsin	640.9	640.0	642.1	642.5	641.7	643.8	643.2	642.3	643.0	643.4	642.1	641.7	642.0
Wyoming	55.1	55.0	54.9	55.2	55.4	55.3	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.7	55.0	55.4	54.9

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	92.1	92.0	92.3	92.1	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.3	92.2	91.9	91.9	92.2	91.8
Alaska	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9
Arizona	151.4	151.3	151.2	150.9	151.0	150.7	149.1	149.3	148.9	148.6	148.7	148.3	148.4
Arkansas	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.5	46.5	46.4	46.6	46.8	46.9	47.0	46.9	47.0	47.0
California	850.7	851.0	850.6	848.5	846.1	846.9	846.5	845.9	844.7	842.4	844.9	848.5	850.9
Colorado	143.2	142.4	143.1	142.9	142.9	142.8	142.7	141.6	141.2	140.1	140.0	139.3	139.2
Connecticut	142.2	142.1	142.7	142.3	142.0	142.1	141.9	141.7	141.6	141.3	141.3	141.2	141.1
Delaware	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.8	51.6	51.2	50.8	50.8	50.9	50.8	50.4	49.8	50.1
District of Columbia	33.2	33.4	32.3	32.3	32.4	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.2	32.9	33.2	33.3	33.3
Florida	459.5	457.5	457.4	457.5	458.4	459.9	459.4	458.5	457.7	458.0	458.9	459.8	460.6
Georgia	206.0	206.2	206.4	207.6	206.7	206.7	206.3	206.4	205.1	204.1	204.7	204.5	204.8
Hawaii	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.0	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.0	32.9	32.8
Idaho	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7
Illinois	405.3	404.6	402.6	401.9	401.9	402.8	402.1	400.0	400.9	401.6	402.3	402.7	403.8
Indiana	140.3	140.5	141.0	141.1	140.8	141.2	140.7	139.6	139.3	139.8	140.5	140.7	141.1
Iowa	89.5	89.6	90.2	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.2	90.2	90.3	90.7	91.0	91.4	91.0
Kansas	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.5	65.9	65.8	66.0
Kentucky	76.4	76.5	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.1	75.6	75.8	75.9	76.3	76.7	76.8
Louisiana	86.7	86.6	87.0	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.7	86.4	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.0	85.7
Maine	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	33.9	34.0	33.9	33.9	34.0
Maryland	143.1	143.2	141.9	141.6	141.5	142.1	142.1	142.0	141.9	141.4	141.7	141.8	141.8
Massachusetts	232.5	232.3	232.3	232.5	232.6	232.8	233.4	232.7	232.8	232.7	233.1	233.0	232.7
Michigan	210.4	210.6	209.3	210.0	210.1	210.3	211.1	211.1	210.9	211.4	212.3	212.7	213.2
Minnesota	165.1	165.1	165.7	165.7	165.4	165.9	165.9	166.0	166.0	165.8	166.8	166.5	165.7
Mississippi	43.7	43.7	43.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.6
Missouri	170.6	170.5	171.2	170.1	169.8	169.3	168.6	167.1	166.6	167.1	168.0	168.1	167.8
Montana	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.8	18.6
Nebraska	62.4	62.3	63.1	62.8	62.7	63.0	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.3
Nevada	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.9	51.1	51.1	51.4	51.7	51.7	51.9	51.9	51.9
New Hampshire	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.9	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.3
New Jersey	279.9	279.3	276.4	276.1	274.8	274.5	274.0	272.3	272.3	274.1	275.7	275.5	275.8
New Mexico	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.6	33.0
New York	724.7	722.0	721.1	717.2	717.3	717.3	718.5	716.0	716.2	713.9	715.6	716.0	717.2
North Carolina	190.3	190.1	189.1	188.3	188.2	187.7	188.3	188.9	188.6	188.4	188.7	188.9	189.4
North Dakota	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.0
Ohio	313.3	313.0	313.8	312.5	311.5	311.7	311.5	311.7	312.2	312.2	311.7	311.9	312.5
Oklahoma	75.2	75.4	75.2	75.9	75.8	75.5	75.8	75.9	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.6
Oregon	95.7	95.2	96.1	96.1	95.6	95.7	95.9	95.9	95.8	95.4	96.1	96.4	96.3
Pennsylvania	329.1	329.5	328.6	328.5	328.0	327.4	326.5	325.6	325.9	325.8	326.4	328.3	329.0
Rhode Island	32.7	32.9	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.5	33.4	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.7
South Carolina	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.1	85.0	84.5	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.1	84.8	85.8	85.9
South Dakota	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.8	27.8	28.2	28.1	27.9	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1
Tennessee	133.0	133.1	133.9	133.4	133.0	132.7	132.3	131.5	131.8	131.9	131.8	132.0	131.8
Texas	533.5	532.0	531.3	530.3	530.6	530.3	530.4	530.1	528.2	529.1	529.9	530.4	530.5
Utah	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.3	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.0	59.3	59.6	59.4	59.3	59.7
Vermont	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2
Virginia	193.9	194.2	194.3	193.0	192.9	193.1	193.5	192.8	192.8	193.3	192.8	194.4	193.7
Washington	143.9	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.2	144.1	143.5	143.3	143.4	143.1	143.7	144.3	144.8
West Virginia	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.0	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.7	30.1
Wisconsin	151.0	151.1	151.5	151.7	152.5	152.2	152.3	152.7	153.1	153.4	153.6	154.0	154.2
Wyoming	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001		2002										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Services													
Alabama	482.2	481.7	480.1	481.3	481.3	481.7	482.7	483.3	482.6	481.9	482.2	481.5	482.2
Alaska	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.9	73.6	73.7	74.5	74.6	74.7	75.0	75.8	76.0	76.0
Arizona	700.8	699.2	706.5	705.0	706.9	705.4	708.3	707.5	704.4	709.0	709.4	712.9	713.1
Arkansas	278.7	278.4	280.0	279.4	280.3	280.1	280.4	280.0	279.0	280.1	279.4	278.8	279.0
California	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	4,671.0	4,678.9	4,683.6	4,679.5
Colorado	676.7	673.0	673.7	671.6	673.6	675.7	673.7	674.6	673.3	677.7	678.3	679.4	677.3
Connecticut	538.1	537.9	538.4	538.3	538.6	540.2	541.6	541.7	541.0	542.0	541.5	541.0	539.7
Delaware	122.3	122.0	122.3	121.5	122.5	122.4	122.3	122.1	122.0	122.6	123.0	122.5	122.1
District of Columbia	304.7	305.3	308.1	308.2	307.1	309.1	310.9	306.7	306.9	305.6	305.8	308.5	309.2
Florida	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	2,723.5	2,725.8	2,733.1	2,734.2
Georgia	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	1,129.4	1,136.9	1,145.9	1,157.6
Hawaii	183.5	183.5	184.2	184.0	184.5	184.4	184.1	185.3	185.1	186.5	186.7	187.1	188.5
Idaho	152.8	153.2	154.0	154.6	154.1	154.1	153.3	153.2	152.8	151.8	152.8	153.2	153.5
Illinois	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	1,837.0	1,837.4	1,839.2	1,839.5
Indiana	747.2	747.9	752.2	746.4	750.3	748.4	748.4	752.9	753.8	752.5	750.3	754.5	749.2
Iowa	394.6	394.8	395.2	395.3	393.0	393.4	394.5	391.6	392.7	393.6	395.3	392.9	392.0
Kansas	360.6	362.3	364.4	367.2	367.9	366.8	368.1	369.0	368.4	367.8	369.5	369.7	369.4
Kentucky	488.9	489.6	492.5	491.5	489.7	491.8	495.8	492.8	494.2	495.7	497.8	499.7	501.1
Louisiana	544.9	546.6	547.7	547.1	547.3	545.8	544.5	543.7	542.9	547.1	545.5	547.8	546.5
Maine	187.3	187.3	188.0	187.9	188.2	188.7	189.3	189.0	189.1	189.5	189.7	189.6	189.8
Maryland	862.1	862.3	858.9	855.8	853.6	857.8	860.4	859.0	856.2	857.4	861.0	864.0	866.6
Massachusetts	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	1,216.1	1,215.6	1,215.4	1,216.9
Michigan	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	1,288.3	1,292.5	1,293.0	1,298.5
Minnesota	787.1	785.8	791.8	791.3	791.0	792.7	792.9	792.5	792.9	792.0	792.4	792.9	793.8
Mississippi	269.5	269.4	271.0	271.2	272.3	272.0	271.2	273.6	273.6	273.3	273.3	273.0	272.2
Missouri	780.2	777.4	784.6	782.4	782.9	783.1	785.2	783.5	781.4	785.8	775.2	774.6	773.2
Montana	116.6	116.5	117.5	117.9	118.3	118.5	118.3	118.4	117.8	118.0	118.1	119.3	119.9
Nebraska	263.6	263.0	260.0	262.1	262.7	261.8	263.7	260.4	259.0	258.9	260.3	261.5	261.7
Nevada	445.1	447.6	451.4	453.4	455.6	457.1	458.9	457.3	455.7	454.1	453.9	458.1	457.8
New Hampshire	191.0	191.6	194.1	193.7	193.1	194.4	192.5	190.9	192.4	193.1	191.4	190.3	191.5
New Jersey	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	1,345.8	1,349.0	1,352.6	1,352.4
New Mexico	222.7	223.1	222.7	225.1	225.7	224.1	224.8	224.8	224.8	225.2	228.0	229.8	230.9
New York	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	3,063.9	3,068.0	3,072.0	3,076.8
North Carolina	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	1,065.0	1,068.8	1,069.4	1,067.2
North Dakota	94.0	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.2	94.3	93.9	94.4	93.9	94.0	94.2	94.1	94.3
Ohio	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	1,594.0	1,591.8	1,592.1	1,591.2
Oklahoma	439.8	440.0	436.5	435.4	441.0	442.1	441.0	441.3	441.3	443.6	444.8	442.2	443.3
Oregon	444.4	444.8	443.6	444.4	444.6	443.4	444.9	448.8	446.9	446.8	446.5	448.7	448.7
Pennsylvania	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	1,925.1	1,917.7	1,914.1	1,914.5
Rhode Island	169.6	169.8	170.1	170.1	170.7	172.9	174.4	173.6	172.9	172.4	171.8	171.5	171.5
South Carolina	462.7	461.7	464.1	464.7	464.2	466.5	467.6	467.9	467.4	467.0	469.5	473.3	474.9
South Dakota	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.9	103.5	105.1	104.3	103.7	104.0	103.0	102.6	102.1
Tennessee	759.5	760.4	773.4	772.6	771.5	769.4	769.8	769.0	770.3	772.2	773.2	772.1	773.8
Texas	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	2,741.1	2,741.7	2,739.5	2,740.2
Utah	313.9	314.2	323.9	324.2	320.5	318.9	319.3	317.4	316.4	314.5	311.7	314.6	313.3
Vermont	93.1	93.3	92.4	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.9	93.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	94.8	94.3
Virginia	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	1,155.0	1,157.8	1,162.2	1,161.5
Washington	765.5	764.5	767.8	766.4	765.5	764.6	767.3	767.3	768.4	766.7	765.5	770.4	773.0
West Virginia	232.6	232.5	234.1	234.2	235.0	234.8	234.7	234.5	235.3	236.6	235.2	234.4	234.2
Wisconsin	775.6	777.4	778.7	782.4	782.2	788.4	789.7	794.8	794.6	798.9	800.8	797.1	795.9
Wyoming	57.9	58.2	59.0	60.0	59.9	59.7	61.1	59.1	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.3	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	354.3	354.2	354.2	354.2	354.5	354.4	352.3	352.0	346.3	355.3	356.8	353.7	354.6
Alaska	79.4	79.5	79.3	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.7	81.2	80.5	81.2	80.3	81.0	81.4
Arizona	382.2	381.4	386.3	383.6	382.7	382.9	375.8	388.9	387.4	392.2	379.4	390.2	396.6
Arkansas	195.0	195.4	196.6	196.1	196.5	196.8	197.2	196.4	195.2	195.2	195.9	197.3	197.6
California	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	2,473.9	2,453.5	2,466.9	2,472.1
Colorado	350.3	351.5	351.9	352.4	353.5	354.0	355.5	355.2	354.7	356.3	354.1	358.2	359.6
Connecticut	245.7	246.3	247.9	246.6	246.2	247.5	249.7	248.4	249.7	249.4	249.9	249.9	250.7
Delaware	56.4	56.4	56.4	56.2	55.7	55.3	54.8	55.6	55.8	55.8	56.8	55.2	55.5
District of Columbia	220.9	220.0	220.5	220.0	220.9	221.0	220.6	221.1	220.5	225.2	221.5	218.7	220.7
Florida	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	1,159.9	1,052.7	1,055.7	1,058.3
Georgia	607.8	609.5	609.2	603.9	605.2	603.5	607.6	605.5	608.9	610.5	611.0	609.8	608.4
Hawaii	116.8	116.8	118.2	117.4	117.8	113.6	119.2	121.5	118.0	116.6	117.2	118.7	117.5
Idaho	112.0	112.2	113.0	113.2	113.4	113.6	113.9	114.0	113.4	112.3	111.4	112.3	112.4
Illinois	841.5	843.3	848.8	843.6	844.7	841.5	845.1	843.6	846.2	844.8	839.9	839.2	838.0
Indiana	412.0	412.6	412.0	416.2	415.7	416.4	411.6	405.7	417.0	424.1	416.4	419.4	421.8
Iowa	247.6	247.3	246.5	247.3	245.9	245.5	245.1	245.5	247.2	247.3	248.5	247.2	247.9
Kansas	250.4	250.8	252.2	249.2	251.3	248.8	250.7	253.8	252.3	254.1	253.5	251.1	251.2
Kentucky	311.3	311.6	314.6	312.9	313.4	312.9	311.6	314.6	314.4	315.6	316.7	316.2	317.2
Louisiana	380.1	380.9	379.4	378.9	378.7	377.9	377.8	376.5	378.3	378.2	378.2	378.3	380.4
Maine	103.6	104.0	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.4	105.4	103.5	104.5	104.0	104.9	105.0	105.6
Maryland	458.0	458.5	456.4	459.5	460.9	460.2	459.3	459.2	435.7	457.4	463.8	464.7	464.8
Massachusetts	430.2	430.3	431.3	429.6	427.1	426.4	428.3	424.7	425.6	424.5	427.9	427.8	428.0
Michigan	689.7	691.2	699.9	698.3	698.3	696.0	695.2	686.9	690.5	696.8	695.2	692.2	691.9
Minnesota	401.4	402.6	404.0	405.8	405.4	402.2	405.3	406.5	412.1	407.0	405.8	403.3	406.9
Mississippi	240.1	239.6	242.8	242.3	242.2	241.5	239.7	240.6	244.3	243.2	244.8	247.0	247.3
Missouri	428.0	428.9	429.2	425.6	425.4	425.2	425.4	426.3	417.6	424.9	429.1	428.4	427.5
Montana	83.0	83.2	84.4	83.9	83.8	83.9	84.9	88.1	85.1	84.5	85.5	84.7	86.0
Nebraska	157.4	156.8	156.2	156.9	157.1	157.4	157.8	157.9	157.3	157.2	157.2	159.6	159.3
Nevada	127.9	128.1	127.7	128.8	129.3	129.0	130.5	128.6	130.2	131.5	130.1	132.7	133.1
New Hampshire	83.9	84.2	84.5	84.5	85.1	84.4	83.7	85.8	86.2	85.4	85.2	85.3	85.8
New Jersey	604.7	605.0	607.8	608.1	608.9	608.3	610.5	608.2	604.8	606.2	604.6	608.6	609.6
New Mexico	188.2	188.5	190.1	190.1	190.1	190.6	192.3	192.6	192.5	192.5	191.1	191.4	192.3
New York	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	1,498.7	1,489.9	1,479.9	1,478.8
North Carolina	634.0	633.7	635.6	637.7	639.1	637.8	641.5	616.6	641.9	647.6	647.7	642.4	642.9
North Dakota	73.8	73.7	74.1	73.8	73.3	73.6	74.7	74.5	73.4	74.1	75.5	74.5	74.3
Ohio	797.7	797.6	799.1	801.6	801.4	801.2	800.5	797.5	800.3	796.9	801.1	801.1	798.4
Oklahoma	299.4	298.6	300.0	300.5	300.9	301.4	302.0	301.4	299.0	299.3	299.6	301.0	302.4
Oregon	270.2	269.5	270.4	270.9	271.1	270.9	272.1	271.1	270.2	272.8	270.9	269.4	271.2
Pennsylvania	735.9	733.3	733.4	735.0	735.6	734.1	732.4	737.6	733.9	731.8	734.9	737.8	741.2
Rhode Island	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.5	64.8	65.1	65.7	65.6	66.3
South Carolina	319.0	317.8	314.0	313.9	313.0	313.1	313.8	310.2	306.3	319.6	320.6	321.1	320.6
South Dakota	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.5	72.8	73.8	73.7	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.4	74.2	73.6
Tennessee	402.2	402.1	402.6	404.4	403.7	405.8	405.8	403.0	406.6	408.4	400.6	404.3	404.9
Texas	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	1,622.3	1,627.6	1,632.5	1,635.3
Utah	191.4	192.1	193.5	190.7	190.9	190.8	192.0	192.5	193.7	194.7	195.8	196.0	197.4
Vermont	50.3	50.3	51.0	50.5	50.3	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.9	50.9	50.7	50.7	50.8
Virginia	632.7	632.5	636.0	629.4	632.2	634.6	637.0	637.7	636.2	633.2	632.4	636.5	636.2
Washington	510.1	511.3	514.6	515.5	514.6	516.3	517.9	514.3	516.3	516.1	514.7	511.9	511.6
West Virginia	141.1	141.1	139.2	140.1	140.5	140.5	141.4	140.3	136.1	142.8	141.4	142.0	142.7
Wisconsin	416.0	417.9	414.6	413.6	416.9	416.1	416.7	413.4	415.0	416.3	411.2	420.1	422.8
Wyoming	61.6	61.8	61.2	61.6	61.7	61.3	62.0	62.5	67.9	68.0	62.1	62.2	62.6

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 editor's note on the first page 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. P	Dec. P
Total private	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.1
Goods-producing	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.9	40.2
Mining	43.8	43.0	43.4	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.3
Construction	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.4
Manufacturing	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Durable goods	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.9	41.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2
Lumber and wood products	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.6	41.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.6	39.3	41.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.4	43.8	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	42.9	43.2
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.6	43.8	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.7	44.3	44.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.4	44.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.6	46.1	45.5	45.8	46.0	46.2	45.4	46.9
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	39.4	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.7	38.9
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.7	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.5	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.6	42.3	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.2	44.3	43.7	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.1	42.9	43.8	44.3	44.4	44.0	44.5
Instruments and related products	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.5	39.1
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2
Food and kindred products	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.4
Tobacco products	40.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.4	39.6	39.8
Textile mill products	40.0	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	36.7	36.7	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.6	36.6	36.6
Paper and allied products	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.8
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.2	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8
Leather and leather products	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	35.7	35.6	36.3	37.0	37.4
Service-producing	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.2
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7
Retail trade	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.2	36.1
Services	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.5

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 editor's note on the first page 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	148.1	148.0	148.1	148.0	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.4	147.9	148.3	148.1	147.9	147.6
Goods-producing	106.6	106.2	106.1	105.5	105.4	104.9	105.7	104.1	104.9	104.4	103.7	103.0	103.4
Mining	54.8	54.2	54.6	54.0	53.5	53.7	53.7	52.5	53.7	52.7	52.3	52.1	51.5
Construction	181.5	182.4	182.3	178.1	178.3	176.4	178.4	173.8	176.4	177.2	175.2	174.3	175.3
Manufacturing	93.6	93.0	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.5	91.9	91.5	90.8	91.2
Durable goods	96.4	95.7	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.6	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	92.6	93.2
Lumber and wood products	134.6	132.8	134.1	134.7	133.3	134.4	134.0	134.8	134.2	134.1	133.8	131.6	134.2
Furniture and fixtures	119.5	121.3	121.9	123.2	124.7	122.9	122.9	123.2	123.5	121.0	119.2	118.3	122.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.9	114.4	114.6	113.1	113.6	112.6	113.3	112.3	114.1	113.9	113.9	112.0	112.0
Primary metal industries	78.4	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.6	75.4	75.9	75.1	75.7	75.1	75.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	61.0	57.9	57.9	58.4	58.3	58.9	59.2	58.4	59.6	59.0	59.3	57.9	60.2
Fabricated metal products	108.8	108.4	109.0	109.2	109.1	110.1	110.2	109.9	108.9	108.2	108.3	106.3	106.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	84.3	83.3	82.6	83.1	83.1	82.8	83.1	81.9	82.3	81.7	81.0	80.2	80.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	86.5	83.9	82.5	83.1	82.9	82.2	81.7	80.4	79.1	78.2	76.5	76.4	76.5
Transportation equipment	106.6	107.3	106.2	105.5	105.7	105.6	106.4	103.7	106.4	105.6	105.5	103.9	104.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	141.4	143.9	142.8	143.0	144.2	144.0	144.7	139.6	145.7	144.5	144.6	142.5	142.8
Instruments and related products	69.8	69.1	68.7	68.6	68.2	67.9	68.2	67.9	67.3	67.7	67.0	66.5	66.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.1	89.2	89.3	90.2	90.2	90.6	92.1	90.4	89.9	90.8	90.8	90.6	90.9
Nondurable goods	89.8	89.3	89.3	89.6	89.3	89.4	89.9	89.1	89.4	88.9	88.4	88.2	88.4
Food and kindred products	114.7	114.8	114.8	115.5	115.4	115.6	117.1	114.9	115.8	114.9	114.2	115.1	115.9
Tobacco products	50.2	51.3	51.3	51.0	49.1	51.5	52.9	54.2	57.9	53.3	54.0	52.9	51.3
Textile mill products	61.7	61.5	62.0	62.4	62.1	61.6	61.6	61.4	61.3	60.1	59.8	59.5	60.3
Apparel and other textile products	44.6	44.4	43.7	44.1	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.9
Paper and allied products	95.4	94.8	95.5	95.5	94.9	95.0	94.5	93.4	94.5	93.7	93.6	93.9	93.9
Printing and publishing	110.2	108.3	107.4	106.8	106.0	106.2	106.8	105.7	106.2	106.0	105.7	104.7	105.7
Chemicals and allied products	94.5	94.0	94.2	94.4	93.6	95.1	95.7	94.8	95.6	95.3	94.8	94.5	94.2
Petroleum and coal products	71.5	71.8	71.8	70.9	67.9	70.9	70.7	71.6	69.4	72.9	72.0	71.2	68.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	132.9	131.7	132.6	133.8	135.1	133.8	135.2	135.0	134.4	132.9	132.8	131.6	131.2
Leather and leather products	23.8	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.1	22.6	23.7	21.9	24.1	24.5	23.9	23.6
Service-producing	166.7	166.7	167.0	167.1	167.2	167.3	167.6	166.8	167.1	168.0	168.0	168.0	167.4
Transportation and public utilities	132.8	132.8	132.7	132.3	132.0	132.3	131.8	131.5	131.5	131.4	130.9	131.1	129.6
Wholesale trade	125.4	125.3	125.6	125.9	125.7	125.7	126.7	125.9	126.2	126.1	126.3	125.6	126.4
Retail trade	145.9	146.3	146.8	147.3	146.8	147.1	147.1	145.7	146.0	146.6	147.0	146.9	146.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.0	140.3	140.8	140.7	140.9	140.6	140.0	139.9	141.0	141.4	141.6	142.9	142.4
Services	211.5	211.1	211.1	211.3	211.5	211.8	212.7	211.8	212.7	214.2	213.9	213.8	212.8

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.

^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 editor's note on the first page 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		
	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2001 To Dec. 2002 ^P	Oct. 2002 To Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2002 To Dec. 2002 ^P
Total	238,385	237,790	236,519	-0.5	-0.2	-0.5
Private sector	197,118	197,063	196,870	-.5	.0	-.1
Mining	1,224	1,224	1,215	-5.2	.0	-.7
Construction	13,067	12,991	13,065	-3.1	-.6	.6
Manufacturing	35,220	35,026	35,081	-2.9	-.6	.2
Durable goods	20,948	20,772	20,823	-3.8	-.8	.2
Nondurable goods	14,273	14,253	14,258	-1.6	-.1	.0
Transportation and public utilities	13,444	13,483	13,317	-2.6	.3	-1.2
Wholesale trade	13,362	13,299	13,356	.1	-.5	.4
Retail trade	35,241	35,301	35,143	.3	.2	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,634	14,701	14,740	1.4	.5	.3
Services	70,925	71,038	70,952	.8	.2	-.1
Government	41,267	40,727	39,649	-.7	-1.3	-2.6

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS

Bulletin 2490, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors."

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2001	2002											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$14.55	\$14.58	\$14.61	\$14.64	\$14.66	\$14.69	\$14.74	\$14.76	\$14.83	\$14.85	\$14.90	\$14.93	\$14.98
Goods-producing	16.18	16.24	16.28	16.29	16.32	16.35	16.39	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.54	16.55	16.62
Mining	17.51	17.69	17.66	17.72	17.63	17.87	17.70	17.78	17.87	17.82	17.83	17.89	17.70
Construction	18.60	18.65	18.68	18.74	18.83	18.77	18.81	18.87	18.90	18.98	19.00	19.01	19.16
Manufacturing	15.08	15.13	15.17	15.19	15.19	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.34	15.35	15.44	15.44	15.49
Excluding overtime ²	14.39	14.42	14.46	14.45	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.57	14.59	14.62	14.70	14.71	14.73
Service-producing	14.09	14.11	14.13	14.18	14.19	14.23	14.27	14.31	14.37	14.40	14.44	14.48	14.53
Transportation and public utilities	17.04	17.09	17.11	17.21	17.21	17.26	17.31	17.27	17.28	17.36	17.38	17.47	17.47
Wholesale trade	16.07	16.10	16.19	16.23	16.11	16.12	16.15	16.14	16.28	16.29	16.31	16.32	16.35
Retail trade	9.89	9.90	9.92	9.95	9.97	9.99	10.06	10.05	10.09	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	16.06	16.06	16.08	16.14	16.18	16.17	16.27	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.57	16.71	16.71
Services	14.98	15.01	15.04	15.08	15.13	15.16	15.19	15.26	15.30	15.34	15.40	15.44	15.50
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.12	8.09	8.11	8.13	8.13	8.14	8.14	8.15	8.15	(4)
Goods-producing	9.05	9.06	9.06	9.04	9.01	9.03	9.04	9.02	9.03	9.03	9.04	9.04	(4)
Service-producing	7.88	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.83	7.86	7.87	7.88	7.89	7.89	7.90	7.91	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	496.16	497.18	499.66	500.69	501.37	502.40	505.58	501.84	505.70	507.87	509.58	510.61	510.82
Goods-producing	650.44	654.47	657.71	659.75	659.33	658.91	663.80	655.20	662.53	664.14	663.25	660.35	668.12
Mining	766.94	760.67	766.44	767.28	747.51	768.41	766.41	759.21	773.77	762.70	761.34	769.27	748.71
Construction	727.26	736.68	735.99	732.73	734.37	726.40	733.59	720.83	729.54	736.42	729.60	726.18	735.74
Manufacturing	612.25	614.28	617.42	622.79	621.27	624.54	629.24	621.90	627.41	626.28	628.41	626.86	633.54
Service-producing	460.74	461.40	462.05	465.10	464.01	466.74	468.06	466.51	469.90	472.32	473.63	476.39	475.13
Transportation and public utilities	649.22	651.13	651.89	657.42	657.42	662.78	662.97	661.44	663.55	668.36	667.39	672.60	667.35
Wholesale trade	615.48	615.02	620.08	623.23	617.01	617.40	623.39	619.78	626.78	627.17	629.57	628.32	632.75
Retail trade	285.82	286.11	287.68	289.55	289.13	290.71	292.75	289.44	291.60	292.90	294.49	295.80	297.26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	578.16	579.77	582.10	584.27	584.10	583.74	585.72	589.68	594.77	596.73	596.52	604.90	603.23
Services	489.85	489.33	490.30	491.61	493.24	494.22	496.71	495.95	498.78	503.15	503.58	504.89	503.75
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	277.49	277.44	278.21	277.85	276.69	277.42	278.86	276.34	277.70	278.28	278.61	278.87	(4)
Goods-producing	363.78	365.22	366.21	366.12	363.87	363.84	366.13	360.79	363.83	363.91	362.63	360.65	(4)
Service-producing	257.68	257.48	257.27	258.10	256.08	257.73	258.17	256.89	258.05	258.81	258.96	260.18	(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 editor's note on the first page 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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Total		132,089	131,703	131,787	131,845	131,504	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		110,575	110,247	110,139	110,020	109,780	90,566	90,239	90,268	90,155	89,926
Mining		570	562	560	554	550	445	437	435	428	425
Metal mining	10	34.3	32.5	32.2	32.2	31.9	25.5	23.9	24.4	24.5	-
Iron ores	101	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.4	-	5.2	4.4	5.4	5.6	-
Copper ores	102	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.6	-	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	-
Coal mining	12	82.4	82.9	78.4	78.6	78.2	69.4	70.0	65.5	65.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	76.9	77.4	73.2	73.4	-	64.7	65.1	61.3	61.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	340.7	338.8	334.5	331.7	334.1	263.8	260.9	256.8	252.4	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	126.7	127.5	119.4	118.9	-	75.0	75.5	69.8	68.7	-
Oil and gas field services	138	210.6	207.9	211.9	209.6	-	185.2	181.8	183.8	180.4	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	112.5	108.1	114.5	111.3	105.3	86.2	82.5	87.8	85.6	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.0	43.0	46.6	44.3	-	35.3	33.6	36.9	35.3	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.2	36.0	38.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,730	6,532	6,755	6,644	6,448	5,209	5,010	5,220	5,117	4,921
General building contractors	15	1,466.1	1,448.7	1,504.5	1,493.0	1,468.4	1,004.6	982.9	1,026.6	1,017.1	-
Residential building construction	152	759.3	747.2	802.0	800.5	-	502.3	489.5	533.9	534.9	-
Operative builders	153	32.9	32.2	33.4	33.5	-	13.9	13.1	14.8	14.8	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	673.9	669.3	669.1	659.0	-	488.4	480.3	477.9	467.4	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	954.4	884.2	957.7	911.8	842.7	796.0	727.3	796.2	754.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	305.1	262.7	318.1	292.4	-	249.9	208.5	262.7	238.6	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	649.3	621.5	639.6	619.4	-	546.1	518.8	533.5	515.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,309.6	4,199.2	4,292.6	4,239.5	4,136.9	3,408.3	3,299.5	3,396.7	3,345.3	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	925.5	926.8	928.5	922.1	-	679.2	677.6	680.6	674.6	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	223.7	212.4	229.5	222.8	-	183.1	173.1	190.3	183.1	-
Electrical work	173	845.2	836.2	815.5	815.5	-	666.7	659.1	644.3	642.2	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	576.3	567.4	571.0	564.7	-	502.7	490.2	499.4	493.7	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	323.3	315.9	335.8	333.5	-	234.0	228.7	244.3	241.6	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	252.4	241.3	250.5	249.7	-	202.3	191.9	200.7	199.5	-
Manufacturing		17,181	17,087	16,645	16,559	16,487	11,538	11,451	11,188	11,113	11,048
Durable goods		10,245	10,189	9,810	9,760	9,724	6,820	6,770	6,533	6,496	6,464
Lumber and wood products	24	776.4	768.7	771.8	763.3	757.2	624.2	618.8	624.4	616.2	610.1
Logging	241	75.1	72.0	71.3	69.7	-	59.3	56.7	57.6	56.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	169.0	168.2	168.4	165.7	-	144.6	144.2	144.7	141.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	131.5	130.8	132.0	129.9	-	111.9	111.5	112.9	110.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.7	35.5	34.5	34.1	-	31.3	31.2	30.4	29.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	325.8	322.7	330.5	329.3	-	258.4	256.6	262.9	261.6	-
Millwork	2431	124.3	122.2	122.1	122.2	-	94.2	92.6	92.0	92.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	104.4	104.2	108.6	109.0	-	86.4	86.7	89.8	90.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	26.9	26.5	26.0	25.9	-	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	24.8	24.7	24.4	24.0	-	21.4	21.3	21.3	20.6	-
Wood containers	244	54.4	54.9	56.0	55.3	-	44.5	44.8	46.7	46.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.7	75.4	70.7	68.2	-	56.4	56.2	52.2	50.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	53.7	53.5	47.8	46.3	-	42.2	42.0	37.2	35.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	76.4	75.5	74.9	75.1	-	61.0	60.3	60.3	60.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	492.5	493.3	485.4	483.2	478.6	386.6	387.6	381.0	379.1	377.0
Household furniture	251	252.0	252.8	249.6	249.4	-	211.1	212.1	208.2	208.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	109.5	109.6	105.4	105.3	-	94.5	94.6	90.9	90.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	83.5	84.5	86.8	86.5	-	69.6	70.5	72.4	72.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	16.3	16.4	15.3	15.7	-	12.9	13.2	11.7	12.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.6	-	26.9	26.8	26.9	26.8	-

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	67.1	66.9	62.9	62.0	—	45.7	45.1	41.2	41.0	—
Public building and related furniture	253	50.6	51.0	52.5	51.5	—	40.0	40.6	42.4	41.4	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	82.4	82.1	80.6	80.0	—	61.9	61.8	61.1	60.4	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	40.5	39.8	40.3	—	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.0	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	564.3	554.6	564.0	559.5	550.2	440.5	430.3	440.6	436.0	424.3
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.4	—	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.7	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	62.0	62.5	59.5	59.7	—	49.2	49.2	48.6	49.0	—
Glass containers	3221	21.5	21.8	21.5	21.6	—	19.0	19.4	18.9	19.0	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.5	40.7	38.0	38.1	—	30.2	29.8	29.7	30.0	—
Products of purchased glass	323	61.9	61.0	61.8	61.2	—	47.6	46.7	48.1	47.8	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.6	18.7	19.6	19.5	—	13.3	13.5	14.0	14.0	—
Structural clay products	325	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.2	—	25.3	25.7	24.7	24.5	—
Pottery and related products	326	34.4	34.1	35.5	34.6	—	27.0	26.6	27.2	27.1	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	253.0	244.7	253.4	250.1	—	201.6	193.4	202.9	198.4	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	21.3	21.1	22.0	21.4	—	13.8	13.9	15.1	14.2	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	87.1	85.0	85.1	85.6	—	69.9	67.8	67.6	67.3	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	126.1	120.1	128.7	125.6	—	103.7	97.6	106.7	103.5	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	66.2	64.7	63.7	64.1	—	48.6	47.4	46.6	46.7	—
Abrasive products	3291	15.6	15.5	14.6	14.5	—	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.6	—
Mineral wool	3296	22.0	21.9	21.4	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	625.8	619.2	584.3	582.6	582.3	480.1	475.6	449.6	447.5	448.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	203.2	200.1	187.7	186.5	187.5	156.2	154.4	144.9	143.8	145.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	136.8	134.4	123.9	123.6	—	105.6	104.5	96.0	95.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	28.6	28.0	27.9	27.3	—	21.6	21.1	21.3	21.3	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	110.0	108.9	100.5	100.3	—	90.5	89.6	82.9	82.5	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	68.9	68.8	64.6	64.2	—	57.5	57.3	53.8	53.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.1	—	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	23.0	22.5	21.1	21.0	—	19.3	18.9	18.1	17.9	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	30.2	29.3	28.4	28.3	—	22.1	21.5	22.7	22.5	—
Primary aluminum	3334	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.1	—	13.9	13.6	14.8	14.6	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	158.9	157.8	148.1	147.4	—	116.2	115.6	109.7	108.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.5	—	16.0	16.2	16.6	16.3	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	20.2	19.5	18.4	18.5	—	15.0	14.6	14.3	14.3	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	67.4	66.9	59.9	59.2	—	46.4	46.2	41.6	40.9	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	84.4	83.7	80.7	80.5	—	66.8	66.0	62.1	62.1	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	21.6	21.4	20.3	20.3	—	16.8	16.4	14.1	14.2	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,443.0	1,442.4	1,413.4	1,402.6	1,398.5	1,068.2	1,066.2	1,051.1	1,042.4	1,037.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	34.3	34.0	34.5	34.3	—	29.1	28.9	29.5	29.4	—
Metal cans	3411	27.5	27.4	28.0	28.0	—	23.8	23.8	24.3	24.3	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	110.5	110.6	110.1	109.2	—	83.9	83.8	83.5	82.9	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.6	42.4	41.6	40.8	—	32.4	32.3	31.8	31.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	56.5	56.8	56.1	56.2	—	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.8	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.5	56.1	55.8	55.6	—	39.1	38.5	39.4	39.2	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	—	15.7	15.5	15.7	15.8	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	18.9	18.7	18.5	18.3	—	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	486.6	486.8	473.6	468.1	—	349.9	350.0	341.8	336.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	93.1	93.6	90.3	89.6	—	65.6	66.1	63.2	62.5	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	84.0	83.5	85.8	84.7	—	61.9	61.2	64.0	62.9	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.8	100.6	94.4	93.2	—	72.6	72.4	68.8	67.5	—
Sheet metal work	3444	121.4	121.7	116.5	115.7	—	91.2	91.8	87.8	87.3	—
Architectural metal work	3446	38.7	38.6	39.5	39.2	—	28.3	27.9	28.1	27.7	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	95.0	94.6	93.6	92.6	—	72.9	72.0	71.5	70.8	—
Screw machine products	3451	44.5	44.2	44.0	44.0	—	36.0	35.4	35.3	35.4	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.5	50.4	49.6	48.6	—	36.9	36.6	36.2	35.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	224.0	224.6	217.1	218.1	—	176.0	176.3	170.6	172.0	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	28.4	28.1	26.7	26.5	—	20.7	20.5	19.4	19.2	—
Automotive stampings	3465	110.1	111.3	107.8	108.8	—	90.8	91.5	88.8	90.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	73.0	72.7	71.2	71.4	—	54.9	54.8	53.9	54.1	—
Metal services, nec	347	136.0	136.0	136.5	133.8	—	109.3	109.3	111.2	109.2	—
Plating and polishing	3471	79.3	79.1	77.7	75.9	—	65.1	64.8	64.4	63.2	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	56.7	56.9	58.8	57.9	—	44.2	44.5	46.8	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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	38.6	38.6	39.8	39.8	—	22.4	22.5	23.7	23.6	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	—	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	261.5	261.1	252.4	251.1	—	185.6	184.9	179.9	178.7	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	20.3	20.0	18.9	18.8	—	14.3	14.0	13.6	13.4	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.4	51.5	50.1	50.4	—	37.5	37.7	36.6	37.1	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,902.4	1,888.3	1,790.0	1,783.4	1,783.8	1,149.6	1,140.0	1,079.3	1,073.5	1,074.6
Engines and turbines	351	79.2	78.7	72.3	71.9	—	50.8	50.7	46.0	45.8	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	26.7	26.8	24.3	23.7	—	14.8	14.9	13.6	13.2	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	52.5	51.9	48.0	48.2	—	36.0	35.8	32.4	32.6	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	91.9	92.0	86.7	88.2	—	61.6	61.8	57.0	58.5	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	67.7	67.7	62.7	63.1	—	46.4	46.4	42.1	42.7	—
Construction and related machinery	353	215.6	211.4	203.7	203.4	—	130.7	127.7	122.2	121.2	—
Construction machinery	3531	75.4	73.7	71.9	71.0	—	47.6	46.9	46.1	44.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.4	—	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.2	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.0	45.0	43.0	43.6	—	27.2	26.3	25.5	25.4	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	35.0	35.0	33.2	33.0	—	18.4	18.0	16.2	16.9	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.0	26.5	25.2	25.6	—	17.4	16.8	15.8	16.2	—
Metalworking machinery	354	291.0	289.8	272.6	272.0	—	197.3	196.8	185.5	185.1	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	33.7	33.2	31.2	31.2	—	19.5	19.5	18.6	18.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.0	14.9	13.5	13.7	—	8.6	8.5	7.8	8.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	142.0	143.1	137.6	137.7	—	104.6	105.6	101.3	100.9	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.8	43.3	40.8	41.0	—	29.5	29.2	27.2	27.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	17.7	17.0	14.8	14.4	—	12.0	11.3	10.0	9.9	—
Special industry machinery	355	143.3	141.7	135.1	135.2	—	72.2	71.2	67.2	67.5	—
Textile machinery	3552	10.3	10.2	9.7	9.9	—	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.0	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	18.4	17.9	16.9	16.8	—	10.7	10.3	9.6	9.6	—
Food products machinery	3556	23.4	23.1	23.3	23.3	—	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	—
General industrial machinery	356	225.2	224.1	211.0	211.1	—	137.8	137.1	129.6	129.5	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	27.7	27.6	27.2	26.6	—	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.7	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	38.1	37.7	36.0	36.0	—	28.8	28.6	27.2	27.2	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	22.2	22.2	20.9	20.9	—	11.7	11.7	10.7	10.8	—
Blowers and fans	3564	32.2	32.2	28.5	29.1	—	21.3	21.2	18.6	18.8	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.4	15.2	13.1	13.1	—	11.4	11.2	10.5	10.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.7	17.7	16.9	16.8	—	12.5	12.5	11.8	11.7	—
Computer and office equipment	357	323.5	321.7	294.4	292.7	292.4	116.5	115.4	103.7	102.6	—
Electronic computers	3571	175.6	174.7	157.0	154.6	—	62.4	62.0	55.0	53.7	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	48.3	47.6	43.2	43.0	—	17.9	17.6	15.2	15.2	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	188.8	188.6	184.9	182.6	—	128.1	127.6	123.8	122.6	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	128.9	128.7	126.7	124.6	—	93.0	93.2	90.4	89.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	343.9	340.3	329.3	326.3	—	254.6	251.7	244.3	240.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	21.7	21.4	18.8	18.6	—	17.2	17.1	15.1	15.0	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	281.5	278.6	271.1	268.4	—	211.4	209.1	204.2	200.8	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,518.8	1,505.2	1,379.9	1,368.0	1,367.1	902.2	890.7	804.5	798.2	797.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	74.1	73.9	67.6	66.9	—	48.3	47.9	43.5	43.4	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	31.2	31.4	28.3	28.1	—	20.7	20.6	18.8	18.8	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.9	42.5	39.3	38.8	—	27.6	27.3	24.7	24.6	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	136.9	135.6	131.9	131.4	—	87.3	86.7	83.1	82.8	—
Motors and generators	3621	62.3	62.3	60.4	60.2	—	43.6	43.6	42.1	42.0	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	52.5	51.7	50.1	49.7	—	28.4	28.1	26.4	26.3	—
Household appliances	363	103.0	100.0	99.3	98.5	—	82.1	80.2	78.7	78.0	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	23.9	20.8	22.8	21.5	—	18.3	16.2	17.5	16.4	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.9	—	17.1	17.0	16.0	16.5	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	18.4	18.6	17.8	17.8	—	13.7	13.8	13.0	13.1	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	163.8	164.0	155.0	154.7	—	117.6	116.5	110.9	110.5	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.8	17.8	17.0	16.9	—	13.9	13.9	12.9	12.9	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	55.5	55.4	52.3	52.3	—	37.8	37.4	35.8	35.7	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.7	17.9	16.8	16.8	—	13.5	13.7	13.2	13.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	17.0	17.0	15.2	15.2	—	12.3	12.2	10.6	10.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	71.7	70.5	66.2	66.4	—	45.3	44.1	41.5	42.6	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	48.3	48.1	43.6	43.5	—	27.7	27.6	24.8	24.9	—
Communications equipment	366	241.8	239.1	208.2	204.9	—	102.0	99.8	82.6	80.7	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	103.1	100.7	82.0	79.5	—	43.5	42.1	30.9	29.6	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	604.0	600.0	541.6	535.9	532.6	332.9	330.1	288.5	285.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	18.2	17.7	15.8	15.7	—	13.0	12.6	11.3	11.2	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	281.3	279.6	257.2	254.5	—	116.0	115.2	101.1	99.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	137.1	136.1	122.3	121.1	—	86.9	86.6	76.3	75.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	123.5	122.1	110.1	109.3	—	86.7	85.4	75.7	75.1	—
Storage batteries	3691	20.3	19.9	17.9	17.4	—	16.3	16.0	14.2	13.8	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	56.2	55.8	48.1	47.9	—	43.4	42.9	36.6	36.4	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,723.6	1,720.4	1,655.3	1,650.8	1,644.4	1,114.5	1,108.3	1,067.5	1,066.8	1,063.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	924.1	927.8	908.9	911.7	910.2	686.9	686.5	671.6	675.0	673.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	340.3	343.0	329.6	333.5	—	232.9	231.8	223.4	227.6	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.0	45.0	44.8	43.9	—	35.3	35.3	35.0	34.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	496.0	496.7	486.0	485.9	—	385.1	385.2	374.7	374.8	—
Truck trailers	3715	25.4	25.4	27.5	27.3	—	19.0	19.2	21.0	20.8	—
Aircraft and parts	372	454.8	451.1	398.9	393.7	389.0	215.3	210.6	180.2	177.2	—
Aircraft	3721	229.6	228.5	199.5	195.3	—	86.6	85.4	69.4	67.1	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	99.1	97.8	90.2	90.3	—	48.6	46.3	43.2	43.8	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	126.1	124.8	109.2	108.1	—	80.1	78.9	67.6	66.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	158.8	157.1	159.6	158.8	—	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.0	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	99.0	98.4	98.6	97.8	—	68.7	69.2	67.8	67.5	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	59.8	58.7	61.0	61.0	—	49.6	49.2	50.3	50.5	—
Railroad equipment	374	28.2	26.9	28.0	27.8	—	19.0	18.0	19.8	19.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	82.3	82.2	80.0	79.9	—	19.1	19.0	18.4	18.6	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	57.0	57.0	54.4	54.2	—	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.7	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	56.3	56.4	60.6	59.3	—	42.0	42.1	45.4	44.0	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.9	21.4	25.7	26.0	—	17.9	18.5	22.6	22.9	—
Instruments and related products	38	822.3	822.1	791.9	789.1	789.4	402.0	402.2	383.4	382.3	381.8
Search and navigation equipment	381	150.9	150.9	145.5	144.0	—	37.4	37.1	34.2	33.6	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	286.5	285.2	269.3	267.6	—	141.6	140.8	133.4	133.2	—
Environmental controls	3822	35.3	35.2	33.3	33.0	—	26.0	26.0	24.4	24.1	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.3	66.0	61.0	60.8	—	33.7	33.4	30.4	30.3	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	66.0	65.4	60.6	59.0	—	21.2	21.0	19.1	18.8	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	286.4	288.3	286.5	287.2	—	169.0	170.5	165.3	165.3	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	112.5	113.1	112.4	113.1	—	71.0	71.9	67.6	68.1	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	97.2	97.6	96.7	96.1	—	61.5	61.8	61.1	60.5	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	30.2	29.9	28.3	28.4	—	21.8	21.9	21.1	21.0	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	64.6	64.4	59.1	58.8	—	29.8	29.7	27.3	27.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	—	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	375.7	374.9	373.9	377.1	372.7	251.6	249.9	251.8	253.7	248.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	45.4	44.5	44.4	44.9	—	29.2	28.3	28.7	29.3	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.2	35.4	35.1	35.6	—	22.6	21.9	22.0	22.7	—
Musical instruments	393	15.7	15.9	15.3	15.6	—	12.1	12.2	11.8	12.1	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	94.8	94.7	90.7	92.1	—	61.4	60.5	57.9	59.0	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	26.4	26.2	24.6	25.1	—	15.6	15.2	15.0	15.4	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	68.4	68.5	66.1	67.0	—	45.8	45.3	42.9	43.6	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.2	—	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	16.4	16.3	16.4	15.9	—	11.9	11.7	12.1	11.6	—
Costume jewelry	3961	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	—	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.9	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	175.1	175.1	178.8	180.4	—	118.2	118.2	122.1	122.7	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	80.6	80.3	81.9	83.0	—	49.4	48.8	50.5	51.1	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Nondurable goods		6,936	6,898	6,835	6,799	6,763	4,718	4,681	4,655	4,617	4,584
Food and kindred products	20	1,697.7	1,679.1	1,723.0	1,694.8	1,679.0	1,254.3	1,236.6	1,274.8	1,251.4	1,235.4
Meat products	201	521.6	520.9	529.1	531.7	—	449.4	448.1	452.5	455.3	—
Meat packing plants	2011	151.7	152.2	151.6	153.0	—	126.6	127.0	124.8	126.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	109.3	108.3	116.9	117.5	—	87.5	86.0	93.2	94.2	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	260.6	260.4	260.6	261.2	—	235.3	235.1	234.5	234.9	—
Dairy products	202	145.0	145.0	146.0	144.1	—	98.2	99.9	100.7	99.0	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.3	41.3	42.6	42.0	—	32.9	32.9	34.5	33.8	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.7	63.1	61.8	61.2	—	36.1	38.1	36.8	36.7	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	218.0	206.6	223.2	205.7	—	182.4	171.1	187.7	171.7	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.3	15.4	15.1	14.9	—	13.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	66.5	60.9	71.4	60.5	—	56.2	50.3	58.8	49.2	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.8	40.8	47.3	42.7	—	38.5	34.6	41.3	36.7	—
Grain mill products	204	121.2	121.4	121.1	119.8	—	86.2	86.7	87.3	86.3	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	17.9	18.1	18.7	18.5	—	11.4	11.6	12.0	11.9	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	36.1	36.1	36.7	36.5	—	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.9	—
Bakery products	205	204.4	204.0	204.3	204.6	—	139.0	138.3	139.2	139.7	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	143.8	143.7	142.3	142.2	—	86.8	86.7	85.8	85.9	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.6	60.3	62.0	62.4	—	52.2	51.6	53.4	53.8	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	96.3	93.7	100.9	101.0	—	73.7	71.0	74.7	75.6	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	11.8	11.7	13.4	13.9	—	8.9	8.8	9.3	10.6	—
Beet sugar	2063	8.5	7.9	9.5	8.0	—	7.5	6.8	8.4	6.9	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	48.0	46.7	48.7	50.1	—	36.5	35.1	36.0	37.3	—
Fats and oils	207	28.9	28.5	29.4	28.1	—	19.2	18.8	19.4	19.0	—
Beverages	208	187.1	186.0	188.2	184.2	—	83.8	82.5	84.4	80.4	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.1	32.3	30.5	30.7	—	19.2	19.0	17.7	17.9	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.4	96.9	95.6	95.5	—	33.2	32.7	32.5	32.0	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	175.2	173.0	180.8	175.6	—	122.4	120.2	128.9	124.4	—
Tobacco products	21	35.4	35.4	38.0	37.9	36.9	26.5	26.4	28.6	28.8	28.1
Cigarettes	211	23.8	23.9	24.3	24.1	—	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	—
Textile mill products	22	451.0	447.8	427.1	423.4	424.7	377.2	371.0	353.9	350.9	351.4
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	51.2	50.9	48.3	48.2	—	45.2	45.0	42.7	42.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	47.8	47.6	45.0	44.7	—	39.5	39.2	37.2	37.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	7.0	6.6	4.6	4.5	—	5.6	5.2	3.5	3.4	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	17.2	17.0	15.6	15.3	—	13.8	13.8	12.8	12.6	—
Knitting mills	225	99.0	96.8	87.8	86.7	—	81.3	79.5	72.2	70.9	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	12.0	11.9	11.3	11.3	—	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	29.3	28.8	26.1	25.5	—	26.0	25.7	22.6	22.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	24.4	23.7	18.0	17.5	—	21.0	20.3	16.2	15.6	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	11.5	11.4	12.5	12.5	—	9.3	9.2	10.2	10.2	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	51.2	51.1	49.0	49.2	—	42.9	42.5	40.2	40.6	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	23.2	22.9	21.2	21.5	—	20.1	19.9	17.9	18.2	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	15.9	15.8	15.3	15.3	—	13.3	13.3	12.8	12.9	—
Carpets and rugs	227	62.2	62.7	63.4	63.2	—	53.5	51.0	51.4	51.5	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	66.9	66.2	65.2	64.7	—	59.0	58.4	57.4	57.1	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	47.9	47.4	46.1	45.8	—	42.2	41.6	40.6	40.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	—	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.1	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	48.5	48.9	48.2	46.9	—	36.4	36.4	36.5	35.3	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	539.7	535.3	512.4	512.7	505.1	413.0	409.4	394.8	393.5	387.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	16.0	15.9	15.0	14.6	—	12.1	12.1	11.4	11.1	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	111.7	110.2	103.9	104.1	—	88.8	86.3	82.4	82.4	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	18.3	17.5	15.4	14.9	—	15.0	13.8	12.2	11.9	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.5	35.7	37.1	37.3	—	29.5	29.6	31.0	31.3	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	21.8	21.8	19.8	19.8	—	18.1	18.2	16.3	16.1	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	151.5	151.2	147.3	150.2	—	112.4	112.5	111.5	113.4	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.7	9.4	9.1	9.3	—	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.5	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	19.7	19.7	18.4	19.5	—	14.4	14.8	15.6	16.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	10.0	9.7	7.9	7.9	—	7.7	7.5	5.6	5.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	113.1	112.4	111.9	113.5	—	84.3	83.5	83.9	84.8	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	16.0	15.7	12.9	12.6	—	11.6	11.3	9.0	8.3	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	11.6	11.3	10.3	10.0	—	8.4	8.1	7.1	6.5	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.6	—	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.8	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	11.0	10.7	9.5	9.0	—	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.4	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.6	5.5	4.9	4.9	—	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.4	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	29.7	29.3	26.8	27.0	—	24.0	23.7	21.6	21.7	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	191.7	191.1	186.3	185.0	—	148.1	147.7	144.5	142.9	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	16.9	16.6	16.5	16.5	—	12.9	12.5	12.8	13.1	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	48.8	48.4	45.7	45.9	—	40.7	40.2	38.1	38.1	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	57.9	57.5	57.2	55.6	—	45.1	44.6	44.9	43.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	626.0	625.7	614.3	612.2	611.4	475.9	475.1	465.5	463.6	462.8
Paper mills	262	130.3	130.4	124.3	124.0	—	101.8	102.1	97.0	96.6	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.4	43.3	41.8	42.0	—	33.7	33.8	32.4	32.4	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	207.4	206.7	209.0	207.7	—	160.4	159.6	162.1	161.3	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	128.9	128.0	130.3	129.4	—	96.3	95.4	97.9	97.2	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	15.4	15.8	16.6	16.4	—	13.7	14.2	14.8	14.6	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.2	42.6	42.4	42.4	—	33.9	34.1	33.9	34.1	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	231.6	231.9	225.8	225.1	—	169.2	168.7	163.5	162.8	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.9	44.4	43.8	44.0	—	19.3	19.6	19.2	19.5	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.6	40.3	39.8	39.4	—	31.0	30.9	30.2	29.8	—
Envelopes	2677	22.2	22.5	21.2	21.1	—	17.0	17.1	16.2	16.1	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,457.2	1,453.3	1,404.2	1,406.7	1,405.7	763.6	762.6	734.6	732.8	733.7
Newspapers	271	416.4	416.6	405.4	408.6	—	137.1	137.7	132.8	133.6	—
Periodicals	272	142.7	141.8	133.9	135.8	—	47.1	47.2	46.5	46.7	—
Books	273	119.5	118.5	112.5	112.9	—	50.6	51.3	48.3	48.5	—
Book publishing	2731	83.8	82.6	79.3	79.7	—	24.3	24.8	24.5	24.7	—
Book printing	2732	35.7	35.9	33.2	33.2	—	26.3	26.5	23.8	23.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	90.9	90.9	94.2	95.0	—	46.7	46.7	48.7	48.5	—
Commercial printing	275	529.6	529.5	511.5	510.4	—	369.6	369.3	353.5	352.6	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	350.2	350.0	336.1	335.7	—	244.2	244.1	230.8	231.0	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	160.5	160.5	155.6	155.3	—	111.6	111.4	109.3	108.6	—
Manifold business forms	276	38.8	39.0	36.1	35.1	—	26.2	26.5	24.9	24.2	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	50.8	50.6	48.1	47.2	—	36.9	36.7	34.8	34.3	—
Printing trade services	279	43.3	42.9	39.6	39.0	—	29.7	29.3	27.4	27.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,015.1	1,011.0	1,005.4	1,007.1	1,005.9	556.4	551.2	549.7	549.4	547.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	93.3	92.7	89.0	88.4	—	51.6	51.2	50.5	49.1	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	48.8	48.2	47.8	47.3	—	26.8	26.5	26.4	26.0	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	141.7	139.0	135.6	134.3	—	95.5	93.2	91.2	90.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.3	74.9	73.3	73.0	—	46.9	46.5	45.4	45.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	36.8	34.9	33.8	32.8	—	30.5	28.6	28.1	27.2	—
Drugs	283	324.9	325.0	328.9	329.6	—	140.3	139.5	138.9	139.6	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	252.3	252.8	255.8	256.3	—	112.6	112.0	110.5	111.6	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	154.6	153.1	152.7	154.6	—	96.8	95.1	95.0	95.9	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.2	—	23.6	23.1	22.1	21.5	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.5	40.7	39.9	41.2	—	25.8	25.2	26.1	27.6	—
Toilet preparations	2844	73.8	72.8	72.8	73.2	—	47.4	46.8	46.8	46.8	—
Paints and allied products	285	48.9	48.7	48.4	50.0	—	26.1	25.9	26.2	27.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	115.4	116.0	115.8	115.6	—	63.9	64.2	65.2	64.3	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	18.0	17.8	18.1	18.0	—	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.1	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	97.4	98.2	97.7	97.6	—	54.5	55.0	55.9	55.2	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.8	45.9	43.5	43.8	—	26.5	26.5	25.6	25.9	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	90.5	90.6	91.5	90.8	—	55.7	55.6	57.1	57.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	126.6	124.3	127.1	125.8	123.4	90.4	88.4	91.4	90.1	87.7
Petroleum refining	291	82.9	82.6	81.9	81.6	—	57.6	57.7	57.1	56.7	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.4	27.2	31.3	30.6	—	23.2	21.0	25.0	24.2	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	930.7	930.5	926.9	923.3	917.3	718.0	718.9	717.5	713.4	709.3
Tires and inner tubes	301	72.4	72.3	71.3	71.1	—	55.2	55.1	53.7	53.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4	—	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	66.2	66.5	63.0	62.8	—	52.2	52.6	49.8	49.7	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.2	27.4	26.3	26.1	—	22.0	22.3	21.3	21.1	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	96.5	96.6	96.1	96.4	—	71.9	72.7	72.8	72.6	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	691.8	691.2	693.1	689.6	—	535.8	535.6	538.8	535.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	57.0	55.7	56.5	55.5	53.4	42.5	41.2	44.0	43.1	40.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	—	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313.4	23.8	23.2	22.7	21.9	—	18.5	17.9	18.0	17.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	14.9	14.6	14.5	14.4	—	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.0	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.1	—	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.4	—
Luggage	316	7.0	6.8	5.8	5.6	—	5.5	5.2	3.8	3.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.5	7.1	10.3	10.3	—	5.5	5.2	9.8	9.8	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,951	6,918	6,770	6,756	6,740	5,783	5,750	5,622	5,612	5,595
Transportation		4,408	4,394	4,342	4,332	4,323	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	231.8	233.1	225.7	225.0	224.0	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	494.8	498.1	483.9	479.4	481.2	463.0	468.2	457.6	452.3	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	234.5	235.8	235.0	234.3	—	213.9	215.6	219.2	218.2	—
Taxis	412	31.0	30.9	31.2	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.6	26.8	22.6	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
School buses	415	166.7	167.8	160.0	158.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,843.0	1,828.9	1,845.2	1,840.3	1,824.9	1,623.0	1,607.1	1,633.2	1,629.3	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,614.1	1,601.3	1,602.2	1,598.9	—	1,428.7	1,414.3	1,425.5	1,424.4	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	218.0	217.1	230.9	229.4	—	184.8	183.7	197.1	194.4	—
Water transportation	44	183.1	182.6	192.8	185.4	185.4	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight	441-4	37.3	38.2	37.6	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	123.3	121.9	129.6	126.8	—	106.9	105.9	116.3	113.0	—
Transportation by air	45	1,207.0	1,207.7	1,160.2	1,166.7	1,173.9	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,021.0	1,021.4	968.2	974.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	528.9	510.3	509.4	508.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	137.2	137.0	143.7	144.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	15.3	15.3	14.8	15.4	14.4	11.2	11.1	10.6	11.1	—
Transportation services	47	433.1	428.7	419.4	420.0	419.2	357.5	353.8	345.6	346.5	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	187.2	184.1	181.1	180.2	—	152.6	149.6	147.4	146.5	—
Travel agencies	4724	144.7	143.0	135.7	135.6	—	119.1	117.4	109.7	109.6	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	192.3	189.8	184.3	185.7	—	158.0	155.6	151.9	153.1	—
Communications and public utilities		2,543	2,524	2,428	2,424	2,417	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,693.1	1,677.9	1,585.4	1,586.1	1,578.6	1,237.6	1,228.4	1,135.2	1,138.2	—
Telephone communications	481	1,171.1	1,156.8	1,069.5	1,066.9	—	835.3	826.5	740.3	738.3	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	948.4	937.7	860.4	855.0	—	650.0	645.6	585.9	581.8	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	248.7	249.1	243.6	246.5	—	202.7	202.6	196.7	199.7	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	114.0	114.9	110.3	111.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	134.7	134.2	133.3	134.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	238.1	236.7	238.0	239.4	—	186.5	186.0	184.9	187.2	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	850.0	845.9	843.0	837.7	837.9	682.5	677.1	676.0	671.8	—
Electric services	491	361.7	361.7	360.5	359.0	—	289.1	288.7	286.8	285.9	—
Gas production and distribution	492	125.6	122.9	121.0	120.2	—	101.4	99.0	97.4	96.5	—
Combination utility services	493	146.6	145.7	141.9	141.3	—	117.8	117.0	114.9	115.1	—
Sanitary services	495	176.0	175.5	177.8	175.8	—	143.5	141.7	145.6	143.6	—
Wholesale trade		6,705	6,714	6,673	6,653	6,646	5,344	5,351	5,351	5,336	5,333
Durable goods	50	3,956	3,956	3,897	3,889	3,883	3,082	3,080	3,053	3,046	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	500.3	499.6	499.4	500.1	—	397.2	395.6	398.1	399.0	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	159.6	159.8	161.6	162.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	265.3	265.7	261.5	267.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	163.7	165.6	166.8	164.7	—	130.8	132.6	134.5	131.8	—
Furniture	5021	80.7	80.6	80.9	79.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	83.0	85.0	85.9	85.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	281.5	279.6	289.8	287.5	—	235.8	233.5	245.1	243.1	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	137.6	136.6	141.3	140.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.0	38.6	39.3	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	897.1	898.3	877.1	875.9	—	672.2	672.4	660.9	658.9	—
Office equipment	5044	187.9	186.9	179.0	177.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	371.0	372.7	357.5	359.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	202.8	202.7	204.9	203.9	—	161.9	161.7	166.8	165.3	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	146.1	145.6	141.8	142.5	—	116.3	116.0	114.8	115.4	—
Electrical goods	506	546.0	547.6	520.7	519.5	—	390.4	390.6	374.4	375.5	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	224.5	225.9	218.6	217.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	41.3	41.9	43.0	43.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	280.2	279.8	259.1	258.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	312.0	310.4	313.3	312.6	—	259.4	258.5	256.3	256.4	—
Hardware	5072	110.2	108.8	108.0	107.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	124.7	124.1	122.7	122.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	799.4	801.0	771.6	768.3	—	641.7	642.4	622.8	618.6	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	94.9	94.8	93.0	94.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	115.3	116.1	116.6	114.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	317.9	318.1	298.6	297.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	142.0	143.6	139.2	138.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	309.7	308.6	316.6	317.9	—	238.5	238.2	246.0	247.0	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	102.9	103.6	104.5	105.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	2,749	2,758	2,776	2,764	2,763	2,262	2,271	2,298	2,290	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	253.5	263.2	256.9	252.3	—	208.2	219.7	212.0	205.2	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	148.3	157.8	151.6	145.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	278.9	281.4	289.3	291.9	—	238.7	239.5	253.0	255.9	—
Groceries and related products	514	196.5	199.2	199.5	199.3	—	158.5	163.0	165.9	165.9	—
Groceries, general line	5141	931.8	928.0	929.9	924.4	—	786.1	781.1	786.5	782.8	—
Meats and meat products	5147	299.5	297.9	289.2	287.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	55.6	55.6	55.3	54.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	99.1	100.3	97.5	98.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	94.3	91.5	92.6	90.6	—	79.1	76.4	76.3	74.9	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	160.4	159.2	158.5	159.1	—	117.5	115.0	115.3	116.8	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	144.6	146.2	142.8	143.9	—	122.2	124.1	121.2	122.3	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	55.1	56.0	56.0	55.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	89.5	90.2	86.8	88.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer and ale	5181	167.5	168.3	175.1	174.4	—	134.2	135.3	142.1	141.4	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	104.9	105.3	107.9	107.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	62.6	63.0	67.2	67.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm supplies	5191	521.5	521.0	531.1	528.1	—	417.4	416.7	425.8	425.0	—
		153.6	152.1	155.7	152.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		23,841	23,969	23,327	23,625	23,787	21,027	21,167	20,545	20,834	21,019
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	1,040.0	1,036.4	1,068.9	1,069.2	1,064.0	878.5	874.1	914.9	913.7	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	684.7	682.3	716.9	716.5	—	588.4	585.8	632.4	630.0	—
Hardware stores	523	63.3	62.9	62.1	63.0	—	45.3	44.8	43.8	44.5	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	525	159.9	160.2	160.5	162.3	—	136.8	136.7	136.8	138.3	—
	526	96.7	96.4	96.2	94.1	—	80.6	80.7	77.1	75.3	—
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	53	3,111.1	3,157.0	2,869.7	3,049.9	3,119.0	2,906.4	2,952.3	2,671.5	2,846.2	—
Variety stores	531	2,750.2	2,782.8	2,524.5	2,686.3	2,743.9	2,587.7	2,621.7	2,364.7	2,524.5	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	533	169.1	175.9	160.9	170.8	—	151.8	157.3	145.1	151.5	—
	539	191.8	198.3	184.3	192.8	—	166.9	173.3	161.7	170.2	—
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	3,492.2	3,496.2	3,398.9	3,422.7	3,431.7	3,155.0	3,159.7	3,070.1	3,095.3	—
Meat and fish markets	541	3,079.3	3,074.9	3,014.6	3,033.3	—	2,797.9	2,793.5	2,738.4	2,760.5	—
Retail bakeries	542	56.3	57.9	43.8	45.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	546	190.6	192.9	186.3	187.2	—	164.8	166.8	161.8	162.1	—
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	2,432.8	2,429.3	2,444.5	2,429.3	2,407.2	2,052.5	2,046.8	2,060.8	2,045.9	—
Auto and home supply stores	551	1,126.1	1,127.9	1,133.6	1,128.5	1,118.5	954.1	955.5	958.9	953.4	—
	553	416.7	412.0	412.8	409.6	—	340.5	337.0	338.6	335.4	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Gasoline service stations	554	646.2	646.1	640.3	635.9	—	559.8	558.2	555.1	550.2	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.9	13.1	12.6	12.1	—	10.4	10.6	10.3	9.9	—
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	82.2	86.7	76.5	80.4	—	68.0	73.2	64.1	68.3	—
Women's clothing stores	562	287.1	287.9	273.5	287.6	—	232.5	233.1	218.6	234.0	—
Family clothing stores	565	473.9	491.2	447.3	480.8	—	414.9	432.4	386.1	419.8	—
Shoe stores	566	196.9	203.2	187.1	189.3	—	155.1	161.6	143.3	145.6	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	595.5	603.4	594.0	611.1	—	494.6	504.8	494.6	511.6	—
Furniture stores	5712	327.0	330.0	331.1	335.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	72.5	73.0	70.9	72.1	—	58.3	58.4	57.1	58.7	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	519.6	534.1	492.0	510.5	—	439.6	455.1	403.8	422.2	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	240.6	246.5	235.3	246.8	—	200.1	206.1	193.0	203.7	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	82.5	88.7	62.2	67.0	—	73.8	80.5	50.9	56.2	—
Eating and drinking places	58	8,157.3	8,145.3	8,125.4	8,066.9	8,021.6	7,326.9	7,321.0	7,312.8	7,257.8	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	711.9	712.3	704.5	706.9	—	618.5	620.2	611.5	612.7	—
Liquor stores	592	115.6	116.7	115.1	115.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	135.7	135.6	138.1	139.9	—	112.9	112.1	114.8	115.8	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,133.7	1,173.0	1,085.3	1,125.6	—	957.1	998.4	911.4	948.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	210.6	213.4	208.7	209.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	149.2	156.7	141.3	144.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	105.6	106.9	102.5	101.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	159.2	164.2	150.6	156.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	260.7	270.9	243.6	252.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	52.2	52.1	50.1	52.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	429.7	426.9	402.8	420.2	—	365.1	362.7	336.7	353.3	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	304.9	301.0	281.3	300.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	62.4	62.6	59.2	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	100.9	102.4	96.9	101.5	—	85.2	86.7	81.1	85.6	—
Retail stores, nec	599	563.2	566.2	552.5	557.4	—	461.0	464.4	452.6	455.1	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	157.3	161.5	153.9	156.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	67.9	68.1	68.0	67.6	—	56.2	56.2	54.5	53.8	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	338.0	336.6	330.6	333.8	—	272.7	272.3	268.4	270.7	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		7,734	7,735	7,788	7,800	7,811	5,616	5,616	5,681	5,693	5,699
Finance		3,819	3,821	3,841	3,856	3,865	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	1,439.2	1,443.6	1,444.4	1,448.3	1,449.9	1,023.1	1,027.0	1,021.2	1,026.1	—
State commercial banks	6022	577.2	579.0	583.3	584.2	—	415.1	416.9	420.8	422.2	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	862.0	864.6	861.1	864.1	—	608.0	610.1	600.4	603.9	—
Savings institutions	603	259.5	261.1	260.9	261.1	261.3	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	149.2	149.9	146.6	147.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	110.3	111.2	114.3	114.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	207.5	207.9	212.9	214.9	—	165.2	165.2	171.0	173.0	—
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	227.5	229.5	226.1	228.5	—	123.6	124.5	126.8	126.5	—
Business credit institutions	615	150.8	151.3	151.9	152.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	348.5	352.1	394.2	401.6	408.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	621	530.6	520.3	496.5	492.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	28.5	28.1	26.1	26.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	185.3	184.7	189.2	189.7	—	120.8	120.0	123.8	122.4	—
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	671	113.4	115.7	111.0	111.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,374	2,372	2,369	2,372	2,374	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,593.7	1,592.6	1,574.5	1,574.8	1,575.3	1,217.4	1,218.7	1,198.5	1,198.9	-
Life insurance	631	471.8	471.2	455.8	453.9	-	318.1	317.2	302.3	300.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	395.8	396.2	398.2	399.6	-	317.2	319.2	319.8	320.7	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	316.8	317.1	316.8	317.8	-	254.7	256.4	255.4	256.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	543.1	541.2	532.2	532.4	-	436.5	435.5	426.6	427.5	-
Title insurance	636	82.4	82.9	82.7	83.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	780.6	779.7	794.2	796.9	799.0	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,541	1,542	1,578	1,572	1,572	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	594	597	600	598	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	774.6	775.6	791.6	789.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	124.8	121.9	132.6	130.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		40,863	40,730	41,621	41,429	41,311	35,604	35,457	36,226	36,022	35,886
Agricultural services	07	859.6	799.6	905.2	881.4	811.5	720.0	662.8	764.2	739.5	-
Veterinary services	074	230.3	231.8	237.3	237.3	-	194.5	196.0	200.7	200.5	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	568.9	506.8	607.8	583.7	-	475.4	416.1	513.9	489.1	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,733.1	1,720.5	1,787.8	1,715.1	1,721.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,680.3	1,669.7	1,730.4	1,664.2	-	1,472.0	1,463.0	1,518.4	1,452.3	-
Personal services	72	1,233.4	1,270.9	1,252.6	1,253.4	1,279.5	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	430.1	430.3	423.2	422.7	-	374.4	373.6	366.8	366.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	72.4	70.8	80.1	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	445.7	450.4	456.4	458.2	-	396.1	400.0	407.2	407.3	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	103.3	104.7	104.3	103.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	169.3	202.1	176.7	175.6	-	144.3	171.8	151.6	150.4	-
Business services	73	9,408.3	9,326.0	9,490.2	9,418.0	9,343.3	8,269.4	8,182.2	8,306.6	8,234.7	-
Advertising	731	289.1	287.9	283.1	285.0	-	205.8	204.7	196.1	198.9	-
Advertising agencies	7311	187.4	185.8	180.2	181.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	185.7	187.6	206.1	209.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	366.8	373.4	398.1	400.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	93.5	94.6	97.4	97.8	-	74.3	74.3	78.4	79.5	-
Services to buildings	734	1,024.5	1,019.3	1,043.0	1,047.0	1,042.9	914.1	904.6	917.7	922.5	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	94.3	94.2	101.1	99.5	-	73.3	70.2	69.1	67.8	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	930.2	925.1	941.9	947.5	-	840.8	834.4	848.6	854.7	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	304.0	300.9	309.5	306.0	-	244.1	240.0	247.3	243.3	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	47.0	47.6	50.0	50.3	-	39.1	39.6	42.3	42.6	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	59.0	59.5	58.1	57.2	-	50.3	51.0	49.4	48.5	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	198.0	193.8	201.4	198.5	-	154.7	149.4	155.6	152.2	-
Personnel supply services	736	3,240.1	3,149.6	3,327.4	3,251.2	3,191.5	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	338.2	330.5	325.8	324.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	2,901.9	2,819.1	3,001.6	2,926.4	2,874.5	2,782.6	2,705.8	2,885.1	2,810.0	-
Computer and data processing services	737	2,217.2	2,222.9	2,186.4	2,190.8	2,187.1	1,790.5	1,793.3	1,748.9	1,755.8	-
Computer programming services	7371	569.2	569.0	565.2	563.4	-	479.2	478.4	469.5	467.2	-
Prepackaged software	7372	317.4	315.4	324.7	324.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	238.3	239.9	235.6	236.2	-	182.8	184.0	181.7	182.4	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	295.5	298.2	302.7	302.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	226.9	227.4	219.8	222.8	-	184.9	185.7	181.1	185.0	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	56.1	56.7	56.5	56.9	-	44.9	45.3	44.8	45.3	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,780.9	1,784.4	1,736.6	1,728.1	-	1,566.5	1,569.5	1,518.2	1,506.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	634.3	637.9	611.2	603.3	-	590.6	593.8	567.2	558.2	-
Security systems services	7382	84.1	86.5	87.5	89.5	-	69.1	71.7	72.9	74.5	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	69.0	68.9	62.8	63.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,252.6	1,252.1	1,259.5	1,256.9	1,259.3	1,032.4	1,031.7	1,035.5	1,032.8	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	212.2	211.4	213.2	211.0	-	173.6	172.9	175.4	173.3	-
Passenger car rental	7514	139.8	139.1	139.1	138.1	-	115.1	114.5	115.0	114.1	-
Automobile parking	752	79.6	81.2	79.0	79.8	-	69.8	71.0	67.7	68.5	-
Automotive repair shops	753	702.4	702.7	714.0	714.3	-	567.0	567.5	576.8	576.5	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	247.4	248.5	252.2	251.6	-	201.8	203.0	206.2	205.4	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	309.0	309.2	317.3	319.1	-	249.6	249.9	256.6	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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	258.4	256.8	253.3	251.8	—	222.0	220.3	215.6	214.5	—
Carwashes	7542	139.5	138.5	135.0	135.1	—	122.9	121.6	118.1	118.2	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	375.6	375.0	379.8	378.9	376.9	308.4	307.2	308.9	307.0	—
Electrical repair shops	762	116.2	116.7	122.8	121.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	568.0	575.1	575.4	581.2	584.4	477.6	484.8	482.6	488.6	—
Motion picture production and services	781	250.8	253.0	265.5	264.3	—	205.0	206.1	214.5	213.8	—
Motion picture theaters	783	133.2	136.6	131.1	136.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	166.8	168.5	159.7	161.2	—	139.2	142.0	133.0	134.3	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,518.5	1,505.8	1,594.5	1,478.9	1,486.3	1,314.0	1,303.2	1,390.2	1,272.5	—
Bowling centers	793	83.9	85.4	81.6	81.5	—	74.1	75.7	72.4	72.3	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,089.5	1,078.8	1,165.3	1,055.2	—	949.8	939.5	1,027.9	915.2	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	217.1	215.5	208.1	209.7	—	195.7	194.5	189.1	189.2	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	314.6	304.2	331.3	297.7	—	272.1	262.2	289.6	257.0	—
Health services	80	10515.6	10544.9	10754.8	10790.6	10802.9	9,329.1	9,358.7	9,540.0	9,573.1	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	2,025.8	2,033.2	2,082.7	2,087.2	2,094.3	1,663.4	1,670.0	1,710.4	1,710.8	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	703.8	707.3	716.0	718.1	—	617.7	621.2	628.0	629.9	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	460.2	461.9	472.1	474.0	—	383.3	384.9	393.3	394.9	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	191.8	192.3	193.6	193.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,869.7	1,874.6	1,900.4	1,908.5	1,907.9	1,684.4	1,690.7	1,712.1	1,722.1	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,411.1	1,413.3	1,432.3	1,438.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	218.7	220.3	224.3	224.7	—	196.1	197.6	201.1	201.9	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	239.9	241.0	243.8	245.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	4,156.6	4,168.2	4,257.0	4,271.4	4,275.5	3,820.7	3,831.6	3,917.3	3,931.0	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,832.2	3,842.5	3,921.0	3,933.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	74.8	75.1	76.7	76.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	249.6	250.6	259.3	261.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	224.9	224.9	230.6	230.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	644.6	643.2	657.3	660.5	659.2	594.5	592.3	604.2	607.6	—
Legal services	81	1,049.4	1,052.5	1,074.1	1,079.6	1,083.0	831.5	832.8	842.7	845.6	—
Educational services	82	2,641.6	2,589.1	2,720.0	2,758.4	2,713.7	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	767.0	766.9	774.3	782.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,531.9	1,486.7	1,599.3	1,628.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	107.5	104.4	110.7	110.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	3,138.9	3,149.6	3,208.8	3,222.6	3,226.7	2,710.5	2,719.5	2,770.2	2,781.7	—
Individual and family services	832	893.9	900.8	910.9	916.2	—	773.5	779.5	787.3	792.4	—
Job training and related services	833	392.4	392.8	399.4	401.6	—	338.0	338.6	343.8	345.5	—
Child day care services	835	737.1	737.2	743.8	744.6	740.9	648.2	648.3	653.1	653.9	—
Residential care	836	887.4	889.8	907.3	910.7	914.6	767.8	769.6	786.4	789.0	—
Social services, nec	839	228.1	229.0	247.4	249.5	—	183.0	183.5	199.6	200.9	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	107.2	106.8	107.6	104.0	103.5	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,457.4	2,462.1	2,466.5	2,462.5	2,467.2	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	113.8	114.5	112.7	112.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	72.1	72.7	73.2	73.4	—	52.1	52.6	53.0	53.1	—
Labor organizations	863	143.2	147.3	142.6	142.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	453.6	453.9	462.6	459.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,610.9	3,607.8	3,654.2	3,658.6	3,662.3	2,756.5	2,749.9	2,777.0	2,782.0	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,049.3	1,042.3	1,028.5	1,026.3	1,024.3	851.2	844.2	833.9	831.0	—
Engineering services	8711	796.4	791.0	782.2	780.8	—	652.8	646.8	640.5	638.7	—
Architectural services	8712	188.6	187.9	183.1	182.2	—	146.6	146.2	141.9	140.6	—
Surveying services	8713	64.3	63.4	63.2	63.3	—	51.8	51.2	51.5	51.7	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	695.4	702.6	706.4	705.7	—	520.9	527.8	539.8	541.1	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	680.7	678.3	693.0	694.2	—	523.8	522.3	533.1	536.0	—
Commercial physical research	8731	256.7	256.9	265.0	264.5	—	183.2	184.8	191.3	192.5	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	144.6	141.6	142.0	144.2	—	119.3	116.2	116.3	119.1	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	167.2	167.8	172.9	174.2	—	130.1	130.4	133.2	134.1	—
Management and public relations	874	1,185.5	1,184.6	1,226.3	1,232.4	1,232.1	860.6	855.6	870.2	873.9	—
Management services	8741	320.2	319.2	326.8	329.3	—	238.0	236.5	240.0	240.9	—
Management consulting services	8742	473.8	473.4	493.0	496.0	—	327.2	323.1	324.3	326.3	—
Public relations services	8743	53.0	52.7	51.5	51.7	—	37.4	37.3	34.7	34.7	—
Services, nec	89	49.1	48.1	46.3	45.0	45.2	37.5	36.7	35.5	34.0	—
Government		21,514	21,456	21,648	21,825	21,724	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ³		2,608	2,600	2,641	2,654	2,648	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ³		2,544.5	2,536.5	2,576.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		616.2	616.2	616.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁴		844.0	842.3	806.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,084.3	1,078.0	1,153.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.3	30.3	30.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		33.1	33.2	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,763.9	1,757.7	1,834.8	1,839.7	1,835.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		44.8	44.9	44.7	44.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.5	21.6	22.0	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		342.0	340.6	346.5	346.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	217.9	217.4	216.3	216.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		5,069	5,027	5,083	5,107	5,058	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		89.1	89.3	87.8	88.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		51.5	51.5	52.2	52.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		3,014.7	2,974.6	3,023.5	3,057.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	350.3	351.7	349.8	351.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,283.4	2,241.9	2,296.0	2,328.2	2,283.0	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		217.0	218.1	211.2	211.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		164.0	162.9	166.5	166.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,913.9	1,912.0	1,919.9	1,909.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,785.8	2,785.5	2,787.4	2,778.8	2,774.9	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		13,837	13,829	13,924	14,064	14,018	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		489.9	492.1	492.3	493.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		9,286.4	9,273.8	9,315.8	9,437.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	640.0	641.5	655.4	658.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	8,079.2	8,072.9	8,075.3	8,200.4	8,183.9	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		151.1	150.8	152.1	151.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		416.1	408.6	433.0	427.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		4,060.8	4,062.6	4,116.3	4,132.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,757.9	5,755.6	5,849.1	5,863.9	5,833.6	—	—	—	—	—

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

² 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 editor's note on the first page 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	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
Total	64,222	64,576	63,125	64,004	64,570
Total private	52,438	52,405	52,082	52,021	52,172
Goods-producing	6,304	6,257	6,045	6,013	5,987
Mining	78	78	75	73	73
Construction	744	742	754	747	748
Manufacturing	5,482	5,437	5,216	5,193	5,166
Durable goods	2,769	2,743	2,587	2,565	2,555
Lumber and wood products	145.1	144.2	142.9	140.2	139.6
Furniture and fixtures	161.0	158.9	158.2	156.5	154.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	94.8	94.7	92.0	91.3	91.6
Primary metal industries	99.6	98.1	89.7	88.7	88.1
Fabricated metal products	328.7	326.6	316.9	316.4	315.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	422.5	417.6	387.6	383.6	384.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	623.1	614.3	546.4	540.8	537.2
Transportation equipment	391.9	386.2	371.8	367.5	364.1
Instruments and related products	339.9	339.1	324.3	322.2	320.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	162.6	162.8	157.2	157.7	158.7
Nondurable goods	2,713	2,694	2,629	2,628	2,611
Food and kindred products	580.3	570.9	577.8	577.4	567.2
Tobacco products	11.6	11.6	13.6	13.9	14.0
Textile mill products	214.6	211.7	194.5	193.9	192.6
Apparel and other textile products	387.1	385.9	369.3	367.7	362.2
Paper and allied products	155.3	153.4	149.6	149.6	150.0
Printing and publishing	654.8	654.0	624.0	624.9	627.8
Chemicals and allied products	340.2	341.5	340.8	341.2	339.5
Petroleum and coal products	21.5	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	316.0	312.8	309.5	308.7	307.5
Leather and leather products	31.5	30.7	29.7	29.9	29.8
Service-producing	57,918	58,319	57,080	57,991	58,583
Transportation and public utilities	2,227	2,188	2,041	2,060	2,057
Wholesale trade	2,093	2,085	2,073	2,074	2,073
Retail trade	12,357	12,367	12,262	12,207	12,215
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,856	4,850	4,887	4,865	4,880
Services	24,601	24,658	24,774	24,802	24,960
Government	11,784	12,171	11,043	11,983	12,398
Federal	1,070	1,072	1,118	1,122	1,133
State	2,542	2,622	2,411	2,561	2,642
Local	8,172	8,477	7,514	8,300	8,623

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 editor's note on the first page 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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Alabama	1,918.4	1,901.0	1,904.2	8.0	8.3	8.4	103.8	106.0	105.1
Birmingham	487.5	486.5	486.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	30.3	31.5	31.2
Huntsville	186.8	185.0	184.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.0	6.9
Mobile	230.3	227.6	228.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	17.4	17.5
Montgomery	166.8	165.3	166.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.3	9.3
Tuscaloosa	82.3	81.3	81.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	5.7	5.9	5.8
Alaska	282.4	295.9	287.4	10.2	9.9	9.7	13.9	17.3	14.7
Anchorage	137.5	141.8	139.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	6.9	8.8	7.3
Arizona	2,277.3	2,265.9	2,285.1	9.2	8.5	8.3	160.9	163.0	161.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,601.4	1,591.1	1,607.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	118.5	121.2	120.0
Tucson	353.1	351.2	353.5	1.8	1.4	1.4	21.5	22.2	22.2
Arkansas	1,160.6	1,160.8	1,159.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	53.8	56.4	55.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	162.3	167.5	168.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.6	7.5
Fort Smith	102.0	100.0	99.8	1.0	.9	.9	4.5	4.3	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	315.7	312.0	312.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	15.6	15.5
Pine Bluff	36.4	35.6	35.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	1.0	.9
California	14,751.7	14,712.8	14,753.5	24.1	23.5	23.5	769.5	775.7	760.4
Bakersfield	204.3	205.8	207.6	9.1	8.6	8.6	12.6	12.8	13.0
Fresno	309.0	311.2	310.2	.4	.4	.4	18.1	18.4	18.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,109.8	4,075.2	4,092.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	134.6	130.9	129.4
Modesto	151.5	150.9	150.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	10.3	10.3
Oakland	1,060.6	1,059.3	1,059.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	69.5	70.8	68.9
Orange County	1,429.2	1,423.6	1,425.2	.6	.7	.7	81.8	81.8	82.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,053.6	1,066.3	1,079.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	89.4	94.8	94.5
Sacramento	739.2	733.9	736.1	.4	.4	.4	54.5	55.9	55.5
Salinas	130.0	129.0	129.6	.2	.2	.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
San Diego	1,234.4	1,251.3	1,256.8	.3	.3	.3	74.0	76.5	75.9
San Francisco	1,059.0	1,033.2	1,035.8	.1	.1	.1	45.9	43.3	42.4
San Jose	984.4	958.4	955.7	.2	.2	.2	46.3	43.4	41.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	167.3	166.5	166.8	.8	.8	.8	8.7	8.8	8.8
Santa Rosa	189.8	190.3	189.5	.3	.3	.3	13.5	13.8	13.4
Stockton-Lodi	194.0	198.3	198.2	.2	.2	.2	13.1	13.3	13.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	178.5	179.0	177.7	.7	.7	.7	14.3	13.9	13.8
Ventura	282.0	280.9	283.9	.9	.9	.8	15.5	15.4	15.0
Colorado	2,224.6	2,181.6	2,189.4	14.6	15.3	15.2	167.5	165.1	160.8
Boulder-Longmont	191.5	186.2	185.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	7.7	7.5
Colorado Springs	248.0	244.3	246.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	14.3	14.2
Denver	1,172.8	1,158.9	1,159.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	89.8	88.6	85.2
Connecticut	1,691.2	1,681.4	1,686.3	.9	.8	.8	65.3	66.0	64.7
Bridgeport	186.4	181.0	181.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.6	6.5
Danbury	88.4	87.2	87.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.1
Hartford	616.7	603.4	604.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.5	22.7	22.1
New Haven-Meriden	264.4	263.0	265.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	10.8	10.5
New London-Norwich	143.4	145.6	145.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.8	4.7
Stamford-Norwalk	207.9	203.5	203.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.5	6.4
Waterbury	86.3	85.5	86.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	3.8	3.7
Delaware	419.9	412.2	413.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.2	24.4	24.3
Dover	56.2	56.6	56.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.0	2.8
Wilmington-Newark	329.4	321.8	323.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.1	17.9	17.8
District of Columbia	653.1	653.4	655.6	.1	.1	.1	10.5	10.4	10.1
Washington PMSA	2,819.7	2,794.2	2,798.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	163.0	161.1	159.4
Florida	7,227.3	7,231.2	7,270.7	6.2	6.1	6.1	405.2	420.0	419.6
Daytona Beach	159.9	158.5	159.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	9.4	9.4
Fort Lauderdale	703.1	697.5	698.7	.2	.2	.2	45.7	46.5	45.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	179.4	178.5	181.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.1	18.3	18.5
Gainesville	123.8	123.6	124.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.5	4.3	4.3
Jacksonville	574.3	576.6	579.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.8	32.5	32.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	185.2	184.6	185.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.8	12.2	12.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	191.9	187.6	188.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	11.4	11.3
Miami	1,039.7	1,046.2	1,055.6	.5	.5	.5	36.2	37.8	38.0
Orlando	908.7	907.8	911.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	49.0	49.4	49.9
Pensacola	155.8	155.1	155.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.5	12.4	12.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	285.1	278.7	282.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.7	16.0	16.0
Tallahassee	163.1	164.7	165.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.3	6.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,232.9	1,231.5	1,238.8	.5	.4	.4	62.1	65.2	65.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	516.0	517.0	522.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	33.3	32.8	33.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Alabama	333.7	327.1	326.7	95.8	92.4	91.9	442.6	433.9	437.7
Birmingham	49.4	47.2	46.4	31.0	29.7	29.6	117.1	116.0	116.9
Huntsville	34.1	33.0	32.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	38.7	37.4	37.5
Mobile	25.4	25.3	25.2	13.0	11.9	11.9	59.4	58.4	58.9
Montgomery	17.1	17.0	17.1	7.5	7.3	7.3	38.2	37.4	38.2
Tuscaloosa	12.6	12.1	12.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	18.6	17.7	18.4
Alaska	9.0	12.4	9.3	26.9	27.5	26.4	58.3	58.6	58.5
Anchorage	2.3	2.3	2.2	14.8	15.1	14.7	33.1	33.0	33.3
Arizona	203.2	192.4	190.2	109.0	104.2	104.2	543.8	533.7	546.0
Phoenix-Mesa	152.9	144.0	142.5	85.1	80.9	80.9	390.6	381.4	390.7
Tucson	33.7	32.0	31.6	11.0	10.7	10.7	73.5	71.3	73.1
Arkansas	235.2	226.6	225.7	73.6	76.8	77.0	269.0	266.9	269.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.1	34.7	34.7	13.0	16.2	16.2	46.2	47.3	48.0
Fort Smith	27.4	26.3	26.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	20.6	20.3	20.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	30.2	28.3	27.9	22.0	21.6	21.6	73.4	71.7	72.8
Pine Bluff	7.8	7.1	7.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	7.4	7.1	7.2
California	1,845.3	1,793.4	1,782.2	739.4	719.6	716.1	3,388.0	3,371.8	3,421.9
Bakersfield	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.8	10.9	45.9	45.7	46.4
Fresno	30.7	32.2	30.9	14.2	14.2	14.0	74.1	72.9	73.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	596.3	578.1	578.4	247.7	248.5	247.9	919.4	902.8	914.9
Modesto	25.2	24.5	23.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	40.0	39.6	40.1
Oakland	117.6	114.8	113.9	63.3	62.3	62.0	240.2	236.1	238.8
Orange County	220.1	215.6	214.7	52.5	51.0	50.7	353.6	348.5	351.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	123.5	124.6	124.9	53.6	52.3	52.5	263.6	264.0	270.0
Sacramento	48.9	46.0	45.3	28.1	26.0	25.7	159.0	158.7	160.4
Salinas	10.4	9.6	9.6	5.0	4.7	4.7	33.7	33.8	34.4
San Diego	130.1	128.4	128.3	51.6	50.4	50.3	275.1	279.5	282.6
San Francisco	62.7	60.0	60.0	73.9	71.7	71.4	217.0	213.0	216.2
San Jose	236.1	223.4	221.0	29.5	27.4	27.2	190.7	185.6	188.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.0	15.4	15.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	40.0	39.8	40.1
Santa Rosa	31.0	30.2	29.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	43.9	44.0	44.5
Stockton-Lodi	22.9	24.3	23.9	13.6	14.0	13.5	46.2	45.9	46.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.2	22.0	21.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	44.9	44.7	45.3
Ventura	40.7	40.8	40.5	11.0	11.1	10.8	67.0	66.5	68.6
Colorado	193.4	184.3	183.6	140.4	133.6	134.0	537.2	512.1	519.1
Boulder-Longmont	30.4	28.3	28.2	6.0	5.6	5.6	43.8	41.3	41.8
Colorado Springs	27.3	26.1	26.0	13.5	12.1	12.2	55.3	53.2	53.7
Denver	82.5	79.5	79.6	97.8	93.9	93.7	278.1	270.9	275.1
Connecticut	248.2	238.1	237.8	77.8	75.5	75.4	363.4	360.1	365.9
Bridgeport	35.5	34.0	33.4	8.1	8.3	8.2	41.8	39.8	40.6
Danbury	17.7	17.5	17.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	20.7	19.9	20.2
Hartford	88.1	85.1	84.9	28.1	27.7	27.6	120.8	114.8	116.0
New Haven-Meriden	36.6	35.3	35.5	16.3	16.0	16.0	53.6	52.6	53.3
New London-Norwich	22.5	22.8	22.9	6.2	6.1	6.0	28.1	29.1	29.3
Stamford-Norwalk	23.0	22.5	22.2	9.8	9.4	9.3	43.7	41.7	42.1
Waterbury	16.6	15.9	16.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.1	17.5	18.0
Delaware	55.3	52.5	52.5	16.9	16.4	16.3	92.0	90.9	91.9
Dover	6.1	5.6	5.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	12.3	12.5	12.7
Wilmington-Newark	41.1	39.7	39.7	14.9	14.1	13.8	68.7	67.4	68.9
District of Columbia	11.3	10.9	10.9	17.6	17.2	17.1	52.1	51.3	51.7
Washington PMSA	101.6	97.2	96.6	136.7	129.1	128.2	504.0	495.8	496.6
Florida	455.9	440.1	442.0	358.6	349.1	348.7	1,792.8	1,762.7	1,786.5
Daytona Beach	13.0	12.3	12.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	43.7	41.9	42.2
Fort Lauderdale	38.3	36.0	35.9	32.3	31.7	31.6	193.4	187.9	188.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	50.1	48.3	49.7
Gainesville	4.4	4.3	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	25.7	26.2	26.4
Jacksonville	37.4	37.6	37.9	39.4	38.3	38.3	135.3	133.5	135.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	18.0	17.7	17.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	53.2	51.3	52.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	24.2	22.4	22.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	46.2	44.2	44.7
Miami	61.4	61.4	61.5	93.5	94.1	94.6	269.6	263.8	270.2
Orlando	53.5	52.0	52.1	44.3	41.9	42.0	224.2	221.0	223.7
Pensacola	8.8	8.7	8.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	39.9	39.1	39.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.2	20.8	20.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	64.0	62.7	64.1
Tallahassee	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	32.7	33.1	33.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	85.6	82.9	83.3	55.1	52.7	52.7	273.0	269.9	274.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	28.8	27.8	28.6	18.5	18.3	18.2	129.7	127.2	128.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Alabama	92.1	92.0	91.8	483.7	483.9	483.6	358.8	357.4	359.0
Birmingham	39.4	39.5	39.4	147.6	149.6	149.2	70.0	70.3	71.1
Huntsville	5.1	5.0	5.0	56.6	56.4	56.4	40.5	41.4	41.6
Mobile	10.7	10.7	10.6	69.2	69.4	69.3	35.2	34.5	34.6
Montgomery	9.9	9.7	9.7	47.1	46.9	47.0	38.0	37.7	37.8
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.4	15.6	15.5	22.8	22.8	22.9
Alaska	12.7	12.9	12.7	71.0	75.2	73.6	80.4	82.1	82.5
Anchorage	7.7	7.6	7.6	40.3	42.1	41.9	29.7	30.4	30.4
Arizona	152.0	148.6	149.0	703.7	713.6	716.0	395.5	401.9	410.0
Phoenix-Mesa	127.7	123.9	124.1	510.4	517.5	520.2	213.9	219.9	226.5
Tucson	15.0	15.3	15.3	114.8	116.5	116.5	81.8	81.8	82.7
Arkansas	46.1	47.0	47.0	279.3	281.9	279.6	199.5	201.3	202.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.7	6.0	6.0	33.6	33.7	33.5	21.2	22.0	22.3
Fort Smith	3.2	3.1	3.1	27.2	26.8	26.0	11.6	11.9	12.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.7	17.9	17.9	93.8	94.3	93.9	62.8	62.6	62.8
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2
California	850.2	847.4	850.5	4,689.0	4,697.7	4,693.5	2,446.2	2,478.7	2,505.4
Bakersfield	7.3	7.5	7.5	50.5	51.2	51.3	55.6	57.3	58.1
Fresno	14.9	14.7	14.8	79.8	80.0	79.6	76.8	78.4	78.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	234.6	235.1	235.7	1,362.6	1,366.4	1,366.3	610.4	609.3	615.6
Modesto	5.0	5.1	5.1	39.2	40.0	40.2	25.2	25.5	25.5
Oakland	60.0	61.9	62.7	325.0	324.1	323.3	183.0	187.3	188.0
Orange County	113.0	114.1	114.5	451.8	452.7	450.4	155.8	159.2	161.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	34.5	35.0	35.3	278.3	284.6	286.1	209.5	209.8	214.8
Sacramento	49.2	48.0	48.2	205.2	203.3	204.0	193.9	195.6	196.6
Salinas	6.9	6.7	6.6	36.2	36.7	36.6	31.4	31.1	31.4
San Diego	71.4	72.5	72.6	412.1	422.5	422.5	219.8	221.2	224.3
San Francisco	105.7	102.2	101.6	421.2	410.2	409.8	132.5	132.7	134.3
San Jose	33.4	32.6	32.6	350.5	347.5	345.6	97.7	98.3	99.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.3	8.2	8.2	52.8	53.1	53.1	35.7	35.4	35.7
Santa Rosa	10.8	10.7	10.7	54.8	55.9	55.7	29.2	29.1	29.3
Stockton-Lodi	9.3	9.9	9.9	48.8	50.0	50.1	39.9	40.7	41.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.1	7.4	7.4	48.9	48.8	47.5	35.9	36.3	36.1
Ventura	18.4	19.1	19.3	82.1	81.8	81.9	46.4	45.3	47.0
Colorado	142.7	138.3	138.8	670.7	668.5	670.5	358.1	364.4	367.4
Boulder-Longmont	7.5	7.2	7.0	65.9	65.7	64.8	29.1	30.4	30.4
Colorado Springs	15.0	15.4	15.6	80.5	81.5	82.0	40.7	41.7	42.3
Denver	92.1	91.0	91.8	362.6	363.0	360.1	163.5	165.4	167.8
Connecticut	142.1	141.1	141.0	540.7	544.2	542.4	252.8	255.6	258.3
Bridgeport	12.0	11.5	11.5	60.8	59.6	59.6	21.4	21.2	21.3
Danbury	5.6	5.5	5.5	25.3	25.2	25.1	12.0	11.9	12.1
Hartford	73.2	72.6	72.5	180.2	178.9	178.2	102.8	101.6	102.9
New Haven-Meriden	12.8	12.9	13.1	99.5	100.6	101.8	35.2	34.8	35.2
New London-Norwich	3.4	3.4	3.4	36.6	37.7	37.4	41.4	41.7	41.4
Stamford-Norwalk	27.7	27.9	27.9	77.9	76.7	76.3	19.1	18.8	19.0
Waterbury	3.6	3.7	3.7	27.6	28.0	27.9	12.7	12.7	12.8
Delaware	51.8	49.7	49.8	122.5	122.9	122.3	57.2	55.4	56.3
Dover	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.8
Wilmington-Newark	45.8	44.1	44.1	97.6	97.7	97.4	43.2	40.9	41.7
District of Columbia	33.3	33.3	33.4	308.5	312.2	312.9	219.7	218.0	219.4
Washington PMSA	153.2	152.7	153.0	1,148.0	1,140.6	1,142.3	612.1	616.4	621.2
Florida	459.2	458.9	460.1	2,688.8	2,722.2	2,728.7	1,060.6	1,072.1	1,079.0
Daytona Beach	6.5	6.4	6.5	57.2	58.1	58.2	24.6	24.5	24.6
Fort Lauderdale	50.8	50.0	50.2	246.2	246.1	246.6	96.2	99.1	99.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	10.5	10.5	10.8	58.6	58.6	59.1	27.3	28.0	28.3
Gainesville	6.3	6.4	6.4	37.7	37.7	37.5	42.9	42.3	42.9
Jacksonville	58.7	58.5	58.9	203.4	207.0	207.4	68.8	68.7	69.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.5	9.5	9.5	54.4	55.4	55.4	26.6	26.0	26.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.5	6.7	6.7	70.9	70.2	70.3	27.1	27.7	27.9
Miami	67.5	66.6	66.5	356.9	365.8	366.7	154.1	156.2	157.6
Orlando	52.2	52.7	52.6	386.8	389.7	389.4	98.2	100.6	101.1
Pensacola	6.1	6.1	6.1	52.4	52.8	52.9	29.9	29.8	29.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	13.0	12.9	12.8	139.5	136.3	138.3	25.3	25.0	25.3
Tallahassee	6.4	6.5	6.5	48.1	49.8	49.9	61.4	60.6	61.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.3	92.0	92.2	512.5	514.4	515.3	151.8	154.0	155.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	37.2	38.4	38.4	208.9	212.8	215.3	59.6	59.7	60.6

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Georgia	3,925.6	3,862.7	3,878.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	199.3	178.4	175.1
Albany	57.2	55.4	55.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.7
Athens	73.8	74.3	75.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.5
Atlanta	2,174.1	2,135.8	2,144.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	119.0	106.4	103.4
Augusta-Aiken	201.1	196.6	199.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	11.8	12.7
Columbus	119.4	118.0	118.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.3	5.2
Macon	149.9	148.8	149.7	.7	.5	.5	5.9	7.8	7.0
Savannah	136.6	138.1	138.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	5.5	5.3
Hawaii	549.8	550.8	556.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	24.9	24.8
Honolulu	408.9	408.9	412.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	17.4	17.3
Idaho	575.4	571.5	569.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	38.2	35.6	34.0
Boise City	232.7	229.6	229.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	15.5	15.3
Illinois	6,010.8	5,949.2	5,941.2	10.3	9.2	9.4	272.4	283.9	276.4
Bloomington-Normal	93.4	91.8	92.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.6
Champaign-Urbana	108.9	107.5	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	3.8
Chicago	4,221.5	4,172.5	4,165.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	193.8	200.3	197.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.2	182.2	182.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	9.4	9.0
Decatur	57.3	54.7	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.8	2.8
Kankakee	44.2	44.2	44.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.2	2.1
Peoria-Pekin	174.8	173.5	173.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.9	8.7
Rockford	176.9	176.6	176.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	8.3	8.2
Springfield	115.4	115.3	114.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	6.1
Indiana	2,947.1	2,936.8	2,934.3	6.6	7.0	6.9	149.2	146.5	144.9
Bloomington	67.3	67.2	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.9	2.8
Elkhart-Goshen	117.5	120.6	121.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.5	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	160.2	156.3	156.6	.9	1.0	1.0	12.3	10.4	10.5
Fort Wayne	268.5	268.8	269.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	13.7	13.3
Gary	261.3	253.4	254.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	16.2	16.3
Indianapolis	886.9	884.5	881.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.6	50.0	48.1
Kokomo	50.4	49.3	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lafayette	99.5	98.3	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.2
Muncie	59.1	58.7	59.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.4
South Bend	135.0	132.4	132.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.9	6.7
Terre Haute	69.2	69.1	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Iowa	1,480.5	1,475.5	1,477.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	65.7	70.7	69.5
Cedar Rapids	122.9	120.3	121.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.0	8.1
Des Moines	291.7	291.5	293.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	17.2	17.3
Dubuque	51.6	51.8	51.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Iowa City	76.7	76.5	77.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Sioux City	66.3	66.6	67.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.3	3.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.2	72.1	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.5
Kansas	1,372.1	1,372.5	1,374.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	64.6	69.3	66.4
Lawrence	53.1	52.7	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Topeka	104.5	103.0	102.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	4.9
Wichita	289.2	281.6	281.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	16.1	16.0
Kentucky	1,834.2	1,849.7	1,854.7	20.7	20.3	20.4	90.3	93.7	93.1
Lexington	290.3	292.7	293.5	.3	.3	.3	15.5	15.8	15.7
Louisville	583.1	584.1	583.5	.6	.6	.6	31.6	33.2	33.0
Owensboro	45.4	46.2	46.2	.1	.2	.2	3.8	3.9	3.9
Louisiana	1,949.6	1,941.9	1,943.0	53.2	53.2	52.7	124.1	123.0	122.2
Alexandria	56.7	57.0	57.1	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.2	4.2
Baton Rouge	313.9	314.8	315.9	1.0	.9	.9	35.6	36.3	35.8
Houma	80.6	81.7	81.4	6.7	7.2	7.0	3.6	3.5	3.5
Lafayette	171.3	169.3	170.2	17.1	17.2	17.1	9.2	8.6	8.6
Lake Charles	88.6	86.3	86.6	.8	.8	.8	11.3	10.5	10.5
Monroe	75.2	75.1	75.2	.2	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	3.9
New Orleans	626.7	625.0	625.4	11.9	11.9	11.8	30.2	30.4	30.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	175.4	176.6	176.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	8.9	8.6	8.8
Maine	613.5	619.5	615.4	.1	.1	.1	30.1	31.5	30.7
Lewiston-Auburn	47.0	46.1	46.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.3	2.4	2.2
Portland	157.9	157.9	158.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	8.5	8.6

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Georgia	534.1	531.8	532.1	257.3	250.2	250.5	972.2	931.6	939.8
Albany	7.5	7.2	7.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	13.5	12.8	13.1
Athens	10.4	9.6	9.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	17.6	17.2	17.9
Atlanta	208.6	204.4	206.4	184.0	177.5	177.0	569.4	536.5	540.7
Augusta-Aiken	27.5	27.1	27.2	17.3	16.8	16.8	43.1	41.2	42.6
Columbus	18.6	19.0	18.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	25.5	23.9	24.6
Macon	19.3	18.4	18.3	5.6	5.0	5.2	33.8	32.2	33.4
Savannah	16.3	17.1	16.7	9.2	10.2	10.3	34.9	34.4	34.9
Hawaii	17.7	17.3	17.1	39.3	38.6	38.8	133.5	132.6	134.7
Honolulu	13.9	13.5	13.3	30.3	29.7	29.8	96.0	94.7	96.1
Idaho	73.4	72.3	71.0	28.1	27.6	27.6	141.9	140.7	141.8
Boise City	35.5	34.1	33.7	12.1	12.2	12.4	57.0	55.8	56.3
Illinois	893.4	877.5	875.7	353.6	343.2	341.8	1,365.2	1,337.7	1,344.0
Bloomington-Normal	7.3	7.1	7.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	19.4	18.6	19.0
Champaign-Urbana	12.0	11.8	11.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.1	22.6	23.1
Chicago	598.1	590.2	587.2	260.0	249.9	249.8	946.5	927.1	932.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.0	28.5	29.6	10.3	10.2	10.2	47.5	46.6	46.6
Decatur	12.9	11.2	11.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	13.0	12.7	13.0
Kankakee	6.6	6.2	6.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.9	11.6	11.7
Peoria-Pekin	33.5	32.4	32.3	10.2	9.8	9.8	39.5	39.5	39.4
Rockford	44.7	44.8	44.7	8.5	8.1	8.2	38.4	37.8	38.0
Springfield	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	23.8	23.7	23.7
Indiana	625.2	620.2	618.9	146.0	141.5	141.7	704.2	687.1	694.0
Bloomington	6.1	5.8	5.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	15.7	15.5	15.9
Elkhart-Goshen	55.5	59.8	59.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	22.2	21.6	21.8
Evansville-Henderson	30.7	30.2	30.1	7.7	7.6	7.5	39.2	37.6	37.9
Fort Wayne	64.2	63.7	63.7	14.5	14.1	14.1	66.1	65.1	65.4
Gary	42.9	38.1	38.0	15.1	14.8	14.8	63.3	60.9	61.7
Indianapolis	120.4	120.0	118.9	56.0	56.6	56.7	227.3	225.9	227.7
Kokomo	18.1	17.5	17.7	1.2	.9	.9	12.0	11.9	12.0
Lafayette	21.9	21.8	21.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	20.2	19.7	19.9
Muncie	8.8	8.7	8.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	13.9	13.6	13.7
South Bend	20.1	21.2	21.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	33.5	32.3	32.9
Terre Haute	11.1	11.4	11.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.8	18.7	18.8
Iowa	247.3	245.7	245.0	71.7	71.1	71.1	353.2	347.0	350.3
Cedar Rapids	20.8	20.2	20.2	10.7	9.9	9.7	26.8	24.9	25.8
Des Moines	22.9	22.9	23.1	14.8	14.6	14.2	73.1	72.9	74.1
Dubuque	10.6	10.2	10.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.9	12.8	12.9
Iowa City	5.4	5.5	5.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	15.3	15.1	14.9
Sioux City	14.2	14.5	14.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	16.0	15.5	15.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.8	14.6	14.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	18.0	17.2	17.3
Kansas	203.6	199.9	198.9	90.4	88.2	88.6	320.7	314.6	318.3
Lawrence	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.2	11.5	11.6
Topeka	9.3	9.3	9.3	6.2	5.4	5.5	23.1	22.3	22.4
Wichita	72.1	66.2	65.2	11.7	11.4	11.6	62.7	62.4	62.9
Kentucky	302.1	299.1	300.0	108.0	105.4	105.4	431.4	432.1	435.8
Lexington	45.1	44.7	45.0	12.1	12.6	12.5	65.1	65.0	65.6
Louisville	83.8	83.1	83.2	46.8	44.9	44.9	138.2	138.5	137.4
Owensboro	6.5	6.4	6.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.0	11.1
Louisiana	180.6	177.3	176.5	117.9	117.0	116.7	456.1	454.2	456.3
Alexandria	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	13.0	13.0	13.1
Baton Rouge	25.0	24.5	24.6	15.0	15.2	15.2	74.1	74.1	75.0
Houma	8.3	8.2	8.2	9.6	9.4	9.4	18.4	19.0	18.8
Lafayette	12.8	12.8	12.8	10.2	9.7	9.9	44.3	44.1	44.6
Lake Charles	10.5	10.3	10.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	20.0	19.3	19.6
Monroe	8.2	8.1	8.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	17.2	16.9	17.2
New Orleans	45.3	44.0	44.0	40.0	39.6	39.5	155.7	156.7	157.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	16.3	16.0	16.0	8.2	8.4	8.4	40.2	40.7	41.1
Maine	79.2	74.7	74.7	24.6	24.6	24.2	153.3	155.3	155.0
Lewiston-Auburn	6.8	6.5	6.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.4	11.6	11.9
Portland	13.6	12.8	12.9	7.3	7.4	7.3	46.4	44.5	45.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Georgia	206.1	203.9	204.9	1,136.5	1,145.9	1,156.4	612.3	613.6	612.7
Albany	1.7	1.7	1.6	16.3	15.7	15.7	11.8	11.7	11.8
Athens	2.3	2.4	2.4	17.7	18.7	19.2	20.6	21.0	21.0
Atlanta	141.0	138.8	138.8	673.1	689.1	694.3	276.9	281.3	281.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.5	6.5	53.5	53.4	53.8	40.0	39.8	39.8
Columbus	8.7	8.9	9.0	35.7	35.2	35.4	21.4	21.8	21.8
Macon	8.6	8.8	9.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	33.8	33.8	33.6
Savannah	4.6	4.7	4.7	43.9	45.7	46.3	20.1	20.5	20.7
Hawaii	32.8	32.8	32.7	183.4	186.5	188.3	119.3	118.1	120.0
Honolulu	26.5	26.5	26.4	130.2	132.8	134.2	95.5	94.3	95.7
Idaho	24.7	24.8	24.8	152.7	153.5	153.3	114.6	115.2	115.1
Boise City	11.7	11.6	11.6	62.9	63.6	63.2	36.7	36.8	36.9
Illinois	403.9	400.9	402.4	1,852.4	1,844.7	1,835.8	859.6	852.1	855.7
Bloomington-Normal	20.0	20.0	20.0	23.6	23.8	23.8	16.7	16.0	16.3
Champaign-Urbana	4.3	4.4	4.3	23.0	22.3	22.4	38.4	38.2	38.4
Chicago	312.7	309.7	311.2	1,395.8	1,391.8	1,384.3	512.6	501.6	502.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.4	8.5	8.6	51.8	52.7	52.3	26.5	26.3	26.5
Decatur	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.9	14.6	14.6	6.7	6.8	6.7
Kankakee	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.8	12.1	12.1	7.5	7.6	7.6
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.1	8.1	54.6	53.9	54.1	20.6	20.9	20.8
Rockford	7.6	7.7	7.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	19.4	19.3	19.2
Springfield	7.4	7.4	7.3	36.8	36.7	36.4	32.5	32.5	32.4
Indiana	139.8	140.4	140.5	751.6	761.3	752.9	424.5	432.8	434.5
Bloomington	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.5	15.5	15.7	22.5	23.3	23.2
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	8.5	8.5	8.6
Evansville-Henderson	8.4	8.6	8.6	45.0	44.6	44.7	16.0	16.3	16.3
Fort Wayne	14.9	14.9	14.9	66.8	66.5	66.6	28.9	30.8	31.0
Gary	8.9	8.9	8.9	76.0	76.3	76.2	37.7	38.2	38.4
Indianapolis	61.3	60.7	60.5	255.5	254.3	251.7	115.8	117.0	117.4
Kokomo	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.4
Lafayette	3.9	3.8	3.8	17.8	17.7	17.6	29.2	28.9	29.4
Muncie	2.1	2.1	2.1	16.0	15.9	16.0	12.4	12.8	12.9
South Bend	6.4	6.4	6.4	48.2	46.4	46.6	14.6	14.4	14.5
Terre Haute	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.5	18.3	18.5	12.1	11.9	12.0
Iowa	89.3	91.1	90.8	397.7	396.0	395.1	253.4	251.7	253.6
Cedar Rapids	7.7	8.1	8.0	37.0	36.7	36.8	12.6	12.5	12.7
Des Moines	42.0	41.2	41.0	86.4	85.0	85.5	37.8	37.7	37.9
Dubuque	2.1	2.1	2.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	4.0	4.1	4.1
Iowa City	2.6	2.6	2.5	17.2	16.2	16.9	30.3	31.0	31.4
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.8	19.0	18.9	19.2	8.1	8.2	8.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.3	3.2	3.2	19.6	19.8	20.1	13.2	12.4	12.6
Kansas	66.6	65.7	65.9	361.7	370.9	370.4	257.3	256.6	258.7
Lawrence	1.5	1.6	1.6	13.4	14.2	14.2	16.0	15.5	15.7
Topeka	7.1	6.7	6.7	32.0	32.3	32.1	22.0	21.9	22.0
Wichita	12.0	11.5	11.5	77.2	76.7	76.6	37.5	37.3	37.6
Kentucky	76.1	76.5	76.5	489.9	502.7	502.1	315.7	319.9	321.4
Lexington	10.3	10.3	10.3	82.9	84.4	84.3	59.0	59.6	59.8
Louisville	34.4	34.5	34.5	174.2	174.6	174.9	73.5	74.7	75.0
Owensboro	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.1	12.6	12.4	8.0	8.1	8.2
Louisiana	87.1	86.1	86.0	545.8	548.3	547.6	384.8	382.8	385.0
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.9	16.9	13.3	13.3	13.3
Baton Rouge	16.8	16.7	16.7	83.5	83.8	84.0	62.9	63.3	63.7
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.2	17.2	17.3	14.5	14.9	14.9
Lafayette	6.6	6.6	6.5	46.6	45.9	45.7	24.5	24.4	25.0
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.6	24.8	24.4	24.5	13.7	13.7	13.7
Monroe	6.2	6.2	6.2	21.5	21.7	21.7	13.6	13.7	13.7
New Orleans	31.4	31.2	31.2	207.1	207.8	207.7	105.1	103.4	103.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.8	6.8	59.7	60.1	59.9	32.1	32.6	32.6
Maine	33.7	33.8	33.8	184.2	191.1	186.6	108.3	108.4	110.3
Lewiston-Auburn	2.7	2.9	2.8	15.3	15.4	15.5	5.6	5.5	5.5
Portland	14.0	14.5	14.5	49.4	50.5	49.8	19.5	19.7	19.9

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Maryland	2,493.5	2,487.9	2,496.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	161.1	168.8	170.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,273.3	1,267.7	1,272.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	74.2	76.1	76.5
Baltimore City	403.2	400.1	399.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	12.3	12.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	926.7	929.8	931.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	70.3	75.8	76.6
Massachusetts	3,340.9	3,301.8	3,297.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	142.8	144.2	142.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	63.8	66.6	64.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.6
Boston	2,045.7	2,015.9	2,018.1	.7	.8	.8	82.9	83.8	82.9
Brockton	100.8	98.9	99.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	5.4	5.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.9	52.2	52.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.3	2.2
Lawrence	163.8	162.3	162.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.2	7.0	6.8
Lowell	132.8	130.9	130.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.4	7.3
New Bedford	66.5	66.1	66.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Pittsfield	42.2	42.3	42.4	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Springfield	267.6	269.3	269.8	.1	.1	.1	9.3	9.7	9.5
Worcester	238.1	237.9	238.2	.2	.1	.1	9.4	9.4	9.4
Michigan	4,613.7	4,591.3	4,591.8	8.2	7.9	7.7	207.4	210.8	204.7
Ann Arbor	292.1	291.9	294.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	12.9	13.3
Benton Harbor	73.7	73.4	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.9
Detroit	2,156.5	2,130.3	2,135.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	86.5	88.6	86.1
Flint	167.2	160.3	161.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.6	6.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	588.3	589.2	590.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.7	30.6	29.8
Jackson	63.8	64.5	64.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	220.4	219.5	219.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.8	10.7
Lansing-East Lansing	242.7	241.7	240.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.8	10.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	182.2	177.5	176.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	9.9	9.9
Minnesota	2,678.5	2,669.2	2,669.3	5.7	6.0	5.7	125.8	130.2	123.6
Duluth-Superior	117.2	118.0	118.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.6	5.2	4.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,756.0	1,750.2	1,754.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	83.1	85.8	83.6
Rochester	87.3	87.0	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.7
St. Cloud	96.5	94.7	95.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.4
Mississippi	1,137.1	1,137.5	1,136.8	5.7	5.2	5.4	53.7	55.0	54.7
Jackson	231.6	232.9	232.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	12.4	12.3
Missouri	2,733.1	2,696.6	2,686.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	144.5	138.1	133.1
Kansas City	994.5	988.3	985.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.6	55.5	54.6
St. Louis	1,326.9	1,307.1	1,303.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.3	75.1	73.6
Springfield	170.6	173.3	173.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.6	9.5
Montana	392.6	402.9	401.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	21.3	23.9	22.2
Billings	67.4	69.3	69.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.3	4.0
Missoula	53.0	53.5	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Nebraska	920.8	917.0	923.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	43.0	43.3	42.5
Lincoln	157.1	156.4	156.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.2	7.0
Omaha	428.1	423.0	424.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	24.8	23.9
Nevada	1,055.4	1,083.2	1,084.4	9.7	8.9	8.9	91.3	95.1	94.4
Las Vegas	779.6	803.0	804.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	72.8	75.0	75.1
Reno	198.7	202.4	202.8	.4	.4	.4	15.7	16.7	16.3
New Hampshire	627.8	627.0	626.6	.5	.5	.5	28.0	28.3	28.0
Manchester	107.6	106.5	106.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.2
Nashua	100.3	99.7	99.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.9	3.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	127.9	125.9	126.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.3
New Jersey	4,049.5	4,026.8	4,043.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	166.0	168.2	167.0
Atlantic-Cape May	185.3	191.8	188.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.9	10.7
Bergen-Passaic	672.8	662.4	666.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.1	28.0	27.5
Camden	509.2	506.6	509.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	24.6	24.3
Jersey City	263.5	261.1	262.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.3	6.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	684.3	681.2	681.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.2	25.4	24.6
Monmouth-Ocean	400.9	402.7	404.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.6	23.7	24.5
Newark	1,022.2	1,013.6	1,018.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.6	41.8	40.7
Trenton	227.0	223.0	224.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.9	6.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.7	60.3	59.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.3	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Maryland	176.5	170.8	170.5	116.8	112.8	112.6	560.2	548.8	553.2
Baltimore PMSA	96.2	94.3	94.1	63.5	60.9	60.8	286.5	280.9	283.1
Baltimore City	26.4	25.2	25.3	20.8	20.9	21.0	55.6	53.2	52.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	43.2	40.8	40.7	38.2	38.1	38.2	202.1	196.9	198.3
Massachusetts	413.4	398.0	396.8	141.2	139.4	137.6	747.8	726.3	730.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.1	21.8	22.9	22.3
Boston	206.5	198.6	198.2	88.2	86.5	85.5	430.4	418.2	423.4
Brockton	11.1	10.4	10.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	32.7	31.2	31.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	11.6	11.0	10.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.4	13.6
Lawrence	35.1	33.5	33.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	38.7	38.3	38.9
Lowell	28.7	26.4	26.1	8.1	8.5	8.4	28.4	28.1	28.3
New Bedford	12.5	11.7	11.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	18.0	18.0	18.1
Pittsfield	6.2	5.9	5.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.0	10.1
Springfield	35.7	34.4	34.5	10.8	10.2	10.3	62.5	61.3	62.2
Worcester	36.2	34.7	34.4	11.4	11.8	11.7	51.7	49.9	50.7
Michigan	911.1	907.4	907.4	180.4	179.0	177.6	1,084.5	1,055.4	1,063.7
Ann Arbor	51.0	51.5	51.5	7.0	6.6	6.6	58.3	56.5	56.9
Benton Harbor	19.0	19.0	19.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	16.6	16.1	16.4
Detroit	426.3	421.6	424.1	95.9	94.8	94.3	501.5	491.3	495.2
Flint	29.0	26.9	27.0	6.6	6.3	6.4	43.4	40.6	41.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	150.2	150.4	150.3	22.0	22.1	22.0	148.5	145.1	147.8
Jackson	10.5	11.2	11.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	15.7	15.6	15.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	47.4	47.7	47.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	50.1	49.1	49.4
Lansing-East Lansing	25.3	24.6	24.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	53.7	52.2	53.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	35.8	34.3	33.6	7.1	6.8	6.8	46.5	44.1	44.6
Minnesota	412.8	405.1	401.9	129.4	125.6	124.8	640.3	629.6	637.0
Duluth-Superior	7.9	7.7	7.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	28.0	27.3	27.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	262.1	259.3	258.5	91.0	89.5	89.5	418.6	408.2	412.8
Rochester	11.9	10.9	10.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	16.0	15.7	16.0
St. Cloud	17.0	17.2	17.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	26.4	24.3	24.8
Mississippi	210.1	208.1	206.4	56.9	55.3	55.3	254.3	248.6	250.6
Jackson	19.6	19.2	19.3	18.0	16.7	16.6	54.4	54.3	54.7
Missouri	369.3	360.8	360.1	174.3	168.7	167.3	651.0	638.3	641.1
Kansas City	101.2	101.8	100.9	86.6	84.8	83.9	238.3	236.0	236.5
St. Louis	173.8	169.0	168.6	87.5	84.8	83.7	313.9	305.3	306.0
Springfield	20.7	20.3	20.4	12.2	11.4	11.5	47.8	49.7	50.0
Montana	23.9	24.1	23.7	21.7	21.8	21.5	101.4	102.7	103.2
Billings	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	20.5	21.0	21.2
Missoula	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	14.3	14.4	14.6
Nebraska	115.1	113.0	113.1	57.3	57.8	58.3	215.3	214.7	218.2
Lincoln	17.1	17.0	16.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	32.8	32.9	33.0
Omaha	37.1	37.1	37.2	31.3	30.6	31.1	103.3	100.0	101.3
Nevada	45.5	46.4	46.2	56.6	57.9	56.7	225.2	228.5	231.6
Las Vegas	25.4	26.1	26.1	42.8	43.7	42.6	169.6	172.5	175.1
Reno	14.4	14.6	14.6	12.3	12.6	12.6	44.9	44.9	45.3
New Hampshire	101.5	98.6	98.2	21.5	20.7	20.7	166.9	166.2	167.0
Manchester	13.2	12.6	12.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	27.2	26.5	27.0
Nashua	28.1	27.7	27.6	2.3	1.8	1.8	25.7	25.2	25.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	17.4	17.0	17.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	34.7	33.3	33.4
New Jersey	440.3	422.2	421.7	267.3	262.0	261.8	936.3	929.6	943.9
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	38.5	40.2	39.4
Bergen-Passaic	93.1	89.7	89.3	37.2	36.2	36.3	181.6	181.2	185.0
Camden	52.4	50.3	51.1	23.0	23.1	22.9	134.4	131.8	135.1
Jersey City	23.4	23.3	23.1	32.8	30.5	30.5	54.1	54.1	55.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	89.8	87.9	87.6	49.0	47.7	47.6	159.7	155.3	157.9
Monmouth-Ocean	18.9	18.0	18.0	22.0	22.4	22.4	104.0	104.8	106.9
Newark	126.0	118.0	117.3	82.3	80.7	80.8	207.4	206.0	209.7
Trenton	16.8	16.5	16.4	8.2	8.4	8.4	37.9	37.6	38.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	10.7	10.7	10.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	13.7	13.5	13.5

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Maryland	143.1	141.7	141.8	864.4	868.3	869.2	469.7	475.0	477.3
Baltimore PMSA	76.9	77.3	77.3	452.2	453.6	456.1	223.8	224.6	225.0
Baltimore City	32.2	31.7	31.7	172.2	171.2	172.1	84.0	85.6	84.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	53.6	52.9	52.9	329.0	330.4	329.5	190.3	194.9	195.6
Massachusetts	232.4	232.8	232.7	1,223.7	1,225.1	1,220.6	438.0	434.4	435.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.6	3.9	3.8	20.7	21.9	20.9	8.8	8.4	8.4
Boston	173.1	172.8	172.5	818.8	812.4	811.3	245.1	242.8	243.5
Brockton	3.4	3.5	3.6	25.9	26.3	26.2	17.7	17.6	17.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.3	13.3	13.1	8.7	8.7	8.7
Lawrence	6.6	6.1	6.2	50.5	51.4	51.2	19.8	20.4	20.8
Lowell	4.1	4.1	4.1	39.7	39.4	39.6	16.9	17.0	17.1
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.1	16.9	17.0	16.9	10.9	11.3	11.3
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.8	15.2	15.0	5.4	5.5	5.7
Springfield	14.4	14.9	15.0	83.9	86.6	85.7	50.9	52.1	52.5
Worcester	14.2	14.7	14.8	80.8	83.1	82.6	34.2	34.2	34.5
Michigan	209.7	212.2	212.5	1,294.6	1,303.3	1,298.5	717.8	715.3	719.7
Ann Arbor	10.6	10.8	10.9	73.3	74.1	74.4	79.3	79.5	80.6
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.7	19.7	19.0	9.7	9.8	9.7
Detroit	111.6	112.6	112.9	688.3	676.6	675.9	245.3	243.6	245.8
Flint	6.2	6.0	6.0	48.5	47.7	47.7	26.6	26.2	26.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.6	22.9	23.0	154.6	155.7	155.0	60.7	62.4	62.9
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.2	17.9	18.2	11.3	10.6	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	9.8	9.7	9.8	57.7	58.5	58.5	37.6	36.0	35.8
Lansing-East Lansing	15.3	15.7	15.7	60.4	60.8	60.4	69.9	69.7	68.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.0	7.1	7.2	50.7	51.1	50.6	24.7	24.2	24.2
Minnesota	164.7	166.0	165.4	786.8	796.1	793.0	413.0	410.6	417.9
Duluth-Superior	4.6	4.8	4.7	35.6	36.7	36.6	24.6	24.4	24.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	131.5	132.7	132.5	526.8	529.7	528.3	242.2	244.3	248.6
Rochester	2.3	2.3	2.2	42.5	43.7	43.4	8.0	7.7	8.2
St. Cloud	3.6	3.8	3.8	27.4	27.3	27.2	14.1	13.8	14.0
Mississippi	43.5	41.5	41.4	270.8	274.1	273.6	242.1	249.7	249.4
Jackson	14.5	14.3	14.2	63.2	66.2	65.5	49.5	49.8	49.9
Missouri	170.2	167.9	167.3	781.3	782.9	775.4	437.4	434.2	436.8
Kansas City	71.0	70.5	70.2	302.5	304.2	303.8	140.3	135.5	135.7
St. Louis	84.1	85.5	86.0	422.9	425.7	422.7	163.4	161.7	163.2
Springfield	9.0	9.2	9.2	48.9	49.2	48.7	22.9	23.9	23.9
Montana	18.1	18.7	18.6	114.8	118.8	118.1	86.0	87.5	88.9
Billings	3.4	3.5	3.5	23.5	24.1	24.1	8.4	8.4	8.3
Missoula	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.8	17.1	17.2	10.5	10.2	10.7
Nebraska	62.4	62.9	63.3	266.3	263.6	264.6	160.2	160.4	162.0
Lincoln	11.4	12.3	12.4	42.4	42.0	41.8	37.3	36.6	36.9
Omaha	36.0	34.7	34.7	143.9	141.8	141.8	53.7	54.0	54.3
Nevada	50.2	51.9	52.0	445.9	459.0	458.3	131.0	135.5	136.3
Las Vegas	38.5	40.0	40.1	342.5	354.1	353.5	86.5	90.2	90.6
Reno	9.2	9.4	9.4	75.8	77.2	77.3	26.0	26.6	26.9
New Hampshire	33.7	34.1	34.2	188.8	190.9	189.2	86.9	87.7	88.8
Manchester	8.3	8.4	8.4	35.3	35.0	34.9	11.7	12.1	12.3
Nashua	6.3	6.2	6.3	24.6	24.9	24.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.3	6.2	6.2	36.4	35.8	36.0	24.7	25.0	25.4
New Jersey	278.7	274.5	274.6	1,341.4	1,354.0	1,349.7	617.8	614.6	622.9
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	6.1	6.1	88.2	91.5	89.0	30.9	31.2	31.3
Bergen-Passaic	37.1	34.5	34.8	218.3	215.9	215.3	77.4	76.9	78.2
Camden	29.3	29.9	29.4	160.4	162.3	160.7	85.0	84.6	85.5
Jersey City	39.2	39.4	39.3	68.4	68.2	68.6	39.5	39.3	39.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	49.6	46.3	46.9	222.9	229.8	226.3	88.1	88.8	90.8
Monmouth-Ocean	20.5	20.7	20.7	143.2	145.3	143.9	67.7	67.8	68.3
Newark	80.5	80.2	80.5	337.1	337.9	338.5	148.3	149.0	151.3
Trenton	13.9	13.8	13.7	83.4	82.3	82.6	61.5	58.5	58.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.5	13.4	13.3	15.0	15.1	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
New Mexico	761.6	767.7	769.0	16.3	14.5	14.3	45.9	45.3	44.9
Albuquerque	361.4	360.0	360.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.6	22.7	22.3
Las Cruces	59.0	60.3	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	75.6	77.5	77.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.3
New York	8,672.0	8,606.3	8,630.1	5.0	5.5	5.3	346.2	357.2	350.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	467.9	467.4	469.4	.6	.7	.7	18.4	19.1	18.9
Binghamton	119.1	116.3	116.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.7	4.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	563.6	560.0	560.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	21.9	20.9
Dutchess County	119.1	119.6	120.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Elmira	43.6	42.1	42.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	1.9
Glens Falls	49.9	51.2	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.3	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,244.0	1,242.2	1,243.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.2	65.0	63.5
New York PMSA	4,245.4	4,177.2	4,202.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	162.2	159.5	158.3
New York City	3,681.2	3,614.1	3,637.5	.2	.2	.2	128.0	124.7	124.0
Newburgh	134.6	134.8	135.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.0	5.9
Rochester	554.8	548.8	547.3	.5	.4	.4	21.3	21.4	20.6
Rockland County	112.2	112.3	112.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.5
Syracuse	356.5	356.4	355.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	16.1	15.5
Utica-Rome	136.1	135.8	135.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.8	3.6
Westchester County	427.7	426.4	428.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.2	26.7	26.3
North Carolina	3,925.6	3,923.5	3,922.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	226.9	221.8	218.8
Asheville	113.3	115.2	115.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.3	7.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	844.1	856.7	856.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.1	53.6	53.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	659.4	652.3	652.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.4	33.5	33.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	700.8	704.5	705.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.9	41.2	41.1
North Dakota	333.8	333.7	332.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	15.9	16.7	15.3
Bismarck	53.1	53.2	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.0
Fargo-Moorhead	106.1	106.4	105.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.5	6.0
Grand Forks	49.9	49.6	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Ohio	5,595.3	5,549.5	5,557.7	12.8	12.4	12.3	243.9	241.2	240.6
Akron	330.0	330.4	330.2	.6	.6	.6	14.5	14.7	14.3
Canton-Massillon	188.6	188.7	188.8	.6	.6	.6	9.2	8.8	8.7
Cincinnati	886.4	879.0	878.9	.8	.7	.7	42.3	41.4	40.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,159.0	1,154.6	1,153.5	.8	.8	.8	46.5	49.5	48.3
Columbus	894.0	889.7	891.8	.7	.6	.6	40.5	42.2	41.9
Dayton-Springfield	481.7	477.1	478.7	.2	.2	.2	17.4	17.0	16.8
Hamilton-Middletown	135.7	133.5	134.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.6	8.7
Lima	79.4	77.9	78.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.4
Mansfield	80.8	79.3	79.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	2.9
Steubenville-Weirton	50.5	49.9	50.0	.4	.3	.3	1.7	2.2	2.3
Toledo	329.4	327.1	328.1	.2	.2	.2	16.7	17.7	16.8
Youngstown-Warren	241.1	235.0	236.6	.5	.5	.5	10.7	10.2	10.3
Oklahoma	1,527.5	1,529.3	1,535.0	31.3	32.5	32.1	64.6	67.3	67.0
Enid	23.7	23.7	23.9	.6	.6	.6	.7	.8	.8
Lawton	39.2	39.7	39.5	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Oklahoma City	548.5	550.3	552.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	24.1	25.4	25.4
Tulsa	410.2	410.4	411.5	6.1	5.7	5.7	20.3	21.3	21.1
Oregon	1,600.9	1,604.6	1,603.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	75.0	78.3	75.5
Eugene-Springfield	143.6	144.9	146.2	.2	.2	.2	6.5	6.6	6.5
Medford-Ashland	77.3	76.7	76.9	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.0	3.9
Portland-Vancouver	961.0	951.7	953.9	.8	.8	.8	51.5	53.2	52.2
Salem	137.5	140.7	138.5	.3	.3	.3	6.8	6.8	6.4
Pennsylvania	5,718.4	5,680.8	5,690.5	19.2	19.4	19.2	252.7	260.8	254.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	289.6	285.7	285.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	12.8	12.8
Altoona	60.4	60.6	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Erie	135.3	134.9	134.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.7	5.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	365.6	363.6	364.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.2	13.8
Johnstown	87.9	86.2	86.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.5
Lancaster	229.1	231.7	232.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	14.9	14.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,426.9	2,400.7	2,413.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	108.0	108.1	107.2
Philadelphia City	690.5	686.1	689.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	11.7	11.6
Pittsburgh	1,138.2	1,133.1	1,135.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	55.8	59.5	57.3
Reading	171.9	170.9	171.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.8	8.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	288.6	284.7	285.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	11.9	11.6
Sharon	50.8	50.7	50.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	1.8
State College	74.2	74.4	75.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	56.0	55.7	55.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.0
York	171.3	168.4	168.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	10.4	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
New Mexico	41.9	40.4	39.0	37.7	35.6	35.6	174.8	176.2	177.7
Albuquerque	27.7	25.8	25.4	20.3	19.3	19.3	85.2	84.5	85.7
Las Cruces	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.1	12.2	12.2
Santa Fe	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.1	15.5	15.6
New York	826.2	793.8	790.5	432.3	422.4	419.6	1,760.3	1,728.9	1,750.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	35.8	34.7	34.4	20.0	20.1	20.1	97.8	96.5	98.1
Binghamton	21.8	19.0	18.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	25.3	24.9	25.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	82.3	79.4	78.8	27.8	26.8	26.6	131.7	128.5	131.3
Dutchess County	17.7	17.3	17.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	23.5	23.4	23.9
Elmira	7.9	7.4	7.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	11.0	10.5	10.6
Glens Falls	7.1	7.1	6.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	11.7	11.9	11.8
Nassau-Suffolk	108.5	103.7	103.6	60.0	58.6	58.3	317.9	312.6	317.9
New York PMSA	274.8	264.8	263.5	235.7	226.6	226.4	746.4	735.8	748.9
New York City	225.0	216.2	214.8	206.3	196.7	196.6	623.3	614.9	626.0
Newburgh	11.6	11.2	11.1	6.8	7.0	6.9	37.2	36.7	37.3
Rochester	106.2	101.0	100.4	20.2	18.7	18.4	119.1	116.8	118.2
Rockland County	11.7	11.5	11.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	26.6	26.2	26.6
Syracuse	45.3	43.3	43.4	21.2	19.8	19.5	84.3	84.8	85.4
Utica-Rome	18.0	17.2	17.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	28.7	28.5	28.4
Westchester County	36.1	35.2	35.3	22.4	22.9	22.8	91.8	90.0	91.8
North Carolina	714.4	700.2	698.5	182.8	177.9	177.3	900.4	889.7	897.3
Asheville	16.5	16.9	16.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	28.3	27.5	27.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	122.6	126.3	125.0	56.1	55.8	55.5	202.0	199.3	200.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	147.5	146.6	147.4	36.6	35.5	35.7	144.7	142.9	142.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.9	81.0	80.5	33.0	32.4	32.3	143.6	140.7	142.4
North Dakota	25.6	25.3	24.9	19.2	19.0	19.1	82.8	81.4	82.6
Bismarck	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.8	12.9	13.1
Fargo-Moorhead	8.5	8.6	8.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	29.9	29.2	29.5
Grand Forks	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.2	13.5
Ohio	1,009.4	996.6	996.3	249.3	247.3	246.8	1,346.1	1,320.5	1,336.0
Akron	60.1	59.8	59.5	15.1	15.1	15.1	83.7	83.3	83.6
Canton-Massillon	43.4	42.5	42.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	46.2	46.1	46.4
Cincinnati	134.2	131.0	130.7	48.4	47.2	47.3	221.4	218.3	219.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	202.7	200.8	200.8	47.5	47.3	47.0	267.5	260.8	263.0
Columbus	88.8	87.7	87.7	42.3	41.7	41.8	231.2	227.1	228.8
Dayton-Springfield	86.7	84.7	84.9	20.8	20.2	20.1	111.8	110.1	111.3
Hamilton-Middletown	21.2	20.9	20.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	36.5	34.9	35.2
Lima	18.3	17.9	17.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.6	17.9	18.3
Mansfield	22.1	21.7	21.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	18.4	17.4	17.7
Steubenville-Weirton	12.2	12.0	11.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	9.9	9.6	9.6
Toledo	57.1	57.1	57.8	16.4	16.5	16.3	80.7	77.8	79.1
Youngstown-Warren	47.0	44.2	44.7	10.6	10.6	10.7	61.4	60.3	61.2
Oklahoma	177.1	173.9	173.9	84.5	82.4	82.4	349.6	345.3	350.8
Enid	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.3	6.2	6.3
Lawton	3.7	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.5	8.5
Oklahoma City	50.0	47.4	47.4	25.9	25.1	25.2	129.3	128.1	129.9
Tulsa	56.6	56.7	56.9	35.7	35.2	35.3	92.7	89.5	90.9
Oregon	228.5	231.2	229.0	78.8	77.4	77.0	397.7	392.3	395.7
Eugene-Springfield	20.9	21.8	21.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	36.1	35.4	36.5
Medford-Ashland	8.4	8.5	8.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	24.3	22.7	23.4
Portland-Vancouver	141.0	135.3	135.2	55.6	52.7	53.0	233.1	228.8	230.4
Salem	15.6	17.7	15.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	29.7	29.6	30.1
Pennsylvania	866.3	845.2	842.3	301.1	294.4	293.1	1,287.0	1,255.4	1,271.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	52.9	49.8	49.6	16.7	17.5	17.4	64.1	62.8	63.4
Altoona	9.3	9.2	8.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	16.6	16.2	16.4
Erie	31.5	30.4	30.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	29.9	29.4	29.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	42.1	39.5	39.5	27.4	27.0	27.0	81.2	80.5	81.7
Johnstown	11.1	9.7	9.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	20.3	19.4	19.5
Lancaster	55.0	55.0	55.3	8.8	9.1	9.1	56.0	55.6	56.1
Philadelphia PMSA	282.3	273.7	273.1	113.5	112.0	112.0	539.3	524.9	534.2
Philadelphia City	52.0	51.1	50.8	34.7	33.7	33.5	120.3	117.9	119.3
Pittsburgh	134.8	132.2	132.2	72.2	69.5	69.3	263.9	256.8	259.8
Reading	39.4	38.4	38.6	8.9	8.6	8.7	39.0	38.2	38.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	51.8	50.8	50.5	17.9	17.9	17.8	68.5	67.0	67.8
Sharon	10.4	10.3	10.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.0	13.2
State College	7.4	7.5	7.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	13.9	14.1	14.2
Williamsport	13.9	13.5	13.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	13.8	13.8	14.1
York	45.0	43.4	43.0	8.9	8.6	8.5	41.6	40.8	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
New Mexico	32.6	32.6	32.9	221.7	229.4	229.8	190.7	193.7	194.8
Albuquerque	19.5	19.3	19.3	114.8	117.0	116.7	70.3	71.4	71.9
Las Cruces	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.6	16.9	16.9	20.0	20.4	20.3
Santa Fe	3.7	3.8	3.8	23.2	23.9	24.0	26.2	27.1	27.3
New York	723.6	715.2	715.9	3,076.8	3,093.5	3,095.3	1,501.6	1,489.8	1,502.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.0	26.2	26.1	156.1	158.3	158.6	113.2	111.8	112.5
Binghamton	4.5	4.4	4.4	33.3	33.3	33.0	24.7	24.6	24.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	31.0	31.3	31.4	174.7	176.5	175.9	94.8	95.6	95.7
Dutchess County	4.6	4.8	4.8	39.4	40.2	40.2	23.6	23.3	23.4
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	7.4	7.3	7.3
Glens Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.5	15.6	14.5	10.9	10.5	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk	80.4	81.9	82.1	413.6	420.9	417.6	198.4	199.5	200.6
New York PMSA	502.5	491.1	491.5	1,669.3	1,662.4	1,672.2	654.5	637.0	642.1
New York City	470.0	458.8	459.2	1,465.5	1,456.6	1,466.8	562.9	546.0	549.9
Newburgh	5.6	5.4	5.4	37.3	38.1	37.8	30.4	30.4	30.6
Rochester	21.7	22.2	22.2	177.3	181.3	179.4	88.5	87.0	87.7
Rockland County	4.7	4.9	4.9	36.9	37.3	37.4	20.5	20.5	20.6
Syracuse	17.2	17.1	17.0	108.9	110.1	109.1	64.8	65.2	65.8
Utica-Rome	8.1	8.1	8.0	44.6	45.2	45.1	28.8	28.9	28.9
Westchester County	26.6	26.2	26.2	158.6	159.9	159.6	66.0	65.5	66.4
North Carolina	190.1	189.1	189.2	1,052.2	1,078.5	1,072.3	654.8	662.3	665.2
Asheville	3.3	3.4	3.5	36.6	38.8	38.8	16.4	16.6	16.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	67.4	67.4	67.5	229.2	234.1	233.8	111.7	120.2	120.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.3	33.8	33.7	186.3	190.4	189.8	75.6	69.6	69.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	32.2	32.8	32.9	232.6	241.4	241.7	131.6	135.0	134.8
North Dakota	17.2	17.1	17.0	94.0	94.6	94.3	75.3	75.9	75.8
Bismarck	2.5	2.4	2.5	17.3	17.4	17.4	11.1	10.9	10.9
Fargo-Moorhead	7.6	7.6	7.5	33.0	33.5	33.4	16.1	16.0	15.9
Grand Forks	1.4	1.3	1.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.5	13.5	13.8
Ohio	313.2	311.6	312.3	1,602.6	1,604.8	1,594.4	818.0	815.1	819.0
Akron	15.2	15.4	15.3	90.9	91.1	90.9	49.9	50.4	50.9
Canton-Massillon	7.2	7.1	7.1	55.9	57.3	57.2	21.4	21.7	21.8
Cincinnati	56.7	56.7	57.3	278.2	278.6	277.5	104.4	105.1	105.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	82.4	81.4	82.1	360.2	364.0	360.8	151.4	150.0	150.7
Columbus	78.5	77.9	77.8	264.6	265.1	264.6	147.4	147.4	148.6
Dayton-Springfield	18.1	18.5	18.7	152.4	151.0	150.7	74.3	75.4	76.0
Hamilton-Middletown	8.1	8.0	8.0	32.5	32.8	32.7	23.8	23.6	23.9
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.0	22.7	22.9	10.8	10.6	10.6
Mansfield	2.5	2.6	2.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	11.7	11.3	11.6
Steubenville-Weirton	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.8	15.6	15.6	6.5	6.5	6.5
Toledo	11.3	11.3	11.3	96.3	96.6	96.1	50.7	49.9	50.5
Youngstown-Warren	8.9	8.9	8.9	68.3	67.6	66.8	33.7	32.7	33.5
Oklahoma	75.2	76.4	76.6	439.5	444.4	443.3	305.7	307.1	308.9
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.6	6.5	6.6	3.9	4.0	4.0
Lawton	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.8	10.3	10.2	11.7	11.9	11.8
Oklahoma City	29.7	30.3	30.3	174.6	180.1	180.1	107.4	106.3	106.4
Tulsa	22.3	22.3	22.4	131.2	134.0	133.8	45.3	45.7	45.4
Oregon	95.6	96.5	96.2	446.1	451.8	450.5	277.4	275.4	278.4
Eugene-Springfield	7.5	7.6	7.6	41.2	41.9	41.8	26.9	27.1	27.4
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.5	3.5	22.0	22.6	22.2	11.8	11.4	11.5
Portland-Vancouver	64.7	64.2	64.2	285.6	288.1	287.5	128.7	128.6	130.6
Salem	6.9	7.1	7.2	33.4	34.9	34.4	39.8	39.6	39.6
Pennsylvania	327.3	326.3	327.0	1,910.2	1,929.4	1,922.2	754.6	749.9	760.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.7	14.8	14.8	94.8	95.0	94.1	33.4	33.0	33.3
Altoona	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.4	17.0	16.8	9.0	9.0	9.1
Erie	5.7	5.9	6.0	41.4	42.5	42.2	16.7	16.4	16.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.0	24.7	24.8	107.5	108.3	107.6	69.4	69.4	69.9
Johnstown	4.2	4.2	4.2	27.3	27.9	27.9	14.9	14.6	15.0
Lancaster	10.6	10.7	10.6	63.4	65.1	65.1	20.7	21.3	21.3
Philadelphia PMSA	170.3	168.1	168.1	900.6	903.7	904.3	312.9	310.2	314.2
Philadelphia City	50.1	50.0	50.1	303.0	302.3	304.1	118.4	119.4	120.4
Pittsburgh	65.8	65.1	65.0	413.5	419.3	419.3	128.2	126.9	128.4
Reading	8.6	8.4	8.4	46.9	48.2	48.1	20.5	20.3	20.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.4	13.3	13.3	87.8	87.5	87.3	37.1	36.3	36.7
Sharon	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.5	15.6	15.5	6.0	6.0	6.1
State College	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.2	15.1	15.3	30.4	30.4	31.3
Williamsport	2.5	2.3	2.3	15.2	15.5	15.4	6.7	6.6	6.6
York	4.8	4.8	4.9	43.6	43.9	43.7	17.2	16.5	16.7

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Rhode Island	485.2	489.2	490.0	.2	.2	.2	18.5	18.6	18.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	540.4	542.0	543.1	.3	.2	.2	20.3	20.6	20.6
South Carolina	1,842.0	1,841.6	1,841.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	111.4	111.2	111.2
Charleston-North Charleston	251.7	253.4	254.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.0	21.4	21.9
Columbia	296.4	295.7	298.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.8	16.5	16.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	486.7	492.7	494.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.6	32.8	33.2
South Dakota	378.8	378.3	376.7	1.1	.8	.8	18.8	18.8	18.3
Rapid City	50.1	50.5	50.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.7	3.5
Sioux Falls	117.0	118.2	118.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	6.2	6.1
Tennessee	2,731.0	2,716.4	2,723.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	121.0	119.2	118.8
Chattanooga	237.4	235.3	236.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	9.9	9.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	199.3	196.2	197.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	11.9	11.7
Knoxville	349.3	347.5	348.6	.6	.5	.5	16.8	17.0	17.0
Memphis	598.6	586.6	588.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.8	24.8	24.6
Nashville	691.6	692.0	693.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.2	34.0	33.6
Texas	9,510.1	9,449.4	9,469.5	162.9	156.8	156.3	557.9	558.9	555.0
Abilene	54.2	53.3	53.4	.9	.9	.9	2.2	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	99.0	97.5	98.0	.7	.7	.7	5.1	4.9	4.8
Austin-San Marcos	676.6	675.5	679.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	40.0	39.6	39.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	158.5	158.4	159.2	.8	.8	.8	15.6	15.9	15.9
Brazoria	79.4	78.8	78.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.7	11.5	11.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	111.8	111.7	111.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.5	4.5
Bryan-College Station	80.4	79.9	80.4	.9	.9	.9	3.5	3.6	3.5
Corpus Christi	160.0	161.0	162.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	12.8	14.2	14.4
Dallas	1,991.2	1,932.7	1,984.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	105.8	106.0	105.1
El Paso	255.9	254.2	254.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	12.3	12.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	799.5	790.8	794.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	44.9	45.6	45.4
Galveston-Texas City	87.1	86.2	86.8	.5	.4	.5	4.0	4.0	4.1
Houston	2,126.8	2,124.8	2,129.5	69.2	67.0	66.8	158.9	161.9	162.2
Killeen-Temple	104.5	103.4	103.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.6	4.6
Laredo	71.1	72.1	72.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Longview-Marshall	93.0	92.0	91.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.8
Lubbock	125.2	126.3	126.4	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	164.6	167.4	170.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.6	8.6
Odessa-Midland	106.0	105.3	105.2	12.3	12.5	12.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
San Angelo	44.6	45.4	45.2	.9	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
San Antonio	731.1	735.0	735.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	41.6	44.7	44.5
Sherman-Denison	44.2	43.5	43.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Texarkana	53.5	52.9	53.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Tyler	85.7	86.9	87.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Victoria	37.7	37.5	37.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
Waco	101.2	100.6	100.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.6	5.5
Wichita Falls	60.4	59.5	59.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Utah	1,087.1	1,071.4	1,072.6	7.7	7.3	7.2	73.2	67.3	65.8
Provo-Orem	157.3	153.5	154.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	10.9	10.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	722.5	709.3	709.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	45.7	43.7	42.5
Vermont	299.7	302.9	300.3	.6	.7	.7	15.4	16.4	15.8
Barre-Montpelier	34.1	34.9	34.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Burlington	109.2	109.4	108.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.7	5.4
Virginia	3,531.5	3,519.0	3,524.2	10.3	10.0	10.0	211.7	210.2	206.6
Bristol	40.3	39.6	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.3
Charlottesville	88.1	87.5	87.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.2	5.1
Danville	45.8	45.1	45.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.3
Lynchburg	100.5	100.1	100.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	7.0	6.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	708.4	712.1	714.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	42.5	42.2	42.2
Northern Virginia	1,163.5	1,165.4	1,167.6	.7	.6	.6	74.2	74.9	74.7
Richmond-Petersburg	564.8	561.2	563.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	37.2	35.6	35.8
Roanoke	147.2	144.8	145.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	8.8	8.7
Washington	2,694.9	2,658.8	2,661.7	3.2	3.2	3.0	149.6	152.9	147.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,393.9	1,351.6	1,358.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	78.3	78.4	76.4
Spokane	197.3	195.1	194.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	10.7	10.3
Tacoma	243.5	249.6	250.7	.2	.3	.3	16.0	19.0	18.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
Rhode Island	68.8	68.1	68.2	17.2	17.0	16.9	109.5	110.1	110.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	87.5	86.4	86.1	18.9	18.6	18.7	127.0	127.2	128.3
South Carolina	324.7	311.4	308.2	95.9	96.1	96.1	438.2	435.7	438.3
Charleston-North Charleston	21.3	21.8	21.7	13.7	13.3	13.2	60.9	60.8	61.3
Columbia	29.0	29.3	28.9	14.6	14.4	15.0	67.6	65.2	66.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	118.8	113.9	112.0	24.4	25.6	25.9	119.3	114.7	116.6
South Dakota	44.4	43.7	43.8	17.1	16.6	16.4	94.5	92.8	93.1
Rapid City	4.2	3.8	3.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.3	14.2	14.3
Sioux Falls	13.2	13.4	13.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	29.2	29.4	29.7
Tennessee	469.7	462.5	460.3	180.4	173.3	173.3	650.6	636.3	645.9
Chattanooga	42.5	40.3	40.1	20.1	20.4	20.5	51.6	51.2	51.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.7	42.4	42.5	8.1	7.5	7.5	47.3	47.2	47.5
Knoxville	45.5	44.6	44.8	16.4	15.6	15.6	95.9	94.6	95.3
Memphis	57.0	54.7	54.6	68.8	65.2	65.2	151.9	147.5	149.5
Nashville	91.6	89.8	89.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	169.4	168.3	170.5
Texas	1,030.4	999.2	996.5	585.7	571.6	571.0	2,276.5	2,232.5	2,257.9
Abilene	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.3	13.9	14.0
Amarillo	9.0	9.1	9.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	27.4	27.2	27.6
Austin-San Marcos	74.0	68.6	68.7	21.0	20.5	20.5	156.0	154.7	157.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	22.0	21.3	21.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	35.5	35.8	36.1
Brazoria	14.0	13.5	13.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	16.3	15.8	15.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	11.2	10.4	10.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	26.6	27.5	27.8
Bryan-College Station	5.4	5.3	5.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	16.2	16.1	16.3
Corpus Christi	13.1	12.8	12.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	36.1	35.9	36.3
Dallas	233.6	229.4	228.4	139.7	137.5	137.7	497.1	487.5	492.5
El Paso	34.4	32.4	31.7	14.9	14.0	14.0	61.7	61.3	62.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	107.4	104.7	104.6	79.7	78.4	78.7	200.3	193.4	196.2
Galveston-Texas City	7.7	7.4	7.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	19.7	19.6	19.7
Houston	212.6	210.2	210.3	152.8	145.3	144.9	483.9	479.7	484.7
Killeen-Temple	8.9	8.7	8.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	25.6	25.2	25.6
Laredo	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.1	12.0	12.0	18.4	18.9	19.2
Longview-Marshall	16.1	15.7	15.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	24.4	23.9	24.3
Lubbock	7.0	7.0	7.1	8.5	8.4	8.4	33.8	33.7	34.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.2	10.0	9.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	43.2	43.0	44.4
Odessa-Midland	7.0	6.9	6.9	5.3	5.1	5.1	28.2	27.4	27.7
San Angelo	4.6	4.8	4.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	10.4	10.2	10.3
San Antonio	53.4	52.6	52.6	35.7	34.2	34.3	179.6	175.0	176.7
Sherman-Denison	7.9	7.3	7.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.8	9.4	9.5
Texarkana	5.8	5.7	5.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	14.0	13.5	13.7
Tyler	11.4	12.3	12.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	23.5	22.9	23.0
Victoria	3.1	3.0	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.5	9.5
Waco	14.5	14.0	13.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	22.8	22.6	22.8
Wichita Falls	7.9	7.4	7.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.4	14.0	14.1
Utah	124.7	119.8	118.4	59.8	58.0	58.1	252.7	245.6	248.9
Provo-Orem	18.8	17.4	17.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	34.4	33.2	33.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	78.5	75.6	74.4	47.1	45.6	45.5	168.6	163.6	165.9
Vermont	46.7	44.1	44.0	12.2	12.5	12.4	67.8	68.2	68.2
Barre-Montpelier	3.9	3.8	3.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	7.1	7.1
Burlington	18.8	17.3	17.3	4.8	5.0	4.8	23.8	23.8	23.8
Virginia	363.6	356.8	357.5	181.4	177.5	177.3	779.8	762.2	773.4
Bristol	8.4	8.1	8.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.9	11.6	12.0
Charlottesville	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.7	17.4	17.5
Danville	13.8	14.1	13.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	8.9	9.1
Lynchburg	21.5	21.8	21.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	22.1	21.3	21.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.5	69.0	69.2	33.3	32.5	32.5	167.0	164.4	167.3
Northern Virginia	39.8	39.3	39.1	74.7	71.3	71.5	234.6	232.3	234.8
Richmond-Petersburg	56.4	55.5	56.0	28.4	28.5	28.4	128.8	126.3	127.8
Roanoke	18.1	17.1	17.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	38.0	36.2	36.6
Washington	329.0	305.9	300.9	143.4	137.4	136.6	636.9	625.5	631.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	192.1	174.1	173.0	84.6	80.8	80.8	323.5	313.9	317.1
Spokane	19.1	17.8	17.6	7.9	7.5	7.4	50.3	48.1	48.3
Tacoma	21.9	21.1	20.9	10.5	10.7	10.7	58.8	57.6	58.7

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
Rhode Island	32.9	33.7	33.9	172.4	175.1	174.2	65.7	66.4	67.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	34.5	35.1	35.3	183.1	185.1	184.4	68.8	68.8	69.5
South Carolina	84.0	85.7	85.6	461.8	476.1	474.4	324.4	323.8	325.9
Charleston-North Charleston	9.4	9.7	9.6	75.2	75.9	76.6	49.2	50.5	50.6
Columbia	23.9	23.9	23.7	69.8	72.1	72.7	74.7	74.3	74.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.7	17.0	17.0	109.8	119.1	119.3	67.1	69.6	70.1
South Dakota	27.8	28.0	27.9	101.0	102.6	101.6	74.1	75.0	74.8
Rapid City	3.1	2.9	2.9	15.7	16.4	16.1	6.9	7.2	7.1
Sioux Falls	15.3	15.0	14.9	36.0	36.8	36.9	10.5	10.6	10.5
Tennessee	133.2	132.1	132.0	762.5	778.3	776.9	409.6	410.9	412.2
Chattanooga	17.0	17.2	17.2	61.7	61.7	61.8	34.7	34.6	34.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	8.1	7.9	7.9	49.4	48.7	49.0	31.1	30.6	30.9
Knoxville	15.5	15.5	15.5	101.3	102.3	102.4	57.3	57.4	57.5
Memphis	30.1	30.2	30.2	178.6	177.2	176.7	86.4	87.0	87.4
Nashville	41.8	41.8	41.6	228.2	230.7	230.5	88.7	89.0	89.2
Texas	533.1	530.6	530.1	2,736.9	2,746.8	2,739.0	1,626.7	1,653.0	1,663.7
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.3	18.9	18.8	9.5	9.5	9.6
Amarillo	5.4	5.1	5.1	28.6	28.7	28.7	17.9	17.0	17.1
Austin-San Marcos	33.9	34.3	34.3	203.3	203.7	204.1	146.6	152.3	153.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.1	5.2	43.0	44.2	44.2	28.0	27.1	27.4
Brazoria	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.3	16.0	15.9	15.3	15.4	15.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	3.9	3.9	32.8	33.4	33.5	27.2	26.6	26.5
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.8	17.5	17.3	17.2	32.9	32.7	33.1
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.4	6.3	50.1	49.8	49.8	31.3	31.6	31.9
Dallas	157.7	157.1	156.9	619.5	623.9	621.2	228.7	232.2	233.9
El Paso	11.2	11.3	11.3	62.9	62.4	62.4	58.9	60.5	60.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.4	41.4	41.5	216.2	217.0	216.4	105.3	105.7	106.9
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.3	5.3	20.0	20.0	20.0	26.0	25.8	26.0
Houston	115.6	115.5	115.1	658.1	665.1	665.1	275.7	280.1	280.4
Killeen-Temple	4.3	4.3	4.3	28.3	28.4	28.0	28.9	28.4	28.6
Laredo	2.9	3.0	3.1	15.6	15.7	15.8	17.0	17.7	17.8
Longview-Marshall	3.5	3.6	3.6	23.7	23.6	23.4	12.4	12.1	12.1
Lubbock	6.5	6.5	6.5	36.8	37.4	37.3	27.5	28.2	28.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.9	6.0	6.1	44.5	47.3	47.7	43.5	44.4	45.5
Odessa-Midland	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.2	25.2	25.1	18.4	18.6	18.6
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.0	13.2	13.1	9.3	9.9	9.9
San Antonio	51.9	51.7	51.6	232.5	236.9	235.5	134.1	137.5	137.8
Sherman-Denison	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.6	12.8	12.8	6.3	6.2	6.2
Texarkana	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.7	14.5	14.6	11.4	11.7	11.8
Tyler	4.3	4.4	4.3	26.2	26.7	26.7	11.9	12.3	12.5
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.2	10.2	10.2	6.9	7.0	7.1
Waco	6.4	6.3	6.3	30.7	30.3	30.3	16.9	17.4	17.2
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.7	17.1	17.2	13.5	13.0	13.0
Utah	60.4	59.6	60.1	314.1	315.5	313.6	194.5	198.3	200.5
Provo-Orem	5.0	5.1	5.1	62.9	62.4	62.5	22.5	22.0	22.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	49.8	48.8	49.1	206.8	205.4	204.6	123.5	124.4	125.4
Vermont	12.7	13.1	13.1	91.0	94.6	92.3	53.3	53.3	53.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.8	2.8	9.1	9.4	9.3	8.7	8.9	8.9
Burlington	5.3	5.5	5.5	32.9	33.8	33.1	18.2	18.3	18.6
Virginia	193.7	193.5	193.5	1,145.3	1,164.4	1,156.6	645.7	644.4	649.3
Bristol	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
Charlottesville	5.1	5.2	5.2	23.3	23.1	23.0	28.3	28.2	28.4
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.1	11.2	11.2	6.4	6.0	6.0
Lynchburg	4.3	4.3	4.3	29.4	29.4	29.5	13.2	12.8	13.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	36.4	36.5	36.7	212.5	216.6	215.5	148.2	150.9	151.3
Northern Virginia	64.4	64.8	65.0	482.0	485.3	483.8	193.1	196.9	198.1
Richmond-Petersburg	52.3	51.4	51.7	153.6	156.3	155.3	108.1	107.6	108.7
Roanoke	10.5	10.2	10.2	44.0	44.1	44.1	18.3	19.0	19.4
Washington	143.8	144.0	144.7	764.9	774.3	772.2	524.1	515.6	525.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	88.8	87.7	87.9	420.8	417.5	418.1	204.8	198.1	204.2
Spokane	11.3	11.4	11.4	64.1	65.3	64.9	33.7	34.3	34.8
Tacoma	13.3	13.5	13.4	70.0	73.9	74.1	52.8	53.5	54.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
West Virginia	742.6	732.8	735.3	23.4	21.0	21.1	35.1	34.2	33.5
Charleston	137.4	135.7	135.5	2.7	2.3	2.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
Huntington-Ashland	124.0	122.8	122.9	.9	.8	.8	5.7	4.8	4.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.2	69.9	70.2	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.8	4.0
Wheeling	67.8	67.3	66.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Wisconsin	2,843.3	2,867.1	2,867.5	2.9	3.1	3.0	124.8	131.2	127.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	207.2	207.9	209.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	13.6	13.8
Eau Claire	77.6	78.1	78.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	4.3	4.0
Green Bay	148.3	148.9	149.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.0	8.0
Janesville-Beloit	70.5	70.9	71.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.3	3.2
Kenosha	55.6	56.0	56.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.2	3.2
La Crosse	74.4	75.8	76.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.5	3.4
Madison	298.6	301.5	303.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	13.2	13.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	863.2	866.5	864.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	35.2	34.7	33.4
Racine	82.0	82.4	82.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.2	4.1
Sheboygan	62.1	61.0	60.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Wausau	69.9	71.1	71.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.9	2.8
Wyoming	244.9	250.8	246.1	20.1	19.8	19.2	17.5	19.9	18.6
Casper	33.2	33.7	33.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9
Puerto Rico	1,000.0	999.0	1,003.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	72.2	69.0	69.3
Caguas	71.6	70.8	70.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	2.3
Mayaguez	69.6	67.3	68.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.0	4.9
Ponce	79.2	80.9	81.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.1	6.0
San Juan-Bayamon	640.6	646.8	649.9	.7	.6	.6	49.1	49.7	50.9
Virgin Islands	43.7	41.8	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	2.3	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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	75.8	72.6	72.6	37.1	36.0	36.0	163.8	159.5	161.3
Charleston	9.2	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.2	8.2	31.4	30.6	30.8
Huntington-Ashland	12.9	12.8	12.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	31.1	30.3	30.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	11.8	11.6	11.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.3	17.7	17.8
Wheeling	6.0	6.0	5.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.6	16.2	16.1
Wisconsin	576.1	570.4	567.3	133.4	132.6	131.8	653.7	646.1	655.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	57.3	54.9	54.8	9.6	9.9	9.9	46.2	45.3	46.1
Eau Claire	11.9	11.2	11.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	21.1	20.6	21.1
Green Bay	28.1	28.1	28.1	11.0	11.4	11.4	33.9	34.6	35.2
Janesville-Beloit	17.7	17.6	17.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	17.0	16.7	17.0
Kenosha	11.6	11.5	11.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.0	13.7	14.0
La Crosse	10.1	10.1	10.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	19.3	19.2	19.5
Madison	29.9	30.4	30.3	10.6	10.6	10.6	64.7	63.2	64.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	161.6	158.6	158.2	39.4	40.0	39.9	186.3	181.9	184.8
Racine	21.4	21.4	21.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.1	17.4	17.7
Sheboygan	25.0	24.3	24.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	10.9	11.1
Wausau	17.9	18.2	18.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	18.6	18.9	19.6
Wyoming	11.5	11.0	11.0	14.2	14.0	14.1	54.6	55.6	54.4
Casper	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.9	9.0
Puerto Rico	131.1	128.6	129.2	33.6	33.0	33.0	220.4	213.7	216.6
Caguas	15.1	15.6	15.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	18.0	16.9	17.7
Mayaguez	14.3	12.3	12.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.7	11.2	11.3
Ponce	8.2	8.2	8.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	14.2	14.0	14.6
San Juan-Bayamon	65.7	67.0	67.2	25.9	25.6	25.6	145.2	141.1	142.7
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.7	9.7	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	29.7	29.7	30.0	234.5	236.4	236.0	143.2	143.4	144.8
Charleston	7.6	7.4	7.7	46.1	46.5	45.9	24.6	25.0	25.3
Huntington-Ashland	4.9	5.1	5.1	39.1	39.8	40.0	22.6	22.6	22.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.9	21.3	21.1	9.9	9.6	9.7
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	2.9	25.1	25.3	25.3	10.5	10.4	10.3
Wisconsin	150.7	153.8	153.9	774.7	802.7	795.1	426.9	427.2	433.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.5	9.7	9.7	48.3	49.7	49.6	24.5	24.7	25.2
Eau Claire	2.9	2.9	3.0	22.3	22.7	22.7	12.6	13.0	13.4
Green Bay	10.7	10.3	10.3	37.9	38.5	38.5	18.0	17.9	18.1
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.8	18.5	18.6	9.0	9.0	9.2
Kenosha	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	9.2	9.8	10.0
La Crosse	3.4	3.6	3.6	23.3	24.1	24.2	11.5	11.3	11.4
Madison	23.4	24.1	24.1	79.0	84.2	83.7	78.1	75.7	76.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.2	58.8	58.7	287.4	296.4	293.6	95.1	96.1	96.3
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	23.0	23.6	23.2	10.5	10.7	10.8
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.7	12.8	12.7	6.8	6.7	6.9
Wausau	4.7	4.7	4.7	13.9	14.1	14.1	7.9	8.0	8.1
Wyoming	8.4	8.4	8.4	55.2	58.0	56.1	63.4	64.1	64.3
Casper	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.0	10.1	5.6	5.8	5.8
Puerto Rico	47.6	47.0	47.3	219.6	223.0	223.2	274.1	283.4	283.5
Caguas	1.6	1.4	1.4	14.1	14.7	14.6	17.2	17.0	17.2
Mayaguez	2.1	1.9	2.0	14.4	15.2	15.9	20.2	20.5	20.8
Ponce	2.3	2.3	2.3	20.2	20.8	20.7	25.9	27.4	27.4
San Juan-Bayamon	38.2	37.6	37.9	147.7	149.8	149.9	168.1	175.4	175.1
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.5	10.5	10.7	12.2	12.7	12.7

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 editor's note on the first page 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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Total private		34.0	34.4	34.1	34.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.3	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.4	43.9	43.0	42.8	42.5	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.0	43.5	43.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	41.0	37.3	42.0	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.6	46.3	44.6	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	47.1	47.9	48.0	47.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	47.0	48.0	48.1	47.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.2	42.0	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.6	40.4	38.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.8	42.9	41.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.1	46.6	47.6	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.1	46.6	47.4	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.1	38.5	39.0	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.6	38.3	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.7	36.4	36.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.8	38.4	35.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.6	40.2	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.3	41.6	44.0	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	43.0	39.0	44.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.5	42.6	43.8	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.3	37.8	38.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	39.1	38.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.3	38.1	39.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.8	39.3	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.1	35.7	35.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	38.6	37.5	38.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.3	34.0	35.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.7	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.5	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5
Durable goods		40.9	41.6	41.3	41.2	42.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	40.9	40.9	41.3	40.7	41.3	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	-
Logging	241	41.7	41.3	43.1	40.8	-	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.5	41.6	41.6	40.6	-	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.8	41.6	41.8	40.3	-	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.5	41.9	40.9	41.6	-	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.7	42.2	42.9	42.5	-	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.1	-
Millwork	2431	42.7	42.3	43.2	42.5	-	9.4	8.6	7.4	7.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	45.2	44.3	44.9	44.2	-	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.8	-	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.1	37.7	37.1	38.3	-	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	-
Wood containers	244	39.1	39.9	38.7	38.8	-	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	34.7	35.0	35.0	33.8	-	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	-
Mobile homes	2451	34.1	34.0	33.0	31.6	-	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.9	39.5	40.0	-	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.0	39.9	39.6	39.3	41.7	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.1	-
Household furniture	251	37.9	39.0	37.8	37.9	-	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	37.8	38.3	37.9	37.1	-	2.3	2.9	2.1	1.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.2	39.7	37.0	37.1	-	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	44.8	45.5	43.3	44.2	-	4.7	5.3	2.2	3.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	38.9	36.9	39.7	-	3.1	2.4	1.8	3.1	-
Office furniture	252	38.3	40.2	39.8	40.3	-	3.1	4.2	2.6	3.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.3	41.8	44.3	42.0	-	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.0	41.8	43.6	42.4	-	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.2	39.5	37.7	37.5	-	3.6	3.4	3.3	2.4	-

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Total private		\$14.54	\$14.61	\$14.92	\$14.96	\$15.05	\$494.36	\$502.58	\$508.77	\$508.64	\$517.72
Goods-producing		16.16	16.23	16.60	16.59	16.68	651.25	657.32	668.98	665.26	673.87
Mining		17.61	17.58	17.81	17.81	17.77	764.27	771.76	765.83	762.27	755.23
Metal mining	10	19.02	18.65	18.93	19.10	—	917.86	811.28	827.24	813.66	—
Iron ores	101	22.18	21.40	21.69	22.37	—	909.38	798.22	910.98	883.62	—
Copper ores	102	16.04	15.97	16.03	16.02	—	731.42	739.41	714.94	693.67	—
Coal mining	12	19.42	19.46	19.65	19.79	—	914.68	932.13	943.20	947.94	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.57	19.58	19.80	19.95	—	919.79	939.84	952.38	955.61	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.66	17.57	17.73	17.74	—	727.59	737.94	710.97	713.15	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.79	24.37	24.49	24.68	—	965.87	984.55	937.97	982.26	—
Oil and gas field services	138	15.15	14.81	15.25	15.07	—	633.27	635.35	626.78	611.84	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.65	15.68	16.34	16.09	—	737.12	730.69	777.78	751.40	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.83	14.97	16.00	15.38	—	683.66	697.60	758.40	667.49	—
Construction		18.54	18.69	19.14	19.07	19.25	724.91	719.57	746.46	724.66	727.65
General building contractors	15	18.06	18.18	18.55	18.56	—	697.12	696.29	704.90	701.57	—
Residential building construction	152	16.97	17.05	17.08	17.21	—	622.80	620.62	618.30	617.84	—
Operative builders	153	18.18	18.17	18.38	18.18	—	705.38	697.73	648.81	605.39	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	19.08	19.22	20.05	19.96	—	774.65	772.64	800.00	802.39	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.90	17.78	18.61	18.34	—	775.07	739.65	818.84	766.61	—
Highway and street construction	161	18.03	17.70	19.02	18.29	—	775.29	690.30	846.39	760.86	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17.84	17.81	18.41	18.37	—	776.04	758.71	806.36	769.70	—
Special trade contractors	17	18.84	19.06	19.45	19.41	—	721.57	720.47	741.05	722.05	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	19.17	19.35	19.72	19.55	—	739.96	756.59	767.11	746.81	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	17.20	17.26	17.87	17.81	—	658.76	657.61	700.50	678.56	—
Electrical work	173	21.23	21.47	21.89	22.10	—	823.72	843.77	853.71	848.64	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	18.20	18.32	18.76	18.74	—	657.02	654.02	658.48	640.91	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	19.04	19.43	19.74	19.85	—	734.94	728.63	758.02	744.38	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	16.52	16.73	16.74	16.66	—	583.16	568.82	589.25	554.78	—
Manufacturing		15.07	15.17	15.42	15.48	15.59	613.35	625.00	630.68	633.13	646.99
Durable goods		15.55	15.66	15.95	16.01	16.11	636.00	651.46	658.74	659.61	676.62
Lumber and wood products	24	12.40	12.42	12.60	12.56	12.65	507.16	507.98	520.38	511.19	522.45
Logging	241	14.16	14.25	15.13	14.81	—	590.47	588.53	652.10	604.25	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.32	12.35	12.51	12.58	—	498.96	513.76	520.42	510.75	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.72	12.77	12.96	13.04	—	518.98	531.23	541.73	525.51	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.89	10.87	10.87	10.98	—	430.16	455.45	444.58	456.77	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	12.54	12.56	12.61	12.58	—	535.46	530.03	540.97	534.65	—
Millwork	2431	12.85	12.73	12.95	12.93	—	548.70	538.48	559.44	549.53	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	12.19	12.29	12.17	12.12	—	550.99	544.45	546.43	535.70	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	11.66	11.79	11.81	11.86	—	486.22	492.82	490.12	495.75	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.76	14.86	15.17	15.10	—	547.60	560.22	562.81	578.33	—
Wood containers	244	10.36	10.32	10.36	10.29	—	405.08	411.77	400.93	399.25	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	12.08	12.09	12.33	12.54	—	419.18	423.15	431.55	423.85	—
Mobile homes	2451	12.19	12.19	12.24	12.57	—	415.68	414.46	403.92	397.21	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.87	12.03	12.06	12.03	—	477.17	480.00	476.37	481.20	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.45	12.56	12.68	12.74	12.93	485.55	501.14	502.13	500.68	539.18
Household furniture	251	11.68	11.82	11.99	12.06	—	442.67	460.98	453.22	457.07	—
Wood household furniture	2511	11.27	11.35	11.46	11.53	—	426.01	434.71	434.33	427.76	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	12.20	12.40	12.65	12.62	—	453.84	492.28	468.05	468.20	—
Metal household furniture	2514	10.72	10.73	10.81	10.78	—	480.26	488.22	468.07	476.48	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	12.60	12.78	12.94	13.38	—	496.44	497.14	477.49	531.19	—
Office furniture	252	13.28	13.40	13.31	13.39	—	508.62	538.68	529.74	539.62	—
Public building and related furniture	253	13.82	13.51	13.86	14.03	—	570.77	564.72	614.00	589.26	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	13.33	13.72	13.36	13.45	—	559.86	573.50	582.50	570.28	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	12.54	12.49	12.97	12.99	—	479.03	493.36	488.97	487.13	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.8	43.0	43.9	43.1	42.8	6.0	5.4	6.6	5.7	—
Flat glass	321	37.4	38.4	37.9	39.4	—	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.9	43.5	43.8	43.4	—	5.0	4.6	6.0	6.0	—
Glass containers	3221	44.3	44.7	45.5	45.7	—	5.0	5.2	6.2	6.2	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.7	42.8	42.7	42.0	—	5.0	4.2	5.9	5.9	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.5	44.6	42.3	41.9	—	5.8	7.1	8.2	6.5	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	47.1	45.1	44.4	45.4	—	7.1	5.5	5.5	6.1	—
Structural clay products	325	40.2	41.4	40.9	40.7	—	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	—
Pottery and related products	326	40.1	41.4	41.3	41.0	—	3.9	4.6	5.2	4.8	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.0	43.6	46.4	44.8	—	7.5	6.0	7.9	6.5	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	41.3	40.6	41.8	41.6	—	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.4	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.5	43.3	42.2	41.2	—	7.1	6.8	6.8	5.3	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	48.4	44.0	49.3	47.1	—	8.6	5.9	9.1	7.8	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.3	42.7	40.3	40.3	—	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.1	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.1	41.6	41.4	42.1	—	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	—
Primary metal industries	33	43.4	44.4	44.6	44.7	45.3	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.7	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.3	44.3	45.9	45.8	46.7	5.8	6.1	7.2	7.1	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.0	44.3	47.1	47.1	—	6.0	5.6	7.8	7.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.7	47.1	44.5	43.8	—	7.4	12.0	7.8	7.6	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.6	46.1	44.5	44.3	—	5.9	6.8	6.3	6.3	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.5	47.1	44.8	44.7	—	5.7	7.0	6.4	6.1	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	50.8	51.5	52.8	51.0	—	3.1	3.3	6.2	4.7	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	45.4	46.3	45.1	45.2	—	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.6	46.8	48.5	50.1	—	10.4	12.5	15.4	16.0	—
Primary aluminum	3334	45.6	46.2	49.7	51.4	—	11.5	15.3	19.3	19.8	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.1	43.6	42.9	43.4	—	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.5	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.5	45.3	43.4	42.1	—	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.5	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.2	44.7	40.6	42.7	—	10.6	10.0	8.2	8.8	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.6	42.8	42.6	43.2	—	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.0	42.4	43.3	43.0	—	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.4	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	44.4	45.1	47.5	45.3	—	4.4	4.2	5.6	4.4	—
Fabricated metal products	34	41.4	42.2	41.8	41.6	42.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	45.2	44.6	45.1	45.6	—	6.9	6.4	7.8	7.9	—
Metal cans	3411	46.0	45.3	44.3	45.3	—	7.2	6.8	8.2	8.3	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	40.2	41.8	40.9	41.2	—	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.1	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.4	42.9	42.2	43.2	—	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	—
Hardware, nec	3429	38.8	41.2	40.0	39.7	—	2.7	4.2	3.0	2.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.4	42.8	40.7	40.9	—	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.0	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.4	41.0	38.8	38.9	—	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.3	42.6	40.8	41.4	—	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.8	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.3	43.1	42.2	42.2	—	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.1	43.1	41.9	41.6	—	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.7	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.2	—	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.4	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.7	44.9	43.6	43.5	—	5.1	5.7	4.8	4.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.2	42.6	41.7	41.6	—	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.2	—
Architectural metal work	3446	39.8	38.7	41.0	40.0	—	3.5	3.3	4.4	3.6	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	37.3	38.7	39.0	38.3	—	2.0	2.3	3.2	3.0	—
Screw machine products	3451	37.5	39.5	39.2	38.1	—	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	37.1	38.0	38.7	38.5	—	2.2	2.1	3.8	3.7	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.6	43.2	43.9	43.2	—	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.1	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.0	42.5	40.0	38.8	—	3.4	4.1	3.1	2.1	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.1	45.2	47.1	46.3	—	3.5	4.0	5.5	5.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.8	39.3	39.2	38.7	—	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	—
Metal services, nec	347	38.8	39.9	39.7	39.4	—	3.8	4.1	5.0	4.5	—
Plating and polishing	3471	39.5	40.7	39.7	39.7	—	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	37.8	38.8	39.8	39.0	—	3.9	4.2	5.6	4.7	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	42.6	43.6	41.6	40.9	—	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	44.5	45.0	43.5	42.8	—	3.3	3.8	2.6	2.8	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.2	42.0	41.6	41.6	—	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	35.2	35.1	33.4	33.3	—	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	39.4	40.2	38.0	38.5	—	2.2	2.3	1.9	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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$15.13	\$15.10	\$15.79	\$15.69	\$15.80	\$662.69	\$649.30	\$693.18	\$676.24	\$676.24
Flat glass	321	19.40	18.77	18.79	19.16	—	725.56	720.77	712.14	754.90	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	17.56	17.67	18.11	18.11	—	770.88	768.65	793.22	785.97	—
Glass containers	3221	18.07	18.24	19.24	19.29	—	800.50	815.33	875.42	881.55	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	17.24	17.29	17.35	17.29	—	753.39	740.01	740.85	726.18	—
Products of purchased glass	323	13.48	13.73	13.74	13.63	—	586.38	612.36	581.20	571.10	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.06	18.94	20.09	20.54	—	897.73	854.19	892.00	932.52	—
Structural clay products	325	11.92	11.98	12.02	12.03	—	479.18	495.97	491.62	489.62	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.98	12.95	13.36	13.47	—	520.50	536.13	551.77	552.27	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	15.04	14.89	15.96	15.70	—	691.84	649.20	740.54	703.36	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	14.30	14.40	15.81	15.86	—	590.59	584.64	660.86	659.78	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	13.04	12.90	13.36	13.21	—	567.24	558.57	563.79	544.25	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	16.27	16.22	17.21	16.87	—	787.47	713.68	848.45	794.58	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.96	15.15	15.50	15.60	—	617.85	646.91	624.65	628.68	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.79	12.82	13.38	13.24	—	538.46	533.31	553.93	557.40	—
Primary metal industries	33	17.24	17.19	17.60	17.65	17.73	748.22	763.24	784.96	788.96	803.17
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	20.66	20.53	21.02	21.05	21.25	915.24	909.48	964.82	964.09	992.38
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	22.54	22.25	22.94	22.87	—	1,014.30	985.68	1,080.47	1,077.18	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	16.32	16.98	16.61	16.71	—	729.50	799.76	739.15	731.90	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	16.14	16.18	16.44	16.70	—	703.70	745.90	731.58	739.81	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	17.40	17.39	17.55	17.91	—	756.90	819.07	786.24	800.58	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.25	15.18	16.59	16.71	—	774.70	781.77	875.95	852.21	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	14.31	14.19	14.29	14.37	—	649.67	657.00	644.48	649.52	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	20.17	19.66	19.92	20.02	—	919.75	920.09	966.12	1,003.00	—
Primary aluminum	3334	20.74	20.24	20.55	20.58	—	945.74	935.09	1,021.33	1,057.81	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	15.52	15.79	15.90	15.87	—	668.91	688.44	682.11	688.76	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.56	16.90	17.57	17.34	—	703.80	765.57	762.54	730.01	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.31	19.49	19.30	19.22	—	834.19	871.20	783.58	820.69	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.63	14.63	14.86	14.83	—	637.87	626.16	633.04	640.66	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	13.50	13.46	13.96	13.94	—	553.50	570.70	604.47	599.42	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	13.26	13.25	13.93	13.86	—	588.74	597.58	661.68	627.86	—
Fabricated metal products	34	14.42	14.56	14.84	14.90	15.03	596.99	614.43	620.31	619.84	635.77
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	17.59	17.80	18.06	18.03	—	795.07	793.88	814.51	822.17	—
Metal cans	3411	18.59	18.82	19.36	19.13	—	855.14	852.55	857.65	866.59	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	13.54	13.75	13.85	13.80	—	544.31	574.75	566.47	568.56	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	13.33	13.57	13.69	13.68	—	565.19	582.15	577.72	590.98	—
Hardware, nec	3429	14.17	14.36	14.22	14.22	—	549.80	591.63	568.80	564.53	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.82	12.91	13.37	13.33	—	530.75	552.55	544.16	545.20	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.50	12.49	13.09	12.99	—	505.00	512.09	507.89	505.31	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	13.44	13.54	14.09	14.09	—	555.07	576.80	574.87	583.33	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.84	14.00	14.01	14.11	—	585.43	603.40	591.22	595.44	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.96	14.00	14.14	14.33	—	587.72	603.40	592.47	596.13	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.88	12.04	12.21	12.27	—	514.40	521.33	527.47	530.06	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	15.20	15.33	15.05	15.41	—	664.24	688.32	656.18	670.34	—
Sheet metal work	3444	14.28	14.48	14.59	14.59	—	588.34	616.85	608.40	606.94	—
Architectural metal work	3446	13.77	14.11	14.43	14.22	—	548.05	546.06	591.63	568.80	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.82	14.93	15.54	15.38	—	552.79	577.79	606.06	589.05	—
Screw machine products	3451	14.23	14.41	14.53	14.44	—	533.63	569.20	569.58	550.16	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	15.41	15.46	16.54	16.30	—	571.71	587.48	640.10	627.55	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	16.98	17.25	17.85	18.05	—	723.35	745.20	783.62	779.76	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.49	15.77	16.22	16.25	—	635.09	670.23	648.80	630.50	—
Automotive stampings	3465	19.32	19.57	20.20	20.44	—	852.01	884.56	951.42	946.37	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	14.03	14.22	14.58	14.78	—	558.39	558.85	571.54	571.99	—
Metal services, nec	347	12.55	12.51	12.87	12.93	—	486.94	499.15	510.94	509.44	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.80	11.86	12.23	12.28	—	466.10	482.70	485.53	487.52	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	13.70	13.50	13.75	13.84	—	517.86	523.80	547.25	539.76	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.43	15.41	15.79	16.22	—	657.32	671.88	656.86	663.40	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.36	17.31	17.75	18.26	—	772.52	778.95	772.13	781.53	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.99	14.08	14.38	14.34	—	576.39	591.36	598.21	596.54	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	14.80	14.80	15.54	15.41	—	520.96	519.48	519.04	513.15	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	12.43	12.59	13.00	12.87	—	489.74	506.12	494.00	495.50	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	40.1	40.9	40.4	40.5	41.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	—
Engines and turbines	351	42.9	44.0	43.6	43.3	—	4.2	4.8	3.5	3.4	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	49.0	48.5	45.1	46.2	—	5.9	6.1	3.1	3.7	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	40.4	42.1	43.0	42.1	—	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.3	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	37.6	38.8	38.1	38.8	—	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.1	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	37.9	39.2	38.6	39.5	—	3.4	4.2	3.6	4.0	—
Construction and related machinery	353	41.1	42.7	41.0	41.2	—	3.8	4.6	4.4	5.2	—
Construction machinery	3531	38.5	40.8	38.0	37.1	—	2.6	3.8	1.2	2.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	43.9	44.1	43.5	43.5	—	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.3	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	45.9	48.0	46.0	47.4	—	4.8	5.9	8.4	9.7	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.1	43.1	44.4	45.4	—	5.9	5.9	8.6	9.3	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	36.8	38.0	35.9	35.6	—	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	—
Metalworking machinery	354	39.8	40.4	40.1	40.2	—	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.2	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.8	—	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	35.0	36.0	33.3	33.5	—	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	40.5	41.3	40.2	40.5	—	5.3	5.7	4.7	5.1	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	39.5	39.6	41.1	41.3	—	2.8	3.0	4.3	4.2	—
Power driven handtools	3546	38.1	36.9	39.8	38.2	—	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	—
Special industry machinery	355	40.1	41.1	40.3	40.1	—	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	—
Textile machinery	3552	36.1	36.9	38.7	38.9	—	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	37.6	38.8	40.6	39.8	—	1.7	2.2	7.7	6.4	—
Food products machinery	3556	43.8	44.5	41.8	42.2	—	6.2	4.8	9.4	9.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	40.4	41.0	40.4	41.0	—	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	39.6	39.8	40.5	40.5	—	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.0	39.6	39.7	40.6	—	3.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	47.5	47.8	47.6	49.3	—	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.9	—
Blowers and fans	3564	40.6	41.4	39.9	40.5	—	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	37.5	38.4	33.8	35.5	—	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	45.3	46.2	41.5	40.9	—	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.9	—
Computer and office equipment	357	38.4	38.8	40.7	39.5	—	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	—
Electronic computers	3571	38.0	38.0	43.0	40.5	—	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.2	41.3	39.7	39.5	—	4.5	4.4	6.4	6.4	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	39.0	39.8	39.4	39.2	—	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	39.1	39.8	39.5	39.2	—	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.7	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	41.1	41.5	40.6	41.0	—	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	39.7	41.6	42.7	42.8	—	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.3	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	41.2	41.5	40.6	41.1	—	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	39.5	40.3	38.5	39.2	39.8	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	39.2	40.5	40.0	40.5	—	3.3	4.2	3.4	3.5	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.2	39.1	38.3	39.3	—	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.9	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.9	41.5	41.2	41.4	—	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.7	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.6	41.5	39.9	40.6	—	2.7	3.2	2.5	3.1	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.5	41.2	39.8	41.2	—	3.2	3.0	2.6	3.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	39.3	41.2	39.5	39.5	—	2.3	3.5	2.2	2.7	—
Household appliances	363	37.9	40.0	37.0	37.6	—	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	31.2	33.3	32.6	32.1	—	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	43.0	43.5	40.2	42.0	—	1.8	0.9	1.3	2.7	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.1	38.0	38.8	38.5	—	4.3	4.7	7.2	7.5	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.5	40.4	39.6	40.2	—	4.0	4.9	4.2	4.8	—
Electric lamps	3641	41.6	41.5	41.9	42.0	—	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.3	41.1	40.1	40.3	—	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	35.9	37.6	37.7	37.2	—	2.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.1	36.3	36.2	38.6	—	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	37.3	38.0	35.6	37.3	—	2.6	2.5	1.9	3.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.9	40.7	36.1	38.8	—	2.9	3.1	2.0	4.7	—
Communications equipment	366	39.8	40.6	38.3	38.6	—	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	35.5	35.5	33.9	34.0	—	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	39.4	40.2	37.9	38.6	—	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	—
Electron tubes	3671	43.3	45.0	44.4	44.9	—	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	39.6	40.0	34.3	34.8	—	2.8	3.0	1.8	2.0	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.7	41.4	41.6	42.8	—	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.2	40.7	40.3	41.0	—	2.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	—
Storage batteries	3691	40.9	40.6	40.7	43.5	—	2.6	2.4	2.4	3.4	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.9	42.1	41.9	42.4	—	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$16.16	\$16.32	\$16.52	\$16.55	\$16.67	\$648.02	\$667.49	\$667.41	\$670.28	\$690.14
Engines and turbines	351	18.58	19.09	19.59	19.86	—	797.08	839.96	854.12	859.94	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.40	21.79	21.73	22.10	—	1,048.60	1,056.82	980.02	1,021.02	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.18	17.80	18.65	18.86	—	694.07	749.38	801.95	794.01	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	15.45	15.47	15.76	15.74	—	580.92	600.24	600.46	610.71	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	16.44	16.47	17.03	17.02	—	623.08	645.62	657.36	672.29	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.90	15.13	15.31	15.47	—	612.39	646.05	627.71	637.36	—
Construction machinery	3531	15.68	15.73	15.33	15.60	—	603.68	641.78	582.54	578.76	—
Mining machinery	3532	15.22	15.16	14.90	15.07	—	668.16	668.56	648.15	655.55	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.66	15.24	16.00	16.37	—	672.89	731.52	736.00	775.94	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.38	14.69	14.61	14.44	—	619.78	633.14	648.68	655.58	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.51	13.52	14.46	14.58	—	497.17	513.76	519.11	519.05	—
Metalworking machinery	354	17.29	17.43	17.43	17.53	—	688.14	704.17	698.94	704.71	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.48	16.45	16.52	16.60	—	678.98	672.81	672.36	677.28	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.65	17.82	17.84	18.14	—	617.75	641.52	594.07	607.69	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	18.31	18.41	18.23	18.38	—	741.56	760.33	732.85	744.39	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.60	14.58	14.91	14.85	—	576.70	577.37	612.80	613.31	—
Power driven handtools	3546	13.57	14.17	14.26	14.42	—	517.02	522.87	567.55	550.84	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.21	16.60	17.01	16.94	—	650.02	682.26	685.50	679.29	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.72	13.05	13.54	13.66	—	459.19	481.55	524.00	531.37	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	17.90	18.03	18.97	18.92	—	673.04	699.56	770.18	753.02	—
Food products machinery	3556	16.38	16.43	17.08	17.03	—	717.44	731.14	713.94	718.67	—
General industrial machinery	356	15.26	15.31	15.90	15.88	—	616.50	627.71	642.36	651.08	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	16.34	16.52	17.10	17.14	—	647.06	657.50	692.55	694.17	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.84	15.81	16.21	16.31	—	617.76	626.08	643.54	662.19	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	15.49	15.29	16.30	16.24	—	735.78	730.86	775.88	800.63	—
Blowers and fans	3564	12.58	12.65	13.21	13.29	—	510.75	523.71	527.08	538.25	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.12	17.11	17.48	17.42	—	642.00	657.02	590.82	618.41	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.86	13.98	14.76	14.58	—	627.86	645.88	612.54	596.32	—
Computer and office equipment	357	19.20	19.26	19.72	19.57	—	737.28	747.29	802.60	773.02	—
Electronic computers	3571	21.81	21.78	21.94	21.99	—	828.78	827.64	943.42	890.60	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	16.70	17.17	16.99	17.01	—	704.74	709.12	674.50	671.90	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	14.30	14.39	14.55	14.60	—	557.70	572.72	573.27	572.32	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	14.39	14.50	14.67	14.73	—	562.65	577.10	579.47	577.42	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.67	15.83	15.82	15.83	—	644.04	656.95	642.29	649.03	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	16.00	16.54	16.89	17.02	—	635.20	688.06	721.20	728.46	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	15.68	15.78	15.74	15.73	—	646.02	654.87	639.04	646.50	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment											
Electric distribution equipment	36	14.88	14.97	15.06	15.08	15.18	587.76	603.29	579.81	591.14	604.16
Transformers, except electronic	361	14.84	15.02	15.32	15.26	—	581.73	608.31	612.80	618.03	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3612	13.70	13.69	13.85	13.99	—	523.34	535.28	530.46	549.81	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	3613	15.66	15.97	16.36	16.19	—	624.83	662.76	674.03	670.27	—
Relays and industrial controls	362	14.36	14.60	14.68	14.52	—	583.02	605.90	585.73	589.51	—
Motors and generators	3621	13.25	13.54	13.47	13.19	—	549.88	557.85	536.11	543.43	—
Household appliances	3625	16.47	16.69	17.06	17.01	—	647.27	687.63	673.87	671.90	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	363	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.34	—	491.94	522.80	492.84	501.58	—
Household laundry equipment	3632	14.95	15.08	15.07	15.22	—	466.44	502.16	491.28	488.56	—
Electric housewares and fans	3633	12.23	12.06	12.34	12.06	—	525.89	524.61	496.07	506.52	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	3634	13.14	13.40	13.50	13.69	—	513.77	509.20	523.80	527.07	—
Electric lamps	364	14.58	14.66	14.78	14.80	—	575.91	592.26	585.29	594.96	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3641	18.89	19.13	20.55	20.75	—	785.82	793.90	861.05	871.50	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3643	15.01	14.95	14.88	14.86	—	604.90	614.45	596.69	598.86	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3644	12.56	12.57	12.73	12.92	—	450.90	472.63	479.92	480.62	—
Household audio and video equipment	3645	12.09	12.37	12.66	12.36	—	448.54	449.03	458.29	477.10	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.56	13.60	14.29	14.29	—	505.79	516.80	508.72	533.02	—
Communications equipment	3651	12.84	12.93	12.84	12.89	—	512.32	526.25	463.52	500.13	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	366	15.26	15.32	15.31	15.61	—	607.35	621.99	586.37	602.55	—
Electronic components and accessories	3661	15.43	15.49	15.13	15.67	—	547.77	549.90	512.91	532.78	—
Electron tubes	367	15.87	15.89	15.81	15.72	—	625.28	638.78	599.20	606.79	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3671	15.21	15.22	15.65	15.63	—	658.59	684.90	694.86	701.79	—
Electronic components, nec	3674	21.44	21.63	21.86	21.77	—	849.02	865.20	749.80	757.60	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	3679	12.98	12.97	13.34	13.27	—	528.29	536.96	554.94	567.96	—
Storage batteries	369	13.98	14.22	14.75	15.18	—	575.98	578.75	594.43	622.38	—
Engine electrical equipment	3691	16.73	16.78	17.50	17.54	—	684.26	681.27	712.25	762.99	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.23	13.57	13.94	14.70	—	567.57	571.30	584.09	623.28	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.9	42.7	42.8	42.6	43.6	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.1	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.9	44.2	44.5	44.2	45.4	4.3	5.4	6.4	6.0	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.5	44.1	44.7	43.9	—	5.5	7.2	8.9	8.0	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.1	44.0	44.3	45.4	—	3.9	4.7	4.0	5.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.1	44.5	44.7	44.4	—	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.1	—
Truck trailers	3715	44.9	44.6	45.8	45.8	—	2.0	1.7	5.2	4.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	42.1	41.8	40.8	41.3	—	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0	—
Aircraft	3721	41.1	41.1	38.9	40.2	—	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.3	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.5	41.3	42.2	41.7	—	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.3	42.9	41.9	42.1	—	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	36.6	37.1	37.5	37.1	—	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.7	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	37.6	37.7	39.2	38.1	—	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.8	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	35.3	36.2	35.3	35.8	—	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	—
Railroad equipment	374	39.8	42.1	41.5	41.2	—	3.5	4.7	3.5	3.8	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.8	44.2	42.3	42.4	—	7.0	7.4	3.9	3.9	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.8	45.3	42.0	42.0	—	11.4	11.4	5.7	5.7	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.2	39.6	40.0	40.2	—	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	40.1	41.1	40.6	41.1	—	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.1	—
Instruments and related products	38	40.8	41.3	40.7	40.8	41.6	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.9	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	37.9	39.0	38.9	38.9	—	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.3	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.3	42.0	41.8	42.1	—	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.9	—
Environmental controls	3822	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	—	5.0	5.0	3.8	4.1	—
Process control instruments	3823	38.8	40.1	40.8	40.8	—	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	39.4	41.2	40.6	40.1	—	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.0	41.6	40.1	40.6	—	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.1	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.6	43.8	41.6	41.8	—	3.7	4.7	3.7	3.7	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.9	39.8	38.5	39.3	—	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	44.4	43.6	43.7	41.9	—	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	38.6	38.0	38.9	38.1	—	2.9	3.1	3.8	2.8	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	38.3	38.2	36.2	38.9	—	3.3	3.2	1.0	2.1	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	37.4	38.5	38.9	38.6	39.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	35.7	36.8	37.4	35.9	—	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	34.4	35.5	35.4	34.1	—	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.5	—
Musical instruments	393	39.9	40.8	42.0	41.0	—	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.1	39.6	40.6	41.6	—	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	37.5	37.3	37.6	38.6	—	1.9	2.2	0.6	1.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.7	40.4	41.6	42.7	—	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	37.5	38.7	36.6	36.2	—	1.4	3.0	2.6	2.3	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	35.7	37.3	37.4	37.9	—	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	—
Costume jewelry	3961	35.8	38.5	42.0	42.8	—	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	36.9	38.1	38.8	38.1	—	2.0	2.2	3.1	2.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	38.4	39.9	42.8	42.4	—	2.0	2.6	4.6	3.9	—
Nondurable goods		40.4	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.9	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4
Food and kindred products	20	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.9	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	—
Meat products	201	41.4	41.5	40.6	41.3	—	5.2	4.8	4.2	4.9	—
Meat packing plants	2011	46.3	45.4	44.0	44.4	—	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.6	41.9	39.6	40.0	—	5.7	5.6	4.6	4.6	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.7	39.2	39.2	40.2	—	3.7	3.4	3.2	4.5	—
Dairy products	202	41.6	41.0	41.8	42.4	—	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.9	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	44.3	43.2	45.5	44.7	—	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	41.3	41.6	42.7	—	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.4	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.6	—	6.7	7.0	7.7	6.6	—
Canned specialties	2032	45.7	45.0	44.2	44.1	—	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.5	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	43.2	43.1	44.7	41.6	—	8.6	7.9	10.8	6.5	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.5	44.9	45.9	46.4	—	7.1	8.5	9.3	9.0	—
Grain mill products	204	44.4	43.6	43.4	43.4	—	7.2	6.6	5.7	5.8	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.8	49.3	48.1	49.0	—	11.7	10.4	9.2	10.0	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	38.8	38.3	39.3	38.1	—	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.7	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$19.54	\$19.71	\$20.31	\$20.53	\$20.57	\$818.73	\$841.62	\$869.27	\$874.58	\$896.85
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	19.96	20.19	21.12	21.42	21.39	856.28	892.40	939.84	946.76	971.11
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	24.61	24.93	26.13	26.52	—	1,045.93	1,099.41	1,168.01	1,164.23	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	17.68	17.66	17.49	18.12	—	762.01	777.04	774.81	822.65	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	18.04	18.25	19.26	19.52	—	777.52	812.13	860.92	866.69	—
Truck trailers	3715	12.41	12.36	12.94	12.63	—	557.21	551.26	592.65	578.45	—
Aircraft and parts	372	21.45	21.42	21.86	21.97	—	903.05	895.36	891.89	907.36	—
Aircraft	3721	24.21	24.20	24.74	24.82	—	995.03	994.62	962.39	997.76	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	21.07	21.01	21.65	21.80	—	916.55	867.71	913.63	909.06	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	18.79	18.78	19.24	19.32	—	794.82	805.66	806.16	813.37	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	15.22	15.30	15.37	15.39	—	557.05	567.63	576.38	570.97	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	16.64	16.65	16.74	16.74	—	625.66	627.71	656.21	637.79	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	13.12	13.33	13.32	13.46	—	463.14	482.55	470.20	481.87	—
Railroad equipment	374	18.53	18.96	18.74	19.10	—	737.49	798.22	777.71	786.92	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	21.65	22.00	22.04	21.93	—	926.62	972.40	932.29	929.83	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	23.05	23.41	23.58	23.58	—	1,009.59	1,060.47	990.36	990.36	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.93	13.36	13.32	13.10	—	506.86	529.06	532.80	526.62	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.13	12.64	12.88	12.50	—	486.41	519.50	522.93	513.75	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.98	15.09	15.44	15.44	15.57	611.18	623.22	628.41	629.95	647.71
Search and navigation equipment	381	19.31	19.40	19.93	20.09	—	731.85	756.60	775.28	781.50	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	15.26	15.34	15.61	15.57	—	630.24	644.28	652.50	655.50	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.24	12.37	12.64	12.70	—	514.08	518.30	525.82	532.13	—
Process control instruments	3823	15.65	15.55	15.96	15.79	—	607.22	623.56	651.17	644.23	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	18.45	18.48	18.67	18.39	—	726.93	761.38	758.00	737.44	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.81	13.95	14.32	14.35	—	566.21	580.32	574.23	582.61	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.82	12.91	13.15	13.33	—	546.13	565.46	547.04	557.19	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	14.18	14.39	14.45	14.45	—	565.78	572.72	556.33	567.89	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.22	11.29	12.01	11.93	—	498.17	492.24	524.84	499.87	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.68	18.91	19.09	19.23	—	721.05	718.58	742.60	732.66	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11.29	11.29	12.24	11.89	—	432.41	431.28	443.09	462.52	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	12.35	12.39	12.42	12.45	12.54	461.89	477.02	483.14	480.57	495.33
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.82	12.92	13.10	13.25	—	457.67	475.46	489.94	475.68	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	12.92	13.03	13.28	13.48	—	444.45	462.57	470.11	459.67	—
Musical instruments	393	11.35	11.52	11.38	11.66	—	452.87	470.02	477.96	478.06	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	12.09	12.12	12.10	12.16	—	472.72	479.95	491.26	505.86	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	12.82	12.72	11.70	12.18	—	480.75	474.46	439.92	470.15	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	11.86	11.93	12.23	12.16	—	470.84	481.97	508.77	519.23	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.90	12.32	13.00	13.22	—	446.25	476.78	475.80	478.56	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	11.20	11.35	10.85	10.87	—	399.84	423.36	405.79	411.97	—
Costume jewelry	3961	10.25	10.46	9.49	9.43	—	366.95	402.71	398.58	403.60	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	12.67	12.63	12.60	12.54	—	467.52	481.20	488.88	477.77	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	14.25	14.32	14.17	14.07	—	547.20	571.37	606.48	596.57	—
Nondurable goods		14.36	14.45	14.66	14.71	14.83	580.14	588.12	590.80	595.76	606.55
Food and kindred products	20	13.10	13.17	13.21	13.26	13.37	544.96	546.56	546.89	552.94	560.20
Meat products	201	10.80	10.85	10.97	10.93	—	447.12	450.28	445.38	451.41	—
Meat packing plants	2011	11.59	11.50	11.80	11.74	—	536.62	522.10	519.20	521.26	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	12.27	12.47	12.51	12.62	—	510.43	522.49	495.40	504.80	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.70	9.80	9.85	9.78	—	375.39	384.16	386.12	393.16	—
Dairy products	202	15.29	15.04	15.18	15.41	—	636.06	616.64	634.52	653.38	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	13.46	13.40	13.32	13.46	—	596.28	578.88	606.06	601.66	—
Fluid milk	2026	16.11	15.71	15.96	16.18	—	676.62	648.82	663.94	690.89	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.60	12.85	12.79	12.95	—	529.20	540.99	538.46	538.72	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.50	16.24	15.67	15.90	—	754.05	730.80	692.61	701.19	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.95	13.30	13.00	13.37	—	559.44	573.23	581.10	556.19	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	12.60	13.03	12.76	12.66	—	560.70	585.05	585.68	587.42	—
Grain mill products	204	15.76	15.68	15.41	15.79	—	699.74	683.65	668.79	685.29	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	14.22	13.89	13.46	13.80	—	679.72	684.78	647.43	676.20	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	13.55	13.26	12.93	13.10	—	525.74	507.86	508.15	499.11	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.1	39.9	40.6	40.2	—	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.9	39.6	39.6	39.5	—	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.3	40.3	42.1	41.4	—	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.7	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	43.7	43.7	45.5	45.6	—	7.7	6.9	10.2	9.2	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	61.3	59.6	69.0	72.2	—	18.0	15.6	21.7	21.6	—
Beet sugar	2063	41.5	43.3	41.8	42.2	—	4.0	3.8	7.1	4.4	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.3	—	5.0	5.0	8.7	8.7	—
Fats and oils	207	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.1	—	6.3	6.0	7.0	8.2	—
Beverages	208	44.8	45.2	45.4	45.7	—	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	—
Malt beverages	2082	47.4	47.4	48.6	52.2	—	7.6	7.4	5.5	7.5	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	46.3	46.6	46.2	46.1	—	6.8	5.4	5.7	6.8	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.2	37.8	37.2	37.8	—	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.6	—
Tobacco products	21	40.2	41.2	40.6	39.7	40.4	3.5	3.9	2.7	2.6	—
Cigarettes	211	44.4	44.5	43.6	42.8	—	4.4	5.0	3.7	3.7	—
Textile mill products	22	39.5	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	37.7	37.6	38.7	39.2	—	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	39.3	40.3	41.2	41.6	—	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	38.8	39.2	41.4	42.9	—	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	37.6	38.2	37.4	38.1	—	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	—
Knitting mills	225	40.0	38.8	39.7	40.2	—	4.0	3.5	5.6	5.2	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.8	38.4	40.0	42.5	—	3.0	1.4	2.2	3.6	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.4	34.4	35.8	38.5	—	2.0	1.6	2.1	3.3	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	45.5	43.2	42.6	38.4	—	7.0	6.1	12.4	7.8	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	35.6	36.2	34.4	35.9	—	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.6	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.0	—	5.4	5.4	4.5	4.5	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	45.4	45.8	44.7	44.0	—	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.5	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.3	40.0	42.3	41.8	—	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.2	—
Carpets and rugs	227	40.4	47.2	43.0	43.5	—	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.8	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.0	38.3	40.8	40.7	—	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.2	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	36.9	38.0	39.6	39.8	—	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.3	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	41.8	40.2	46.2	45.2	—	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.1	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	40.9	41.4	41.8	41.9	—	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.0	37.3	36.4	36.7	37.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.7	36.3	37.6	37.4	—	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.4	37.7	35.6	35.7	—	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	33.9	32.7	32.1	32.6	—	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	33.3	35.3	32.6	32.7	—	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.9	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	34.4	36.0	35.1	34.7	—	4.8	4.1	5.8	5.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.9	36.6	34.8	36.1	—	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	32.4	31.8	29.1	28.4	—	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	44.3	44.7	44.0	44.5	—	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.0	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.3	38.6	37.2	39.3	—	0.1	0.4	0.7	2.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.9	35.3	33.4	34.8	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	31.0	30.9	33.3	34.2	—	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	33.4	33.0	34.3	34.8	—	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	24.8	25.5	29.7	32.1	—	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	41.2	41.2	41.6	43.0	—	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.7	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	43.4	44.0	44.1	43.8	—	0.8	1.1	1.4	2.3	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	34.2	34.0	33.5	34.6	—	4.0	4.1	1.4	2.7	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.2	38.9	38.4	38.0	—	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	34.5	34.8	32.8	32.9	—	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.7	39.5	38.2	38.5	—	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	39.9	40.7	39.5	39.4	—	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	—
Paper and allied products	26	41.8	42.0	41.5	42.0	42.5	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	—
Paper mills	262	42.9	43.4	41.6	42.0	—	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	—
Paperboard mills	263	38.6	38.6	38.8	39.2	—	6.3	5.7	6.7	6.4	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$14.45	\$14.64	\$14.80	\$14.71	—	\$579.45	\$584.14	\$600.88	\$591.34	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	14.39	14.50	14.62	14.61	—	574.16	574.20	578.95	577.10	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	14.54	14.86	15.06	14.87	—	585.96	598.86	634.03	615.62	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	15.00	15.11	15.32	15.52	—	655.50	660.31	697.06	707.71	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	15.52	15.36	13.95	14.64	—	951.38	915.46	962.55	1,057.01	—
Beet sugar	2063	16.62	16.32	16.05	16.27	—	689.73	706.66	670.89	686.59	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	14.92	15.17	15.93	16.14	—	605.75	615.90	656.32	666.58	—
Fats and oils	207	12.80	12.84	12.36	12.67	—	551.68	552.12	536.42	546.08	—
Beverages	208	18.28	18.23	18.13	18.15	—	818.94	824.00	823.10	829.46	—
Malt beverages	2082	25.28	25.59	24.18	24.94	—	1,198.27	1,212.97	1,175.15	1,301.87	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	16.15	16.12	16.54	15.88	—	747.75	751.19	764.15	732.07	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.90	12.20	11.92	12.03	—	454.58	461.16	443.42	454.73	—
Tobacco products	21	21.46	21.37	20.35	20.37	\$20.69	862.69	880.44	826.21	808.69	\$835.88
Cigarettes	211	26.59	26.83	27.48	27.52	—	1,180.60	1,193.94	1,198.13	1,177.86	—
Textile mill products	22	11.40	11.53	11.74	11.80	12.02	450.30	465.81	477.82	483.80	500.03
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.49	11.51	11.65	11.66	—	433.17	432.78	450.86	457.07	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	12.60	12.62	12.86	12.94	—	495.18	508.59	529.83	538.30	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.75	11.87	12.06	12.40	—	455.90	465.30	499.28	531.96	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	10.92	11.03	11.17	11.12	—	410.59	421.35	417.76	423.67	—
Knitting mills	225	10.69	10.82	11.12	11.23	—	427.60	419.82	441.46	451.45	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.15	8.99	9.17	9.31	—	355.02	345.22	366.80	395.68	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.43	10.48	10.76	10.99	—	379.65	360.51	385.21	423.12	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	11.29	11.84	12.53	12.87	—	513.70	511.49	533.78	494.21	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	11.13	11.17	11.45	11.49	—	396.23	404.35	393.88	412.49	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.82	11.80	11.80	11.87	—	488.17	490.88	489.70	486.67	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	11.18	11.19	11.18	11.20	—	507.57	512.50	499.75	492.80	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	13.16	12.90	13.00	13.14	—	530.35	516.00	549.90	549.25	—
Carpets and rugs	227	11.01	11.51	11.81	11.82	—	444.80	543.27	507.83	514.17	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.79	10.77	11.12	11.10	—	410.02	412.49	453.70	451.77	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.64	10.76	10.89	10.83	—	392.62	408.88	431.24	431.03	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.94	10.52	11.59	11.66	—	457.29	422.90	535.46	527.03	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.70	12.86	12.79	13.05	—	519.43	532.40	534.62	546.80	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.49	9.60	9.97	9.98	10.11	351.13	358.08	362.91	366.27	374.07
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.59	9.45	9.41	9.47	—	342.36	343.04	353.82	354.18	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.83	8.95	9.15	9.22	—	321.41	337.42	325.74	329.15	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.84	9.04	9.13	9.32	—	299.68	295.61	293.07	303.83	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.96	9.13	9.32	9.37	—	298.37	322.29	303.83	306.40	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	9.09	9.05	9.21	9.23	—	312.70	325.80	323.27	320.28	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.54	8.66	9.21	9.13	—	315.13	316.96	320.51	329.59	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	9.18	8.97	9.25	8.83	—	297.43	285.25	269.18	250.77	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	10.07	10.17	10.51	10.50	—	446.10	454.60	462.44	467.25	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.54	8.63	10.63	10.67	—	318.54	333.12	395.44	419.33	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.17	8.30	8.79	8.69	—	293.30	292.99	293.59	302.41	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	9.42	9.50	9.61	9.71	—	292.02	293.55	320.01	332.08	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	9.28	9.28	9.31	9.42	—	309.95	306.24	319.33	327.82	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.91	10.20	10.91	10.86	—	245.77	260.10	324.03	348.61	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.44	8.51	8.80	8.78	—	347.73	350.61	366.08	377.54	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.24	8.44	8.11	8.31	—	357.62	371.36	357.65	363.98	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	8.93	9.14	9.14	9.41	—	305.41	310.76	306.19	325.59	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.67	10.76	11.14	11.20	—	407.59	418.56	427.78	425.60	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.73	8.71	8.24	8.41	—	301.19	303.11	270.27	276.69	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.60	9.58	9.71	9.73	—	371.52	378.41	370.92	374.61	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	13.23	13.46	14.07	14.50	—	527.88	547.82	555.77	571.30	—
Paper and allied products	26	17.19	17.26	17.58	17.64	17.78	718.54	724.92	729.57	740.88	755.65
Paper mills	262	22.15	22.02	23.26	23.21	—	950.24	955.67	967.62	974.82	—
Paperboard mills	263	22.46	22.39	22.53	22.70	—	866.96	864.25	874.16	889.84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.9	42.3	42.2	42.8	—	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	40.7	41.1	41.5	42.4	—	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.5	43.8	40.1	41.3	—	5.7	5.4	5.5	6.8	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.8	44.1	43.2	42.6	—	5.4	4.7	5.4	4.7	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.4	—	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.2	45.0	42.5	42.8	—	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.5	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.6	38.1	38.7	39.9	—	8.4	8.7	7.5	8.1	—
Envelopes	2677	39.7	40.5	38.3	39.9	—	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.4	38.3	37.6	37.8	38.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	—
Newspapers	271	34.2	34.0	33.1	33.6	—	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	—
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.8	36.0	35.5	—	7.7	6.7	5.7	4.4	—
Books	273	40.8	39.9	39.7	40.9	—	3.5	3.1	2.2	2.8	—
Book publishing	2731	40.2	39.5	39.4	40.5	—	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.3	—
Book printing	2732	41.3	40.2	40.1	41.4	—	5.5	4.8	3.6	4.3	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	33.6	33.4	31.4	32.0	—	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.3	—
Commercial printing	275	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.5	—	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.1	—	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.9	—	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.6	—
Manifold business forms	276	37.4	38.6	36.2	35.4	—	1.5	3.2	3.5	2.7	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.8	39.8	38.9	39.7	—	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.4	—
Printing trade services	279	42.6	42.7	40.7	40.7	—	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.6	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	39.8	39.5	39.0	39.3	—	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.0	42.7	42.0	42.5	—	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.0	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	41.6	42.5	42.4	41.7	—	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.0	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.0	43.9	44.4	42.8	—	4.7	4.2	5.0	4.7	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	39.2	39.9	39.5	40.1	—	4.6	4.8	5.6	5.5	—
Drugs	283	43.2	44.0	43.2	44.3	—	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.2	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.6	43.5	42.8	43.9	—	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.7	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.0	41.0	40.2	40.8	—	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.3	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.1	46.4	45.7	47.1	—	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	34.5	35.7	35.0	34.4	—	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.2	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.9	41.2	40.5	41.6	—	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	37.8	37.4	40.7	40.8	—	5.0	4.4	7.9	8.9	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.9	44.3	43.2	42.6	—	5.8	5.1	6.1	6.3	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	39.3	40.0	38.0	38.8	—	3.6	4.7	5.2	6.1	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	47.0	45.0	44.1	43.2	—	6.2	5.2	6.2	6.3	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	41.1	40.2	39.8	40.1	—	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.8	44.6	45.9	45.1	—	5.0	6.5	10.2	7.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.7	40.5	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	—
Petroleum refining	291	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.2	—	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.6	42.7	43.0	40.5	—	5.5	3.7	4.2	3.6	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.8	41.5	40.9	40.8	41.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.7	45.4	44.8	44.2	—	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.4	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.0	46.6	40.8	40.0	—	1.7	4.1	1.7	2.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	39.9	40.7	40.0	40.0	—	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	39.6	39.4	41.2	40.3	—	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.9	—	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.5	41.1	40.6	40.5	—	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	—
Leather and leather products	31	36.9	37.0	36.5	37.3	37.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.0	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.1	41.4	40.9	40.7	—	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.7	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	40.2	40.6	39.8	40.7	—	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.8	39.8	37.1	38.4	—	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	43.6	46.5	45.9	47.7	—	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	—
Luggage	316	29.3	29.4	27.9	29.2	—	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	31.5	31.0	32.3	33.4	—	3.3	3.3	0.2	0.2	—
Service-producing		32.5	33.0	32.7	32.7	33.0	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		37.9	38.6	38.3	38.4	38.7	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$14.77	\$14.90	\$15.06	\$15.19	—	\$618.86	\$630.27	\$635.53	\$650.13	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	14.69	14.85	14.87	15.02	—	597.88	610.34	617.11	636.85	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	14.92	14.91	15.50	15.60	—	649.02	653.06	621.55	644.28	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	15.82	15.95	16.58	16.75	—	692.92	703.40	716.26	713.55	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.75	14.84	15.08	15.17	—	609.18	612.89	618.28	628.04	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	18.49	18.38	19.07	19.14	—	835.75	827.10	810.48	819.19	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	13.54	13.59	13.40	13.57	—	509.10	517.78	518.58	541.44	—
Envelopes	2677	13.13	13.39	13.71	13.68	—	521.26	542.30	525.09	545.83	—
Printing and publishing	27	14.91	15.04	15.30	15.33	\$15.40	572.54	576.03	575.28	579.47	\$589.82
Newspapers	271	14.33	14.47	14.62	14.73	—	490.09	491.98	483.92	494.93	—
Periodicals	272	16.04	16.18	16.80	16.97	—	614.33	627.78	604.80	602.44	—
Books	273	15.60	15.66	16.18	16.27	—	636.48	624.83	642.35	665.44	—
Book publishing	2731	14.81	14.88	15.06	15.23	—	595.36	587.76	593.36	616.82	—
Book printing	2732	16.31	16.37	17.32	17.33	—	673.60	658.07	694.53	717.46	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.30	14.57	14.84	14.78	—	480.48	486.64	465.98	472.96	—
Commercial printing	275	15.24	15.34	15.54	15.55	—	606.55	609.00	618.49	614.23	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	15.39	15.49	15.47	15.50	—	609.44	611.86	614.16	606.05	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	14.76	14.83	15.39	15.40	—	597.78	599.13	621.76	629.86	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.92	15.14	15.74	15.69	—	558.01	584.40	569.79	555.43	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	11.45	11.63	11.65	11.82	—	444.26	462.87	453.19	469.25	—
Printing trade services	279	17.17	17.24	17.85	17.86	—	731.44	736.15	726.50	726.90	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	18.83	18.88	19.32	19.43	19.50	792.74	800.51	815.30	821.89	828.75
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	20.06	20.26	20.07	20.37	—	798.39	800.27	782.73	800.54	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	21.60	21.99	21.50	21.90	—	928.80	938.97	903.00	930.75	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	19.57	19.68	20.55	20.45	—	814.11	836.40	871.32	852.77	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	22.17	22.03	23.28	23.11	—	953.31	967.12	1,033.63	989.11	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.15	16.38	16.85	17.09	—	633.08	653.56	665.58	685.31	—
Drugs	283	18.54	18.70	19.12	19.45	—	800.93	822.80	825.98	861.64	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	18.12	18.36	18.78	19.16	—	771.91	798.66	803.78	841.12	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	16.56	16.71	16.96	17.14	—	662.40	685.11	681.79	699.31	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	20.44	20.68	20.63	20.86	—	901.40	959.55	942.79	982.51	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	14.16	13.77	14.07	13.81	—	488.52	491.59	492.45	475.06	—
Toilet preparations	2844	15.58	15.87	16.40	16.82	—	637.22	653.84	664.20	699.71	—
Paints and allied products	285	16.56	16.57	18.02	17.83	—	625.97	619.72	733.41	727.46	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	22.11	22.12	22.57	22.83	—	1,014.85	979.92	975.02	972.56	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	24.22	24.64	23.67	24.28	—	951.85	985.60	899.46	942.06	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	21.81	21.74	22.41	22.62	—	1,025.07	978.30	988.28	977.18	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	20.74	20.34	21.22	21.45	—	852.41	817.67	844.56	860.15	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	17.04	16.89	17.10	16.97	—	746.35	753.29	784.89	765.35	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.38	22.19	22.48	22.57	22.68	939.96	934.20	946.41	941.17	918.54
Petroleum refining	291	25.32	25.01	25.65	25.55	—	1,045.72	1,030.41	1,046.52	1,052.66	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	17.93	17.55	17.84	17.89	—	745.89	749.39	767.12	724.55	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	13.57	13.69	13.77	13.79	13.95	553.66	568.14	563.19	562.63	578.93
Tires and inner tubes	301	20.14	20.21	20.64	20.68	—	900.26	917.53	924.67	914.06	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.91	7.93	8.68	9.07	—	324.31	369.54	354.14	362.80	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	13.85	14.09	14.12	13.99	—	552.62	573.46	564.80	559.60	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	13.67	13.77	14.16	14.01	—	541.33	542.54	583.39	564.60	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	13.27	13.33	13.70	13.67	—	541.42	562.53	560.33	559.10	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.87	13.00	13.02	13.06	—	521.24	534.30	528.61	528.93	—
Leather and leather products	31	10.20	10.29	10.08	10.26	10.53	376.38	380.73	367.92	382.70	393.82
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.54	12.68	12.68	12.77	—	527.93	524.95	518.61	519.74	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	9.69	9.83	10.03	10.17	—	389.54	399.10	399.19	413.92	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.00	10.04	10.33	10.49	—	388.00	399.59	383.24	402.82	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.93	9.22	9.19	9.15	—	389.35	428.73	421.82	436.46	—
Luggage	316	9.60	9.30	9.60	9.71	—	281.28	273.42	267.84	283.53	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.38	10.65	9.03	9.39	—	326.97	330.15	291.67	313.63	—
Service-producing		14.06	14.16	14.44	14.51	14.61	456.95	467.28	472.19	474.48	482.13
Transportation and public utilities		17.01	17.07	17.38	17.48	17.50	644.68	658.90	665.65	671.23	677.25

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	32.7	33.4	33.5	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.4	37.8	36.3	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.0	39.8	39.7	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.0	34.7	36.1	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.7	43.7	44.2	43.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation services	47	35.5	36.4	35.3	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.1	35.3	34.3	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agencies	4724	35.6	35.7	34.8	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	34.7	36.0	34.8	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	39.5	40.5	39.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone communications	481	39.3	40.3	39.5	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	39.2	39.9	39.5	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.4	35.7	35.3	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	46.5	46.6	46.3	46.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric services	491	43.1	43.1	42.0	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas production and distribution	492	40.4	40.7	41.5	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combination utility services	493	43.7	43.3	41.1	42.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary services	495	41.5	42.0	45.2	44.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.7	38.4	38.5	39.1	—	—	—	—	—
Durable goods	50	38.4	39.0	38.8	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	35.3	35.8	34.4	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.5	38.7	37.5	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	38.9	39.5	39.1	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.5	40.0	40.9	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.1	39.7	41.2	42.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.5	41.1	41.7	40.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical goods	506	37.6	37.9	37.0	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	40.4	41.0	42.0	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	38.6	39.5	39.2	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper products	511	34.4	33.9	32.8	34.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	38.4	36.7	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groceries and related products	514	39.9	40.5	39.8	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	32.1	30.5	33.7	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	41.4	42.9	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.5	38.0	37.1	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.8	36.8	36.1	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		28.5	29.3	28.9	28.8	29.5	—	—	—	—	—
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.9	36.1	36.9	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.1	37.7	38.7	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	37.2	36.9	36.5	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware stores	525	30.1	30.4	29.6	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.5	33.9	36.7	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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$12.59	\$12.70	\$12.80	\$12.88	—	\$411.69	\$424.18	\$428.80	\$431.48	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	13.60	13.67	13.88	14.01	—	508.64	516.73	503.84	519.77	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.12	14.16	14.44	14.42	—	564.80	567.82	580.49	578.24	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.27	14.29	14.54	14.48	—	567.95	573.03	584.51	582.10	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.76	13.03	13.40	13.64	—	523.16	518.59	531.98	540.14	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	23.32	23.42	24.16	24.36	—	839.52	812.67	872.18	869.65	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	24.49	24.32	25.00	25.19	—	1,021.23	1,062.78	1,105.00	1,100.80	—
Transportation services	47	15.97	16.10	16.16	16.18	—	566.94	586.04	570.45	579.24	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	15.57	15.72	15.90	16.26	—	546.51	554.92	545.37	572.35	—
Travel agencies	4724	16.01	16.30	16.49	16.89	—	569.96	581.91	573.85	599.60	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	17.17	17.25	17.15	16.87	—	595.80	621.00	596.82	592.14	—
Communications	48	18.91	18.90	19.48	19.60	—	746.95	765.45	773.36	784.00	—
Telephone communications	481	19.44	19.35	19.88	20.17	—	763.99	779.81	785.26	810.83	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	19.99	20.04	20.83	21.19	—	783.61	799.60	822.79	851.84	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	19.19	19.39	20.01	20.31	—	660.14	692.22	706.35	708.82	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	16.41	16.49	17.53	16.91	—	763.07	768.43	811.64	777.86	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	22.56	22.76	22.78	23.03	—	954.29	965.02	965.87	976.47	—
Electric services	491	23.15	23.51	24.17	24.39	—	997.77	1,013.28	1,015.14	1,017.06	—
Gas production and distribution	492	21.72	22.06	21.47	21.69	—	877.49	897.84	891.01	904.47	—
Combination utility services	493	26.17	26.49	27.52	27.77	—	1,143.63	1,147.02	1,131.07	1,185.78	—
Sanitary services	495	19.79	19.58	18.68	18.77	—	821.29	822.36	844.34	835.27	—
Wholesale trade		15.96	16.21	16.27	16.33	\$16.46	611.27	627.33	624.77	628.71	\$643.59
Durable goods	50	16.79	17.09	17.10	17.16	—	644.74	666.51	663.48	667.52	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	15.03	15.12	15.09	15.58	—	530.56	541.30	519.10	545.30	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	15.49	15.77	15.19	15.20	—	580.88	610.30	569.63	579.12	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	15.38	15.58	15.84	15.96	—	598.28	615.41	619.34	619.25	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	20.97	21.69	21.61	21.51	—	828.32	867.60	883.85	875.46	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	19.67	20.43	19.70	19.45	—	769.10	811.07	811.64	824.68	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	15.70	15.87	16.44	16.34	—	635.85	652.26	685.55	668.31	—
Electrical goods	506	16.49	16.66	16.83	16.91	—	620.02	631.41	622.71	623.98	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	15.28	15.59	15.54	15.77	—	617.31	639.19	652.68	660.76	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.45	16.48	16.59	16.56	—	634.97	650.96	650.33	654.12	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	13.19	13.61	13.23	13.34	—	501.22	519.90	500.09	510.92	—
Nondurable goods	51	14.83	15.00	15.13	15.20	—	565.02	574.50	573.43	577.60	—
Paper and paper products	511	14.57	14.33	14.81	14.80	—	501.21	485.79	485.77	506.16	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	20.07	20.60	20.66	20.76	—	754.63	791.04	758.22	774.35	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.52	13.69	13.23	13.21	—	536.74	543.49	526.55	531.04	—
Groceries and related products	514	14.94	15.11	15.23	15.28	—	596.11	611.96	606.15	608.14	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	11.46	11.67	11.87	11.89	—	367.87	355.94	400.02	376.91	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	16.81	16.80	16.54	16.77	—	675.76	695.52	709.57	704.34	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	14.19	14.02	14.39	14.45	—	532.13	532.76	533.87	541.88	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.60	16.76	16.91	17.14	—	639.10	650.29	654.42	659.89	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.72	11.92	12.22	12.18	—	431.30	438.66	441.14	439.70	—
Retail trade		9.91	9.89	10.14	10.14	10.18	282.44	289.78	293.05	292.03	300.31
Building materials and garden supplies	52	12.29	12.04	12.30	12.38	—	428.92	434.64	453.87	451.87	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	13.03	12.65	12.88	12.99	—	470.38	476.91	498.46	497.52	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	11.89	11.91	12.38	12.34	—	442.31	439.48	451.87	445.47	—
Hardware stores	525	9.52	9.58	9.96	9.87	—	286.55	291.23	294.82	295.11	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.82	10.52	10.44	10.49	—	362.47	356.63	383.15	370.30	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.6	29.8	29.3	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	28.5	29.8	29.3	29.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	28.3	29.5	29.1	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.5	30.9	30.2	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	30.2	29.8	29.9	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	30.4	29.8	29.9	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	30.2	31.3	30.6	30.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.1	36.1	35.7	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.9	36.8	36.6	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.3	37.6	37.4	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	34.9	35.0	33.7	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	36.1	34.1	34.9	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	24.9	26.3	25.9	25.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	27.2	27.9	27.6	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	23.5	24.7	26.0	24.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	26.0	27.8	27.3	27.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	23.1	24.5	22.5	22.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	31.6	33.2	32.4	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.8	34.0	32.8	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	32.8	33.7	30.0	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	30.1	32.2	32.2	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	31.6	33.4	31.5	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	22.4	26.3	25.2	23.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ²	58	24.7	25.4	25.1	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.1	30.7	29.6	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.2	28.6	28.3	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	28.7	29.5	28.1	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.1	29.0	27.7	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	34.0	37.1	34.6	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	36.7	36.5	37.6	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	29.9	31.9	30.6	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	31.6	31.9	32.0	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.8	32.8	31.9	31.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		35.9	36.7	35.8	36.0	36.8	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	34.8	36.0	35.3	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	34.6	35.8	35.2	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	33.9	35.4	34.7	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.0	36.1	35.5	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.5	36.4	35.4	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	35.9	36.7	34.7	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	37.0	38.1	36.4	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	35.9	36.8	36.6	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.5	38.9	38.3	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	39.0	39.7	38.8	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.6	39.0	38.6	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.7	40.3	40.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.9	38.0	37.1	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.5	32.9	32.6	32.6	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	34.3	33.3	34.2	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$10.02	\$9.94	\$10.38	\$10.34	—	\$286.57	\$296.21	\$304.13	\$302.96	—
Department stores	531	10.20	10.11	10.60	10.55	—	290.70	301.28	310.58	308.06	—
Variety stores	533	7.62	7.74	7.80	7.68	—	215.65	228.33	226.98	225.79	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.37	9.33	9.50	9.57	—	285.79	288.30	286.90	291.89	—
Food stores	54	10.14	10.04	10.29	10.32	—	306.23	299.19	307.67	305.47	—
Grocery stores	541	10.21	10.11	10.32	10.35	—	310.38	301.28	308.57	306.36	—
Retail bakeries	546	9.51	9.62	10.06	9.95	—	287.20	301.11	307.84	304.47	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.97	12.95	13.21	13.23	—	468.22	467.50	471.60	470.99	—
New and used car dealers	551	17.26	17.14	17.38	17.37	—	636.89	630.75	636.11	637.48	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	11.72	11.86	11.89	12.03	—	437.16	445.94	444.69	446.31	—
Gasoline service stations	554	5.88	5.89	6.00	5.99	—	205.21	206.15	202.20	201.26	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	14.21	13.98	14.60	14.73	—	512.98	476.72	509.54	518.50	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.70	9.69	9.91	9.89	—	241.53	254.85	256.67	251.21	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.14	10.28	9.69	9.67	—	275.81	286.81	267.44	268.83	—
Women's clothing stores	562	10.08	10.12	10.07	9.98	—	236.88	249.96	261.82	246.51	—
Family clothing stores	565	9.56	9.50	9.81	9.79	—	248.56	264.10	267.81	265.31	—
Shoe stores	566	9.29	9.37	9.74	9.78	—	214.60	229.57	219.15	222.01	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	13.07	13.37	13.49	13.39	—	413.01	443.88	437.08	432.50	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	12.34	12.54	12.64	12.68	—	404.75	426.36	414.59	417.17	—
Household appliance stores	572	13.32	14.08	13.78	13.93	—	436.90	474.50	413.40	430.44	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.92	14.26	14.51	14.21	—	418.99	459.17	467.22	450.46	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.35	13.33	12.91	12.74	—	390.26	445.22	406.67	407.68	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	8.10	7.76	8.76	8.56	—	181.44	204.09	220.75	201.16	—
Eating and drinking places ²	58	7.18	7.25	7.39	7.38	—	177.35	184.15	185.49	185.24	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.79	10.69	11.08	11.08	—	313.99	328.18	327.97	329.08	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	12.17	11.80	12.18	12.25	—	343.19	337.48	344.69	354.03	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.83	8.90	8.62	8.57	—	253.42	262.55	242.22	241.67	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.75	9.73	10.12	10.16	—	264.23	282.17	280.32	282.45	—
Nonstore retailers	596	11.29	11.39	11.66	11.43	—	383.86	422.57	403.44	389.76	—
Fuel dealers	598	14.11	14.21	14.26	14.48	—	517.84	518.67	536.18	556.03	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.68	10.58	11.23	11.19	—	319.33	337.50	343.64	340.18	—
Optical goods stores	5995	12.62	12.53	12.69	12.69	—	398.79	399.71	406.08	409.89	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	11.00	10.86	11.67	11.63	—	338.80	356.21	372.27	366.35	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		15.97	16.14	16.53	16.68	\$16.80	573.32	592.34	591.77	600.48	\$618.24
Depository institutions	60	12.44	12.49	12.75	12.91	—	432.91	449.64	450.08	455.72	—
Commercial banks	602	11.87	11.91	12.21	12.36	—	410.70	426.38	429.79	433.84	—
State commercial banks	6022	11.68	11.78	12.00	12.14	—	395.95	417.01	416.40	420.04	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.99	11.99	12.35	12.51	—	419.65	432.84	438.43	444.11	—
Credit unions	606	12.05	12.22	12.41	12.57	—	427.78	444.81	439.31	450.01	—
Nondepository institutions	61	17.91	18.16	19.31	19.99	—	642.97	666.47	670.06	695.65	—
Personal credit institutions	614	13.62	13.67	14.08	14.20	—	503.94	520.83	512.51	518.30	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	23.81	24.04	24.38	24.49	—	854.78	884.67	892.31	898.78	—
Insurance carriers	63	18.43	18.68	19.07	19.16	—	709.56	726.65	730.38	737.66	—
Life insurance	631	16.96	17.21	17.75	17.82	—	661.44	683.24	688.70	693.20	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	17.12	17.38	17.63	17.53	—	660.83	677.82	680.52	671.40	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.48	17.78	17.90	17.80	—	693.96	716.53	721.37	712.00	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	20.20	20.49	20.76	20.92	—	765.58	778.62	770.20	792.87	—
Services		14.99	15.15	15.40	15.50	15.69	487.18	498.44	502.04	505.30	513.06
Agricultural services	07	11.57	11.71	11.93	11.91	—	396.85	389.94	408.01	397.79	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.6	28.3	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.0	35.7	36.8	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ²	701	29.1	28.9	30.6	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	34.2	34.0	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ²	723	28.0	28.8	27.8	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	29.7	29.8	27.8	26.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	33.6	34.2	33.7	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advertising	731	34.5	35.2	34.0	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	35.2	35.6	35.8	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	28.8	29.3	28.9	28.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.2	38.2	36.1	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.2	28.5	28.3	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	37.2	37.9	38.1	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.1	37.0	36.1	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.8	40.7	42.1	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	36.1	37.1	37.4	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	38.1	38.9	38.2	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	37.8	38.6	38.4	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.7	40.1	37.8	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	38.5	38.8	37.5	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	37.0	37.4	37.3	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	32.5	33.4	32.3	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	35.0	33.8	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	36.0	36.4	38.0	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	34.1	34.1	34.3	34.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	33.0	33.2	33.5	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	33.2	33.9	32.8	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.9	38.3	38.1	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	35.6	35.9	36.4	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.8	30.0	30.2	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	27.5	25.4	26.3	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.2	37.5	37.4	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	30.7	30.9	30.1	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion picture production and services	781	39.2	40.3	37.5	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	23.5	24.1	24.4	24.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	25.3	25.9	25.6	25.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowling centers	793	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.8	25.5	25.1	24.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	16.8	17.1	16.9	16.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.2	29.0	27.2	27.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	33.2	33.6	33.1	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.9	33.6	32.9	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.1	28.4	27.4	27.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.2	30.5	30.1	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.6	32.9	32.4	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.5	31.8	31.7	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	35.1	35.3	35.1	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Dec. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.66	\$11.73	\$12.27	\$12.28	—	\$331.14	\$335.48	\$347.24	\$348.75	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.60	11.79	11.91	11.85	—	429.20	420.90	438.29	424.23	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ²	701	10.13	10.27	10.30	10.41	—	294.78	296.80	315.18	311.26	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.53	9.65	9.93	9.89	—	324.02	330.03	337.62	334.28	—
Beauty shops ²	723	10.78	11.02	10.81	10.90	—	301.84	317.38	300.52	306.29	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	11.68	12.70	11.78	11.40	—	346.90	378.46	327.48	298.68	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	15.25	15.45	15.49	15.60	—	512.40	528.39	522.01	527.28	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	13.53	13.55	13.31	13.33	—	476.26	482.38	476.50	470.55	—
Services to buildings	734	9.21	9.25	9.46	9.47	—	265.25	271.03	273.39	272.74	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.80	12.93	13.76	13.59	—	463.36	493.93	496.74	500.11	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.80	8.83	9.01	9.05	—	248.16	251.66	254.98	255.21	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	15.00	15.05	15.36	15.24	—	558.00	570.40	585.22	574.55	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	14.24	14.33	14.40	14.37	—	528.30	530.21	519.84	527.38	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	19.83	20.06	21.12	20.96	—	809.06	816.44	889.15	853.07	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	13.42	13.37	13.56	13.48	—	484.46	496.03	507.14	498.76	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	11.85	11.94	11.96	12.03	—	385.13	389.24	389.90	392.18	—
Computer and data processing services	737	24.92	25.13	25.60	25.67	—	949.45	977.56	977.92	985.73	—
Computer programming services	7371	28.52	28.57	29.27	29.44	—	1,078.06	1,102.80	1,123.97	1,133.44	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	23.79	24.09	25.74	25.94	—	944.46	966.01	972.97	990.91	—
Information retrieval services	7375	16.61	17.07	17.72	17.39	—	639.49	662.32	664.50	650.39	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.87	16.67	18.19	18.20	—	624.19	623.46	678.49	666.12	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	11.36	11.53	11.70	11.71	—	369.20	385.10	377.91	382.92	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.63	9.69	9.91	9.80	—	332.24	339.15	334.96	337.12	—
Security systems services	7382	15.42	15.58	16.26	15.99	—	555.12	567.11	617.88	609.22	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	12.57	12.69	12.96	13.02	—	437.44	442.88	453.60	453.10	—
Passenger car rental	7514	11.91	11.95	12.14	12.23	—	406.13	407.50	416.40	421.94	—
Automobile parking	752	11.01	10.94	11.01	11.13	—	363.33	363.21	368.84	372.86	—
Automotive repair shops	753	9.46	9.72	9.84	9.79	—	314.07	329.51	322.75	318.18	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	14.08	14.14	14.40	14.44	—	518.14	524.59	537.12	537.17	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	14.92	15.06	15.27	15.25	—	565.47	576.80	581.79	581.03	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	13.66	13.65	13.99	14.05	—	486.30	490.04	509.24	510.02	—
Carwashes	7542	9.61	9.85	10.01	10.04	—	295.99	295.50	302.30	294.17	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.03	8.22	8.21	8.18	—	220.83	208.79	215.92	205.32	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	14.98	15.18	15.51	15.57	—	557.26	569.25	580.07	583.88	—
Video tape rental	784	15.64	15.75	15.58	15.58	—	480.15	486.68	468.96	478.31	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	21.82	21.86	21.25	21.53	—	855.34	880.96	796.88	822.45	—
Bowling centers	793	7.94	7.96	8.49	8.48	—	186.59	191.84	207.16	206.06	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	11.25	11.37	11.39	11.71	—	284.63	294.48	291.58	298.61	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.50	8.66	8.86	8.90	—	213.35	217.37	223.27	224.28	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.27	10.43	10.44	10.81	—	254.70	265.97	262.04	268.09	—
Health services	80	10.40	10.47	10.97	11.07	—	174.72	179.04	185.39	182.66	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	10.94	11.25	11.16	11.27	—	297.57	326.25	303.55	304.29	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	15.82	15.89	16.49	16.53	—	525.22	533.90	545.82	550.45	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	16.28	16.41	17.02	17.14	—	535.61	551.38	559.96	569.05	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	16.66	16.91	17.34	17.54	—	468.15	480.24	475.12	478.84	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	13.85	14.05	14.21	14.18	—	418.27	428.53	427.72	428.24	—
Hospitals	806	11.49	11.51	11.84	11.85	—	374.57	378.68	383.62	386.31	—
		10.94	10.95	11.24	11.31	—	344.61	348.21	356.31	359.66	—
		17.95	17.98	18.86	18.86	—	630.05	634.69	661.99	663.87	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.7	30.2	29.8	29.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	34.9	35.8	34.8	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	31.2	31.7	31.1	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	31.2	31.6	30.8	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.5	30.8	30.4	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.8	30.2	30.1	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.6	33.1	32.1	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.1	32.7	32.3	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	35.6	35.0	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	36.7	37.3	36.4	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.5	39.0	38.9	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	38.9	39.4	39.3	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	37.3	38.1	37.7	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	36.9	36.4	37.5	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.6	36.5	35.0	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	35.9	36.5	35.0	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	38.9	39.3	37.5	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	28.5	28.6	27.4	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.0	36.9	35.9	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	36.1	36.7	35.7	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.8	36.4	35.5	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	35.9	36.4	35.6	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	35.2	35.6	31.8	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.2	35.9	35.6	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.86	\$12.90	\$13.00	\$13.07	—	\$381.94	\$389.58	\$387.40	\$389.49	—
Legal services	81	21.20	21.54	21.65	21.69	—	739.88	771.13	753.42	756.98	—
Social services	83	10.49	10.61	10.87	10.91	—	327.29	336.34	338.06	340.39	—
Individual and family services	832	10.98	11.14	11.25	11.30	—	342.58	352.02	346.50	349.17	—
Job training and related services	833	10.09	10.24	10.48	10.55	—	307.75	315.39	318.59	317.56	—
Child day care services	835	9.17	9.26	9.53	9.54	—	273.27	279.65	286.85	287.15	—
Residential care	836	10.60	10.67	11.05	11.05	—	345.56	353.18	354.71	358.02	—
Social services, nec	839	12.98	13.22	13.49	13.52	—	416.66	432.29	435.73	442.10	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	20.19	20.42	21.12	21.04	—	708.67	726.95	739.20	740.61	—
Engineering and management services	87	20.20	20.52	20.80	20.85	—	741.34	765.40	757.12	761.03	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.97	22.16	22.56	22.57	—	845.85	864.24	877.58	875.72	—
Engineering services	8711	22.75	22.91	23.37	23.34	—	884.98	902.65	918.44	917.26	—
Architectural services	8712	20.45	20.76	20.94	21.06	—	762.79	790.96	789.44	793.96	—
Surveying services	8713	15.90	16.16	16.46	16.52	—	586.71	588.22	617.25	602.98	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	17.38	17.85	17.89	17.80	—	618.73	651.53	626.15	619.44	—
Research and testing services	873	20.60	21.01	21.59	21.60	—	739.54	766.87	755.65	760.32	—
Commercial physical research	8731	23.55	24.22	24.57	24.71	—	916.10	951.85	921.38	929.10	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.81	15.45	15.19	14.87	—	422.09	441.87	416.21	413.39	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	24.01	24.02	25.05	25.18	—	864.36	886.34	899.30	903.96	—
Management and public relations	874	19.77	20.15	20.25	20.46	—	713.70	739.51	722.93	736.56	—
Management services	8741	17.70	18.09	17.80	17.91	—	633.66	658.48	631.90	639.39	—
Management consulting services	8742	22.00	22.41	22.74	23.15	—	789.80	815.72	809.54	824.14	—
Public relations services	8743	18.90	19.40	18.95	18.94	—	665.28	690.64	602.61	623.13	—
Services, nec	89	19.16	19.46	20.40	20.86	—	674.43	698.61	726.24	755.13	—

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 editor's note on the first page 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	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Manufacturing	\$14.37	\$14.45	\$14.66	\$14.72	\$14.79
Durable goods	14.86	14.92	15.18	15.24	15.29
Lumber and wood products	11.67	11.71	11.88	11.86	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	12.07	12.10	12.31	12.41	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	14.17	14.21	14.69	14.71	(2)
Primary metal industries	16.18	16.06	16.38	16.42	(2)
Fabricated metal products	13.81	13.91	14.16	14.25	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	15.48	15.59	15.81	15.80	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	14.40	14.44	14.57	14.52	(2)
Transportation equipment	18.61	18.66	19.13	19.37	(2)
Instruments and related products	14.47	14.51	14.92	14.92	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	12.07	12.09	12.06	12.12	(2)
Nondurable goods	13.66	13.76	13.92	13.98	\$14.07
Food and kindred products	12.27	12.39	12.41	12.46	(2)
Tobacco products	20.55	20.40	19.69	19.73	(2)
Textile mill products	10.92	11.05	11.23	11.29	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	9.27	9.36	9.73	9.73	(2)
Paper and allied products	16.21	16.31	16.55	16.61	(2)
Printing and publishing	14.31	14.46	14.70	14.73	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	17.83	17.87	18.10	18.23	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.82	20.85	21.16	21.19	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	13.02	13.11	13.19	13.23	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.98	10.07	9.97	10.13	(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 editor's note on the first page 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				
	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Dec. 2002 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$14.54	\$14.61	\$14.92	\$14.96	\$15.05	\$494.36	\$502.58	\$508.77	\$508.64	\$517.72
Constant (1982) dollars	8.11	8.19	8.15	8.17	(2)	275.72	281.72	278.02	277.79	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.61	17.58	17.81	17.81	\$17.77	764.27	771.76	765.83	762.27	\$755.23
Constant (1982) dollars	9.82	9.85	9.73	9.73	(2)	426.25	432.60	418.49	416.31	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	18.54	18.69	19.14	19.07	\$19.25	724.91	719.57	746.46	724.66	\$727.65
Constant (1982) dollars	10.34	10.48	10.46	10.42	(2)	404.30	403.35	407.90	395.77	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	15.07	15.17	15.42	15.48	\$15.59	613.35	625.00	630.68	633.13	\$646.99
Constant (1982) dollars	8.40	8.50	8.43	8.45	(2)	342.08	350.34	344.63	345.78	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	17.01	17.07	17.38	17.48	\$17.50	644.68	658.90	665.65	671.23	\$677.25
Constant (1982) dollars	9.49	9.57	9.50	9.55	(2)	359.55	369.34	363.74	366.59	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	15.96	16.21	16.27	16.33	\$16.46	611.27	627.33	624.77	628.71	\$643.59
Constant (1982) dollars	8.90	9.09	8.89	8.92	(2)	340.92	351.64	341.40	343.37	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.91	9.89	10.14	10.14	\$10.18	282.44	289.78	293.05	292.03	\$300.31
Constant (1982) dollars	5.53	5.54	5.54	5.54	(2)	157.52	162.43	160.14	159.49	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	15.97	16.14	16.53	16.68	\$16.80	573.32	592.34	591.77	600.48	\$618.24
Constant (1982) dollars	8.91	9.05	9.03	9.11	(2)	319.75	332.03	323.37	327.95	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	14.99	15.15	15.40	15.50	\$15.69	487.18	498.44	502.04	505.30	\$513.06
Constant (1982) dollars	8.36	8.49	8.42	8.47	(2)	271.71	279.39	274.34	275.97	(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 editor's note on the first page 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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
Alabama	40.7	40.2	40.8	\$13.22	\$13.40	\$13.43	\$538.05	\$538.68	\$547.94
Birmingham	41.5	42.3	42.3	13.78	13.85	13.96	571.87	585.86	590.51
Mobile	43.7	41.6	41.4	14.65	14.85	14.87	640.21	617.76	615.62
Alaska	34.5	31.0	31.3	17.46	16.40	18.43	602.37	508.40	576.86
Arizona	40.1	39.5	39.7	13.63	14.00	14.02	546.56	553.00	556.59
Arkansas	39.1	40.2	39.3	12.51	12.79	12.90	489.14	514.16	506.97
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.8	39.0	38.5	12.79	12.87	12.99	521.83	501.93	500.12
Fort Smith	38.5	41.0	40.5	12.52	13.32	13.63	482.02	546.12	552.02
Little Rock-North Little Rock	36.5	38.5	37.6	13.18	13.24	13.28	481.07	509.74	499.33
Pine Bluff	41.1	39.3	37.6	13.42	14.87	15.88	551.56	584.39	597.09
California	41.0	40.6	40.8	14.89	15.08	15.13	610.49	612.25	617.30
Bakersfield	42.0	40.5	40.6	14.27	14.08	14.07	599.34	570.24	571.24
Fresno	40.3	40.5	40.7	12.55	12.42	12.46	505.77	503.01	507.12
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.4	40.8	41.2	13.43	13.64	13.64	556.00	556.51	561.97
Modesto	39.8	38.5	38.6	14.42	14.53	14.50	573.92	559.41	559.70
Oakland	42.9	42.6	42.8	16.79	17.33	17.32	720.29	738.26	741.30
Orange County	42.4	41.3	41.5	13.65	13.74	13.72	578.76	567.46	569.38
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.6	41.1	41.3	12.77	12.89	12.92	531.23	529.78	533.60
Sacramento	40.4	40.7	40.7	15.17	15.24	15.32	612.87	620.27	623.52
Salinas	41.8	42.6	41.7	14.83	15.20	15.18	619.89	647.52	633.01
San Diego	39.7	39.6	39.6	14.01	14.21	14.25	556.20	562.72	564.30
San Francisco	39.5	39.2	38.9	15.28	15.33	15.31	603.56	600.94	595.56
San Jose	40.1	40.3	39.7	18.44	18.75	18.84	739.44	755.63	747.95
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.9	41.3	40.8	15.12	15.20	15.33	603.29	627.76	625.46
Santa Rosa	38.7	38.9	38.6	16.01	16.02	15.93	619.59	623.18	614.90
Stockton-Lodi	41.4	40.3	41.2	13.46	13.45	13.52	557.24	542.04	557.02
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.4	39.7	39.2	16.90	16.76	16.72	699.66	665.37	655.42
Ventura	42.6	43.4	43.0	13.28	13.34	13.46	565.73	578.96	578.78
Colorado	38.5	41.0	40.5	15.50	15.91	15.92	596.75	652.31	644.76
Denver	41.1	43.0	42.7	14.23	14.43	14.53	584.85	620.49	620.43
Connecticut	42.3	42.6	42.6	16.19	16.19	16.06	684.84	689.69	684.16
Bridgeport	41.2	42.9	42.1	15.73	16.38	16.44	648.08	702.70	692.12
Danbury	38.0	39.8	38.6	15.23	15.76	15.58	578.74	627.25	601.39
Hartford	43.0	42.6	42.6	17.19	17.92	17.76	739.17	763.39	756.58
New Haven-Meriden	42.5	43.1	43.3	16.13	15.79	15.76	685.53	680.55	682.41
New London-Norwich	40.5	41.0	40.4	17.45	18.30	18.23	706.73	750.30	736.49
Stamford-Norwalk	44.0	40.5	41.0	13.64	15.08	14.68	600.16	610.74	601.88
Waterbury	40.2	40.9	40.7	15.45	16.01	15.81	621.09	654.81	643.47
Delaware	42.4	43.1	43.0	16.69	16.71	16.94	707.66	720.20	728.42
Dover	39.5	38.5	38.9	14.99	14.78	14.91	592.11	569.03	580.00
Wilmington-Newark	44.8	44.6	45.1	20.04	19.95	19.99	897.79	889.77	901.55
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	39.7	42.5	42.7	15.91	15.38	15.54	631.63	653.65	663.56
Florida	42.0	40.8	41.6	13.00	13.82	13.83	546.00	563.86	575.33
Georgia	40.8	43.4	43.3	12.95	12.97	13.11	528.36	562.90	567.66
Atlanta	39.1	39.5	38.7	14.04	14.01	14.16	548.96	553.40	547.99
Savannah	44.9	49.3	48.4	16.13	17.25	17.04	724.24	850.43	824.74
Hawaii	36.4	36.0	36.2	14.79	14.42	14.48	538.36	519.12	524.18
Honolulu	36.2	35.0	35.9	14.08	14.02	14.10	509.70	490.70	506.19
Idaho	37.4	38.3	37.4	15.89	16.31	16.19	594.29	624.67	605.51
Illinois	40.6	40.6	40.7	14.65	14.64	14.66	594.79	594.38	596.66
Bloomington-Normal	39.3	39.6	41.7	20.48	21.17	21.70	815.10	838.33	904.89
Champaign-Urbana	40.1	38.7	39.2	13.61	14.02	14.11	545.76	542.57	553.11
Chicago	40.8	40.2	40.6	14.46	14.45	14.42	589.97	580.89	585.45
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	39.8	39.0	39.8	16.14	15.87	16.12	642.37	618.93	641.58
Decatur	39.7	41.5	41.3	16.89	16.97	16.92	670.53	704.26	698.80
Kankakee	42.4	40.5	40.5	16.39	16.94	16.87	694.94	686.07	683.24
Peoria-Pekin	39.9	40.3	39.6	17.12	17.33	17.36	683.09	698.40	687.46
Rockford	40.5	40.7	41.3	16.69	16.98	17.02	675.95	691.09	702.93
Springfield	42.3	40.0	39.7	13.56	13.31	13.43	573.59	532.40	533.17

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
Indiana	40.9	41.4	41.4	\$16.44	\$16.92	\$16.99	\$672.40	\$700.49	\$703.39
Bloomington	37.6	38.7	38.5	14.71	13.78	13.78	553.10	533.29	530.53
Elkhart-Goshen	37.8	38.6	38.3	15.88	16.35	16.25	600.26	631.11	622.38
Evansville-Henderson	41.4	41.5	42.0	16.00	16.10	15.63	662.40	668.15	656.46
Fort Wayne	40.1	40.7	40.2	16.06	16.41	16.45	644.01	667.89	661.29
Gary	41.2	42.4	41.8	21.01	21.17	21.30	865.61	897.61	890.34
Indianapolis	44.3	43.9	43.9	15.64	15.63	15.64	692.85	686.16	686.60
Kokomo	45.9	48.2	48.9	24.69	27.03	27.05	1,133.27	1,302.85	1,322.75
Lafayette	43.1	41.4	42.2	16.35	15.77	15.85	704.69	652.88	668.87
Muncie	45.2	45.6	45.6	14.57	14.78	14.80	658.56	673.97	674.88
South Bend	40.0	41.0	39.9	12.83	13.28	13.34	513.20	544.48	532.27
Terre Haute	41.5	41.2	40.6	14.81	15.32	15.51	614.62	631.18	629.71
Iowa	42.5	41.5	42.2	15.14	15.42	15.62	643.45	639.93	659.16
Cedar Rapids	43.1	42.2	43.3	19.62	19.65	21.19	845.62	829.23	917.53
Des Moines	41.1	43.8	44.4	17.06	16.27	16.12	701.17	712.63	715.73
Dubuque	37.1	34.9	36.4	15.79	15.99	16.28	585.81	558.05	592.59
Sioux City	43.0	46.0	45.9	12.97	13.15	13.45	557.71	604.90	617.36
Kansas	40.1	41.5	41.6	15.45	16.17	16.12	619.55	671.06	670.59
Topeka	38.5	41.6	40.6	18.27	19.18	19.10	703.40	797.89	775.46
Wichita	39.9	41.0	42.1	17.87	18.17	17.94	713.01	744.97	755.27
Kentucky	41.0	41.6	41.5	15.32	15.82	15.69	628.12	658.11	651.14
Lexington	40.3	39.1	39.5	14.68	15.57	15.34	591.60	608.79	605.93
Louisville	42.5	41.5	41.4	17.70	18.21	18.30	752.25	755.72	757.62
Louisiana	42.7	42.4	43.2	16.08	16.04	16.20	686.62	680.10	699.84
Baton Rouge	43.3	43.1	43.9	17.70	18.25	17.72	766.41	786.58	777.91
New Orleans	43.4	42.8	43.6	15.60	15.93	16.06	677.04	681.80	700.22
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.4	38.7	40.9	15.92	15.38	16.52	659.09	595.21	675.67
Maine	41.2	42.0	41.6	15.34	16.07	15.83	632.01	674.94	658.53
Lewiston-Auburn	40.2	39.0	38.0	13.78	14.78	15.59	553.96	576.42	592.42
Portland	44.4	43.5	43.0	13.01	13.09	13.36	577.64	569.42	574.48
Maryland	41.0	41.1	41.1	15.51	16.51	16.72	635.91	678.56	687.19
Baltimore PMSA	40.7	41.7	41.4	15.96	17.23	17.31	649.57	718.49	716.63
Massachusetts	40.8	40.8	41.1	15.57	15.72	15.79	635.26	641.38	648.97
Boston	39.6	40.0	40.5	16.89	16.79	16.80	668.84	671.60	680.40
Springfield	40.4	40.2	40.6	14.45	14.43	14.44	583.78	580.09	586.26
Worcester	41.3	41.4	41.4	15.11	15.09	15.13	624.04	624.73	626.38
Michigan	41.1	42.8	42.1	20.08	20.67	20.97	825.29	884.68	882.84
Ann Arbor	44.3	43.7	44.0	21.79	23.41	23.60	965.30	1,023.02	1,038.40
Detroit	43.2	43.8	43.3	22.05	22.41	22.63	952.56	981.56	979.88
Flint	42.2	43.4	42.4	26.44	27.55	28.57	1,115.77	1,195.67	1,211.37
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	38.7	40.4	40.0	16.14	16.42	16.63	624.62	663.37	665.20
Jackson	40.0	40.4	40.9	14.28	15.03	15.11	571.20	607.21	618.00
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.6	42.4	41.6	15.18	15.35	15.48	661.85	650.84	643.97
Lansing East Lansing	38.8	39.8	40.5	21.91	22.99	23.05	850.11	915.00	933.53
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.1	41.4	40.4	21.83	22.16	22.72	875.38	917.42	917.89
Minnesota	39.4	39.9	40.2	15.51	15.81	15.84	611.09	630.82	636.77
Duluth-Superior	38.8	39.5	38.5	14.52	16.00	15.96	563.38	632.00	614.46
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.1	40.4	40.6	16.42	16.34	16.34	658.44	660.14	663.40
St. Cloud	41.6	41.5	42.5	14.87	14.99	14.94	618.59	622.09	634.95
Mississippi	39.6	38.7	38.6	12.29	12.59	12.71	486.68	487.23	490.61
Jackson	41.6	44.1	44.9	13.64	13.37	13.39	567.42	589.62	601.21
Missouri	41.3	40.1	40.7	15.08	15.64	15.68	622.80	627.16	638.18
Kansas City	43.5	43.7	43.8	17.58	17.79	17.59	764.73	777.42	770.44
St. Louis	41.8	41.7	41.2	17.35	18.24	18.08	725.23	760.61	744.90
Springfield	41.3	40.5	40.8	12.80	12.64	12.60	528.64	511.92	514.08
Montana	40.5	39.8	39.6	14.56	14.21	14.16	589.68	565.56	560.74
Nebraska	40.0	39.7	39.8	13.71	13.68	13.61	548.40	543.10	541.68
Lincoln	40.4	40.8	40.4	15.15	15.15	15.01	612.06	618.12	606.40
Omaha	42.2	41.4	42.5	15.41	15.64	15.60	650.30	647.50	663.00
Nevada	42.1	40.2	40.5	14.20	14.72	14.81	597.82	591.74	599.81
Las Vegas	43.6	40.0	40.3	13.50	13.94	15.30	588.60	557.60	616.59

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002P
New Hampshire	42.7	43.5	43.4	\$13.52	\$13.77	\$13.88	\$577.30	\$599.00	\$602.39
Manchester	38.1	38.4	37.9	16.05	16.07	16.10	611.51	617.09	610.19
Nashua	38.7	35.8	36.0	14.15	14.03	14.02	547.61	502.27	504.72
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.1	43.3	43.4	13.88	14.25	14.29	556.59	617.03	620.19
New Jersey	41.3	40.9	41.0	16.08	16.04	16.12	664.10	656.04	660.92
New Mexico	38.8	38.9	39.0	13.86	13.91	14.09	537.77	541.10	549.51
Albuquerque	39.4	37.3	36.9	15.37	15.45	14.97	605.58	576.29	552.39
New York	40.5	40.8	40.9	14.95	15.28	15.39	605.48	623.42	629.45
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.1	42.4	42.7	15.63	15.51	15.70	642.39	657.62	670.39
Binghamton	40.3	40.5	40.4	11.50	11.34	11.39	463.45	459.27	460.16
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.1	42.8	42.7	18.55	19.17	19.57	780.96	820.48	835.64
Dutchess County	39.0	38.3	38.9	13.35	14.22	14.30	520.65	544.63	556.27
Elmira	40.1	41.1	41.5	13.78	14.02	13.82	552.58	576.22	573.53
Nassau-Suffolk	38.9	39.0	39.2	13.69	13.70	13.75	532.54	534.30	539.00
New York PMSA	39.4	38.8	39.1	14.34	14.64	14.65	565.00	568.03	572.82
New York City	38.6	37.8	38.2	14.28	14.55	14.56	551.21	549.99	556.19
Newburgh	39.1	39.0	38.9	12.28	12.43	12.19	480.15	484.77	474.19
Rochester	41.0	42.1	41.7	17.21	17.08	16.98	705.61	719.07	708.07
Rockland County	44.3	43.2	42.6	17.39	17.35	17.40	770.38	749.52	741.24
Syracuse	40.8	40.9	41.1	15.86	16.07	16.13	647.09	657.26	662.94
Utica-Rome	39.6	39.4	39.1	12.95	13.18	13.17	512.82	519.29	514.95
Westchester County	42.4	43.8	43.6	13.82	14.39	14.36	585.97	630.28	626.10
North Carolina	39.6	40.1	40.5	13.37	13.68	13.68	529.45	548.57	554.04
Asheville	40.4	39.0	38.5	12.28	12.37	12.40	496.11	482.43	477.40
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.2	39.7	39.4	14.19	14.44	14.51	542.06	573.27	571.69
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8	39.6	40.5	13.37	13.36	13.38	532.13	529.06	541.89
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	40.7	42.1	42.7	14.81	14.55	14.53	602.77	612.56	620.43
North Dakota	38.7	41.3	38.9	12.79	12.71	12.75	494.97	524.92	495.98
Fargo-Moorhead	40.6	39.1	39.1	12.77	13.84	13.56	518.46	541.14	530.20
Ohio	42.1	41.3	41.2	17.41	17.30	17.40	732.96	714.49	716.88
Akron	40.6	41.3	41.4	14.89	14.84	14.95	604.53	612.89	618.93
Canton-Massillon	40.4	38.9	39.5	14.77	15.96	15.85	596.71	620.84	626.08
Cincinnati	42.6	42.2	41.9	17.34	17.09	17.16	738.68	721.20	719.00
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	41.6	41.3	41.3	17.10	17.06	17.18	711.36	704.58	709.53
Columbus	42.2	40.8	41.0	15.82	15.54	15.59	667.60	634.03	639.19
Dayton-Springfield	42.5	42.1	42.4	17.92	18.38	18.56	761.60	773.80	786.94
Hamilton-Middletown	45.4	45.7	45.6	19.41	19.44	19.31	881.21	888.41	880.54
Lima	41.4	40.9	40.7	18.83	19.16	19.04	779.56	783.64	774.93
Mansfield	43.5	44.9	45.4	17.96	19.07	19.33	781.26	856.24	877.58
Steubenville-Wairton	43.1	43.8	42.8	18.91	19.78	20.03	815.02	866.36	857.28
Toledo	44.9	43.8	43.7	20.48	21.00	20.97	919.55	919.80	916.39
Youngstown-Warren	41.1	42.5	41.5	19.48	20.35	20.19	800.63	864.88	837.89
Oklahoma	36.4	39.4	39.4	13.25	13.83	13.88	482.30	544.90	546.87
Oklahoma City	36.8	39.7	40.3	14.11	14.91	15.13	519.25	591.93	609.74
Tulsa	41.5	41.3	41.6	15.66	14.53	14.90	649.89	600.09	619.84
Oregon	39.2	40.6	40.8	16.32	16.09	16.12	639.74	653.25	657.70
Eugene-Springfield	39.8	41.0	40.1	15.32	16.02	16.18	609.74	656.82	648.82
Medford-Ashland	36.7	41.9	41.5	14.90	14.77	14.59	546.83	618.86	605.49
Portland-Vancouver	38.5	38.0	38.6	16.01	16.41	16.31	616.39	623.58	629.57
Salem	36.5	37.7	36.8	13.56	12.71	12.98	494.94	479.17	477.66
Pennsylvania	41.7	41.5	41.4	14.93	15.06	15.09	622.58	624.99	624.73
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.3	41.8	41.2	15.20	15.07	15.04	627.76	629.93	619.65
Altoona	40.3	38.4	38.7	13.19	13.47	13.66	531.56	517.25	528.64
Erie	44.0	44.3	42.9	15.74	15.56	15.60	692.56	689.31	669.24
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.9	41.1	40.7	15.26	15.82	15.83	608.87	650.20	644.28
Johnstown	36.4	40.0	40.2	11.93	12.05	12.07	434.25	482.00	485.21
Lancaster	40.8	40.1	40.4	15.05	14.95	15.01	614.04	599.50	606.40
Philadelphia PMSA	40.4	41.7	41.8	16.61	16.99	17.03	671.04	708.48	711.85
Pittsburgh	41.8	42.4	42.5	15.58	15.83	15.79	651.24	671.19	671.08
Reading	41.1	40.4	40.6	15.22	15.20	15.26	625.54	614.08	619.56
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.9	40.1	39.8	13.40	13.65	13.73	548.06	547.37	546.45
Sharon	40.2	39.1	38.7	15.35	15.59	15.63	617.07	609.57	604.88
State College	40.6	40.1	39.7	13.23	13.82	13.73	537.14	554.18	545.08
Williamsport	42.3	42.5	41.3	12.54	12.83	12.77	530.44	545.28	527.40
York	43.0	42.1	41.9	16.00	16.01	15.90	688.00	674.02	666.21
Rhode Island	40.6	40.1	40.0	12.26	12.27	12.28	497.76	492.03	491.20
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.3	41.3	41.0	12.35	12.44	12.48	510.06	513.77	511.68

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		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002 ^P
South Carolina	41.9	42.0	42.1	\$11.24	\$11.83	\$11.81	\$470.96	\$496.86	\$497.20
South Dakota	41.4	43.4	42.2	11.78	12.11	12.07	487.69	525.57	509.35
Rapid City	38.4	35.1	33.6	10.74	12.32	12.43	412.42	432.43	417.65
Sioux Falls	45.0	45.0	42.0	11.78	12.08	11.89	530.10	543.60	499.38
Tennessee	39.4	39.5	39.9	13.39	13.58	13.55	527.57	536.41	540.65
Chattanooga	39.1	39.3	39.8	12.67	12.77	12.94	495.40	501.86	515.01
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.1	37.4	38.3	12.88	12.72	12.57	477.85	475.73	481.43
Knoxville	41.8	39.9	39.5	13.20	13.50	13.51	551.76	538.65	533.65
Memphis	41.0	40.8	41.0	14.35	14.33	14.36	588.35	584.66	588.76
Nashville	38.6	38.8	39.4	14.52	14.86	14.77	560.47	576.57	581.94
Texas	42.9	41.7	41.8	12.66	12.72	12.73	543.11	530.42	532.11
Dallas	42.6	42.4	42.5	12.61	12.57	12.59	537.19	532.97	535.08
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.6	41.5	41.0	13.55	13.56	13.54	563.68	562.74	555.14
Houston	44.8	42.2	42.6	14.61	14.49	14.40	654.53	611.48	613.44
San Antonio	45.9	45.8	45.6	10.59	10.53	10.54	486.08	482.27	480.62
Utah	38.8	38.4	39.2	13.90	14.22	14.54	539.32	546.05	569.97
Salt Lake City-Ogden	36.3	36.1	36.3	13.92	14.57	14.94	505.30	525.98	542.32
Vermont	39.5	39.7	39.8	14.46	14.48	14.51	571.17	574.86	577.50
Burlington	40.7	40.4	40.3	14.97	15.12	15.12	609.28	610.85	609.34
Virginia	41.7	42.9	42.9	14.58	14.96	14.92	607.99	641.78	640.07
Bristol	43.7	41.1	41.1	12.45	12.68	12.46	544.07	521.15	512.11
Charlottesville	44.8	41.8	41.5	12.73	13.23	13.21	570.30	553.01	548.22
Danville	41.1	42.3	43.5	15.04	14.38	14.54	618.14	608.27	632.49
Lynchburg	44.5	42.7	45.3	14.00	14.23	14.23	623.00	607.62	644.62
Northern Virginia	39.8	39.7	39.1	15.21	15.84	15.90	605.36	628.85	621.69
Richmond-Petersburg	43.9	43.2	43.0	18.20	18.23	18.29	798.98	787.54	786.47
Roanoke	38.4	38.4	39.5	15.87	15.60	15.75	609.41	599.04	622.13
Washington	39.9	40.8	40.3	18.11	18.16	18.26	722.59	740.93	735.88
West Virginia	40.9	41.0	41.3	15.12	15.58	15.67	618.41	638.78	647.17
Charleston	46.1	45.2	46.4	17.60	18.27	18.37	811.36	825.80	852.37
Huntington-Ashland	44.0	42.0	42.7	15.85	16.19	16.28	697.40	679.98	695.16
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.8	41.5	41.6	18.79	19.13	19.02	785.42	793.90	791.23
Wheeling	38.4	38.9	39.1	18.71	18.52	18.76	718.46	720.43	733.52
Wisconsin	40.4	41.3	41.5	15.47	15.78	15.83	624.99	651.71	656.95
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	41.6	41.9	42.7	17.17	17.78	17.93	714.27	744.98	765.61
Eau Claire	41.7	42.3	41.9	14.39	14.46	14.43	600.06	611.66	604.62
Green Bay	38.2	41.8	39.8	15.76	15.71	15.56	602.03	656.68	619.29
Janesville-Beloit	39.5	42.8	42.4	19.31	21.70	21.76	762.75	928.76	922.62
Kenosha	36.8	36.6	36.7	18.23	18.31	18.37	670.86	670.15	674.18
La Crosse	39.6	38.2	38.8	13.42	13.21	13.11	531.43	504.62	508.67
Madison	36.9	39.7	42.0	14.06	14.60	14.58	518.81	579.62	612.36
Milwaukee-Waukesha	40.9	41.4	42.1	15.83	16.15	16.17	647.45	668.61	680.76
Racine	40.4	42.5	43.4	17.18	16.82	16.80	694.07	714.85	729.12
Sheboygan	39.7	40.1	39.8	15.23	16.08	16.31	604.63	644.81	649.14
Wausau	39.2	40.3	40.7	15.30	15.58	15.84	599.76	627.87	644.69
Wyoming	38.0	37.4	37.8	16.36	17.24	17.27	621.68	644.78	652.81
Puerto Rico	41.2	40.9	40.8	10.19	10.38	10.32	419.83	424.54	421.06
Virgin Islands	43.8	41.6	44.4	20.66	22.04	21.31	904.91	916.86	946.16

^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 editor's note on the first page 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,740.4	26,718.9	26,743.9	26,713.1
Employed	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	25,314.8	25,323.4	25,310.5	25,252.1
Unemployed	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	1,425.6	1,395.5	1,433.4	1,461.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,352.2	7,355.9	7,376.8	7,367.5
Employed	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	7,008.4	7,008.8	7,024.4	7,019.4
Unemployed	307.4	311.5	299.7	295.9	297.6	317.9	308.2	317.7	324.8	343.9	347.1	352.4	348.1
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,388.2	19,363.0	19,367.1	19,345.6
Employed	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	18,306.4	18,314.6	18,286.0	18,232.6
Unemployed	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	1,081.7	1,048.4	1,081.1	1,113.0
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.8
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	50,215.2	50,247.8	50,244.1	50,162.9
Employed	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	47,511.0	47,582.5	47,594.2	47,498.2
Unemployed	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	2,704.2	2,665.3	2,649.9	2,664.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	26,225.2	26,197.3	26,182.4	26,129.2
Employed	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	24,875.2	24,888.0	24,892.2	24,832.5
Unemployed	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	1,350.0	1,309.3	1,290.2	1,296.8
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,306.6	8,321.7	8,336.3	8,322.2
Employed	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	7,867.9	7,881.2	7,898.7	7,883.3
Unemployed	466.7	478.9	465.2	463.8	487.4	476.5	461.7	445.9	454.7	438.7	440.6	437.6	438.9
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,683.4	15,728.7	15,725.4	15,711.5
Employed	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	14,767.9	14,813.3	14,803.3	14,782.4
Unemployed	864.1	887.3	863.7	872.8	869.6	924.0	942.6	885.6	903.4	915.5	915.5	922.1	929.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	34,122.9	34,086.4	34,092.5	34,024.7
Employed	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	32,311.9	32,308.0	32,293.4	32,243.7
Unemployed	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	1,811.1	1,778.4	1,799.1	1,781.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,541.2	23,503.4	23,507.8	23,440.6
Employed	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	22,175.3	22,166.7	22,152.7	22,104.8
Unemployed	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	1,365.9	1,336.7	1,355.1	1,335.8
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,581.8	10,583.0	10,584.6	10,584.1
Employed	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	10,136.6	10,141.3	10,140.7	10,139.0
Unemployed	432.8	436.9	427.4	437.2	456.6	464.2	442.6	455.6	469.6	445.1	441.8	443.9	445.1
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	32,632.1	32,714.7	32,793.3	32,793.6
Employed	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	30,628.9	30,690.6	30,779.3	30,786.3
Unemployed	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	2,003.2	2,024.1	2,014.0	2,007.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	9,350.5	9,342.0	9,363.7	9,351.7
Employed	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	8,857.5	8,846.9	8,871.4	8,851.9
Unemployed	489.5	513.3	524.3	535.1	525.8	509.7	499.3	502.5	510.3	493.0	495.1	492.3	499.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	23,281.7	23,372.7	23,429.7	23,441.9
Employed	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	21,771.4	21,843.7	21,907.9	21,934.3
Unemployed	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	1,510.3	1,529.0	1,521.8	1,507.6
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,146.7	2,151.5	2,157.7	2,161.3
Employed	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	2,024.6	2,029.9	2,036.4	2,035.2
Unemployed	127.7	129.8	113.8	118.2	129.1	121.0	122.9	115.9	122.6	122.2	121.6	121.3	126.1
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	322.0	322.1	328.6	328.3	329.5	329.7	328.7	330.6	330.9	332.2	333.8	332.6	331.7
Employed	302.4	302.6	309.3	309.4	308.8	308.1	308.9	308.5	308.6	307.8	308.9	309.9	309.0
Unemployed	19.6	19.5	19.4	18.9	20.8	21.6	19.8	22.0	22.3	24.4	24.9	22.7	22.6
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.5	6.8	6.8
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,510.0	2,498.2	2,498.5	2,502.6
Employed	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	2,366.0	2,356.2	2,355.4	2,358.2
Unemployed	136.8	142.3	144.0	148.4	145.6	142.7	142.6	150.7	150.0	144.1	141.9	143.1	144.3
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,282.8	1,288.7	1,291.6	1,289.0
Employed	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	1,218.3	1,224.3	1,225.6	1,224.5
Unemployed	65.9	66.9	61.6	63.2	66.5	68.6	67.7	66.5	66.4	64.5	64.4	66.0	64.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
California													
Civilian labor force	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	17,503.5	17,556.7	17,633.7	17,633.8
Employed	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	16,387.7	16,427.6	16,490.7	16,503.7
Unemployed	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	1,115.8	1,129.1	1,143.0	1,130.1
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,364.9	2,370.8	2,374.7	2,361.1
Employed	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	2,243.9	2,247.8	2,250.8	2,238.2
Unemployed	112.5	118.8	134.2	136.8	133.4	126.0	122.4	117.4	121.8	121.0	123.0	123.9	122.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,717.8	1,720.1	1,724.1	1,728.0
Employed	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	1,649.7	1,649.6	1,651.9	1,652.5
Unemployed	66.7	69.1	60.1	59.6	60.5	65.4	64.2	61.3	65.3	68.1	70.4	72.2	75.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	419.7	419.7	418.2	419.6	418.9	420.2	417.8	415.5	415.6	414.3	412.4	412.5	410.0
Employed	405.7	405.2	402.4	405.1	402.8	402.8	400.5	398.2	399.4	398.4	395.5	396.4	393.5
Unemployed	14.0	14.5	15.8	14.5	16.1	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.2	15.9	16.9	16.1	16.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	276.4	275.6	275.9	274.9	274.7	275.7	274.9	273.3	272.5	270.2	270.4	267.5	268.1
Employed	257.7	258.0	257.4	255.5	256.4	258.1	256.8	256.2	256.1	254.1	254.1	251.3	252.0
Unemployed	18.7	17.6	18.6	19.4	18.4	17.6	18.0	17.1	16.4	16.1	16.4	16.2	16.1
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,842.4	7,811.5	7,799.2	7,745.0
Employed	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	7,406.7	7,398.3	7,394.1	7,360.1
Unemployed	434.9	466.5	414.5	430.1	417.7	412.4	412.6	411.0	419.5	435.7	413.2	405.1	384.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,223.6	4,230.8	4,223.1	4,223.5
Employed	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	4,027.5	4,033.0	4,029.2	4,027.8
Unemployed	185.7	186.5	192.5	189.3	192.3	193.2	198.8	197.2	194.8	196.1	197.7	193.9	195.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	611.0	609.0	608.1	604.6	602.4	599.1	597.5	594.7	597.9	594.0	596.1	593.5	592.4
Employed	576.1	575.1	579.4	575.9	574.5	573.2	572.2	571.0	572.2	570.4	571.1	569.7	569.3
Unemployed	34.9	33.9	28.7	28.7	27.8	26.0	25.3	23.7	25.7	23.6	25.1	23.8	23.1
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	691.4	693.3	690.8	692.8	692.4	689.3	687.0	689.9	689.4	689.6	686.5	687.1	686.2
Employed	654.7	655.4	652.4	654.7	654.4	653.4	652.7	654.2	652.4	653.2	649.4	649.8	646.2
Unemployed	36.7	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.0	35.9	34.2	35.7	37.0	36.4	37.1	37.3	40.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,266.1	6,244.9	6,250.9	6,240.9
Employed	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	5,874.6	5,848.5	5,828.3	5,824.7
Unemployed	373.2	376.4	374.7	368.3	387.8	403.0	397.0	396.3	419.7	391.4	396.4	422.6	416.2
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.7
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,164.4	3,157.3	3,150.7	3,131.2
Employed	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	2,999.4	2,999.1	2,991.7	2,976.8
Unemployed	158.9	159.9	155.9	161.2	154.1	159.9	155.8	158.7	160.0	165.0	158.2	159.0	154.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,625.7	1,630.5	1,625.5	1,620.4
Employed	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	1,567.2	1,559.7	1,557.1
Unemployed	59.0	59.9	53.0	55.1	54.7	58.4	57.8	59.2	65.2	60.7	63.2	65.9	63.2
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.9
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,454.1	1,456.8	1,458.6	1,455.9
Employed	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	1,388.2	1,389.7	1,391.2	1,389.3
Unemployed	61.3	61.1	63.3	64.1	64.1	64.4	62.5	64.5	67.7	65.9	67.1	67.4	66.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,993.0	1,991.1	1,986.6	1,979.9
Employed	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	1,886.6	1,888.8	1,879.3
Unemployed	119.7	122.6	107.8	104.4	106.5	106.7	107.9	104.3	105.5	104.5	104.5	97.8	100.7
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.1
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,011.2	2,009.2	1,984.6	1,997.9
Employed	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	1,891.6	1,890.2	1,870.0	1,875.1
Unemployed	134.4	137.4	119.6	120.8	113.6	116.5	131.0	124.4	113.3	119.6	118.9	114.7	122.8
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.1
Maine													
Civilian labor force	686.0	684.1	682.8	683.3	684.9	685.0	681.6	684.0	687.3	686.5	684.1	692.6	689.7
Employed	656.6	654.9	656.8	656.6	657.0	657.5	656.4	656.8	658.3	659.2	656.2	664.3	659.7
Unemployed	29.4	29.2	26.0	26.7	27.9	27.4	25.2	27.2	29.0	27.3	27.8	28.3	29.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,912.4	2,904.6	2,908.0	2,904.7
Employed	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	2,787.5	2,787.6	2,795.0	2,787.7
Unemployed	126.7	126.7	136.3	133.9	156.2	158.5	139.8	121.6	122.2	125.0	117.0	113.0	117.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,374.9	3,383.0	3,386.0	3,372.5
Employed	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	3,199.3	3,205.6	3,208.1	3,203.5
Unemployed	145.3	146.6	147.4	147.8	145.4	160.1	150.6	162.5	165.5	175.6	177.3	177.9	169.0
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,155.0	5,141.3	5,128.1	5,121.3
Employed	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	4,832.9	4,842.4	4,838.2	4,831.2
Unemployed	317.3	321.6	341.1	295.3	312.2	312.9	320.5	340.3	343.5	322.2	299.0	290.0	290.1
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,852.0	2,850.9	2,853.2	2,849.0
Employed	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	2,727.2	2,736.4	2,740.2	2,737.5
Unemployed	110.7	114.1	116.2	120.7	124.9	123.1	120.8	114.7	123.8	124.8	114.6	113.0	111.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,298.9	1,302.5	1,317.8	1,317.7
Employed	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	1,219.6	1,225.5	1,228.8	1,228.8
Unemployed	82.4	84.3	86.0	84.7	87.3	94.4	87.3	86.5	85.5	79.3	77.0	89.0	88.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.7
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,954.2	2,944.3	2,944.4	2,951.7
Employed	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	2,814.5	2,803.0	2,800.5	2,802.6
Unemployed	146.7	143.8	139.5	141.3	154.1	155.1	141.4	160.6	155.6	139.7	141.3	143.9	149.1
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1
Montana													
Civilian labor force	463.0	463.1	473.1	473.9	472.5	472.1	470.2	473.2	469.2	469.8	470.1	474.4	476.3
Employed	441.7	441.4	453.1	453.2	450.7	450.5	450.5	451.7	447.8	451.1	451.6	453.9	455.5
Unemployed	21.3	21.7	19.9	20.7	21.9	21.6	19.6	21.5	21.4	18.7	18.4	20.5	20.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	931.7	930.9	954.5	956.5	957.3	955.7	954.9	953.0	951.9	948.9	951.9	954.6	958.5
Employed	901.4	899.6	922.4	923.6	922.5	918.5	919.1	919.1	918.0	916.3	918.8	924.0	926.6
Unemployed	30.4	31.3	32.1	32.9	34.8	37.2	35.8	33.9	33.9	32.6	33.1	30.6	31.9
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	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	1,045.8	1,046.0	1,052.1	1,048.8
Employed	970.9	972.4	987.2	989.5	994.5	993.1	995.3	993.9	995.2	993.0	994.6	1,005.0	1,000.7
Unemployed	69.7	72.4	65.9	64.5	61.5	58.2	58.3	58.1	57.2	52.8	51.3	47.1	48.2
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.6
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	689.8	688.6	709.3	708.1	707.4	707.2	709.2	711.0	711.2	713.8	713.2	716.5	715.0
Employed	662.4	661.7	681.0	680.0	678.4	678.7	678.2	678.8	681.3	680.3	681.2	682.1	681.6
Unemployed	27.4	26.9	28.3	28.1	29.0	28.4	31.0	32.2	29.9	33.5	32.0	34.4	33.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,252.0	4,260.3	4,266.2	4,267.8
Employed	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	4,026.4	4,031.5	4,028.8	4,030.3
Unemployed	200.6	203.4	207.5	222.4	237.6	237.3	232.9	238.4	232.7	225.6	228.7	237.4	237.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	839.2	839.5	858.5	861.3	860.5	856.5	856.7	861.3	860.4	856.6	859.5	865.1	864.4
Employed	796.7	796.9	806.3	808.3	808.4	805.1	804.6	807.4	806.5	804.1	807.7	813.8	813.4
Unemployed	42.4	42.7	52.2	53.1	52.1	51.4	52.1	54.0	53.9	52.5	51.8	51.4	51.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	9,006.6	8,990.2	8,998.2	8,979.5
Employed	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	8,477.8	8,489.8	8,480.7	8,444.3
Unemployed	495.5	506.2	514.2	528.1	531.8	547.3	554.2	549.1	544.3	528.8	500.5	517.5	535.2
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.0
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,964.9	3,971.0	3,962.5	3,953.6
Employed	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	3,726.1	3,722.9	3,711.1
Unemployed	259.4	261.5	257.0	251.5	264.8	275.8	274.1	267.4	272.3	249.6	244.9	239.6	242.4
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	338.5	339.0	339.3	339.6	339.3	340.0	339.1	336.7	336.8	336.2	339.2	337.7	338.0
Employed	328.7	328.5	329.1	329.6	328.6	327.7	327.1	325.9	325.2	325.6	327.2	325.5	326.4
Unemployed	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.7	12.2	12.0	10.8	11.6	10.6	12.0	12.2	11.6
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,895.1	5,894.9	5,909.6	5,879.6
Employed	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	5,567.8	5,567.0	5,575.9	5,559.9
Unemployed	279.0	280.9	299.3	321.5	342.2	346.7	349.3	334.5	339.4	327.3	327.9	333.7	319.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,690.7	1,689.0	1,683.7	1,678.9
Employed	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	1,617.2	1,618.2	1,613.9	1,608.3
Unemployed	74.8	78.5	71.7	71.5	71.2	75.9	77.3	74.2	72.4	73.5	70.8	69.8	70.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,808.0	1,804.2	1,802.6	1,816.8
Employed	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	1,682.3	1,675.7	1,687.9
Unemployed	138.5	139.0	145.3	145.4	142.8	135.7	130.3	129.0	131.1	127.2	122.0	126.9	128.9
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.1
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	6,129.5	6,112.5	6,102.7	6,098.3
Employed	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	5,802.2	5,793.3	5,776.5	5,758.0
Unemployed	306.7	308.9	340.6	337.2	339.7	329.3	346.7	326.2	332.6	327.3	319.2	326.2	340.3
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	502.0	501.8	507.7	508.9	508.0	505.0	506.1	505.4	508.7	511.1	508.4	508.9	513.5
Employed	477.4	476.7	482.4	487.4	486.6	482.0	482.4	484.5	487.0	486.4	482.7	482.6	487.2
Unemployed	24.6	25.1	25.3	21.5	21.4	23.0	23.7	20.9	21.7	24.8	25.7	26.3	26.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.1
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	2,010.6	2,009.4	2,014.5	2,028.7
Employed	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	1,902.2	1,901.7	1,902.5	1,900.6
Unemployed	115.5	118.0	108.4	111.6	120.8	115.3	110.8	109.6	103.9	108.3	107.7	112.0	128.1
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.3
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	406.2	407.2	409.6	411.1	410.9	411.7	411.5	411.8	411.5	410.5	409.4	410.6	410.7
Employed	391.4	391.1	396.7	398.0	397.6	397.9	399.2	399.9	399.6	399.7	398.9	399.6	399.5
Unemployed	14.8	16.2	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.8	12.3	11.9	11.9	10.8	10.5	11.0	11.2
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,868.0	2,876.6	2,874.2	2,863.2
Employed	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	2,735.3	2,739.2	2,744.7	2,740.0
Unemployed	137.0	142.2	157.6	156.5	164.5	154.5	143.6	139.2	141.1	132.6	137.4	129.6	123.2
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.3
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,698.7	10,741.9	10,765.5	10,745.6
Employed	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	10,040.8	10,080.6	10,093.9	10,074.5
Unemployed	589.1	604.4	610.7	617.4	618.4	662.9	666.5	620.6	651.2	657.9	661.3	671.6	671.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,143.5	1,139.7	1,140.1	1,139.8
Employed	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	1,085.9	1,078.8	1,081.9	1,078.7
Unemployed	58.9	66.1	59.3	63.7	62.7	61.9	58.4	53.4	59.0	57.6	60.9	58.3	61.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	336.3	336.5	345.3	345.5	345.9	345.8	346.2	347.9	347.3	348.1	347.2	348.8	348.9
Employed	322.3	321.9	332.8	333.3	332.4	332.3	332.6	334.2	333.9	333.5	333.4	335.4	334.9
Unemployed	14.0	14.6	12.6	12.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.4	14.6	13.8	13.5	14.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,776.9	3,778.3	3,784.6	3,784.3
Employed	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	3,621.5	3,631.8	3,640.2	3,638.5
Unemployed	165.1	167.6	157.0	155.4	159.3	175.7	155.8	142.9	150.9	155.4	146.5	144.4	145.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,044.0	3,081.8	3,067.3	3,067.2
Employed	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	2,824.7	2,853.9	2,861.9	2,864.5
Unemployed	216.0	221.3	229.2	214.1	207.1	219.0	215.1	205.4	214.7	219.3	227.9	205.4	202.8
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	6.7	6.6
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	833.8	832.5	814.2	817.7	814.9	814.9	812.9	812.1	809.4	809.8	808.9	810.4	811.3
Employed	795.4	794.4	772.1	772.0	767.0	766.0	762.7	760.0	759.0	761.9	759.9	760.6	761.1
Unemployed	38.5	38.1	42.0	45.6	47.9	49.0	50.1	52.1	50.4	47.9	49.0	49.8	50.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	3,060.6	3,064.9	3,068.5	3,067.6
Employed	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	2,900.6	2,909.8	2,918.7	2,912.2
Unemployed	146.0	147.2	158.0	178.4	175.9	167.0	145.5	148.9	144.8	160.0	155.1	149.8	155.4
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	272.9	273.0	270.8	270.7	271.5	272.7	272.3	272.9	270.6	270.2	271.3	271.6	272.6
Employed	261.8	261.5	260.4	260.9	261.0	260.7	260.7	261.2	260.7	260.4	260.7	260.9	261.1
Unemployed	11.2	11.5	10.4	9.8	10.5	12.0	11.6	11.7	10.0	9.8	10.5	10.7	11.4
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	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	1,369.3	1,360.5	1,359.8
Employed	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	1,203.0	1,204.8	1,201.0
Unemployed	153.0	146.3	146.8	184.6	169.2	166.6	166.5	175.9	175.6	166.2	166.2	155.7	158.8
Unemployment rate	11.6	11.2	11.1	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.1	12.1	11.4	11.7

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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Alabama	2,159.8	2,163.8	2,167.3	2,175.3	130.0	128.6	128.4	126.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Anniston	52.3	52.0	52.6	52.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8
Auburn-Opelika	51.5	51.3	51.4	51.8	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.3
Birmingham	478.6	486.0	483.4	488.6	20.1	22.3	20.4	22.2	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.5
Decatur	73.3	71.6	73.0	72.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.9
Dothan	67.3	68.3	67.5	68.5	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.3
Florence	66.6	64.2	66.7	64.1	6.9	6.1	6.8	5.8	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.0
Gadsden	47.6	47.0	47.6	47.4	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.2
Huntsville	178.7	179.6	179.9	180.2	7.1	8.2	7.3	7.8	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.3
Mobile	274.9	274.6	276.1	276.1	17.4	16.8	17.0	16.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0
Montgomery	166.1	167.3	166.9	169.1	7.9	8.5	7.5	8.5	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.0
Tuscaloosa	84.3	83.6	84.3	84.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Alaska	322.4	331.9	319.6	328.4	18.2	21.1	19.0	21.8	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.7
Anchorage	145.8	149.9	146.7	150.6	5.8	6.8	5.8	7.0	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.7
Arizona	2,460.0	2,508.9	2,467.0	2,514.1	132.1	146.4	133.1	141.7	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.6
Flagstaff	65.8	66.0	65.6	65.3	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,650.9	1,679.4	1,657.6	1,686.6	80.0	90.4	83.7	88.1	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.2
Tucson	399.0	406.1	402.3	407.9	16.1	17.5	17.2	18.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4
Yuma	63.6	67.9	60.5	65.2	16.0	17.2	12.3	14.1	25.2	25.4	20.2	21.6
Arkansas	1,218.0	1,279.8	1,220.2	1,279.9	52.0	53.0	57.5	56.6	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	153.6	167.5	154.0	168.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0
Fort Smith	96.6	99.3	97.2	99.1	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.1
Jonesboro	42.4	44.2	42.5	44.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.8	309.2	297.7	309.7	10.6	11.1	11.8	11.4	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.7
Pine Bluff	35.1	36.5	35.3	36.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.4
California	17,518.7	17,680.5	17,528.9	17,658.4	998.0	1,108.7	1,050.1	1,114.5	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.3
Bakersfield	295.8	301.6	292.0	298.1	27.4	30.6	31.5	34.4	9.3	10.1	10.8	11.5
Chico-Paradise	88.2	92.2	88.5	92.6	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.7	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.2
Fresno	437.0	440.0	436.1	440.9	52.6	57.9	60.4	66.8	12.0	13.2	13.9	15.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,923.2	4,922.7	4,965.7	4,915.7	304.3	306.5	305.6	285.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8
Merced	84.1	82.7	84.9	83.9	8.9	9.2	12.5	12.8	10.6	11.1	14.7	15.3
Modesto	212.3	215.1	211.7	214.3	19.5	22.2	22.6	24.9	9.2	10.3	10.7	11.6
Oakland	1,280.0	1,301.2	1,275.8	1,295.9	64.6	78.8	65.1	76.2	5.0	6.1	5.1	5.9
Orange County	1,552.6	1,568.7	1,549.6	1,562.9	55.9	64.4	55.5	61.0	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.9
Redding	78.2	78.9	77.7	78.2	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,587.6	1,646.3	1,595.4	1,654.9	85.6	101.2	82.5	95.0	5.4	6.1	5.2	5.7
Sacramento	836.6	849.8	836.2	848.4	35.7	45.5	36.2	44.6	4.3	5.4	4.3	5.3
Salinas	194.7	195.0	196.1	196.8	11.0	13.0	17.7	19.7	5.7	6.7	9.1	10.0
San Diego	1,440.2	1,485.7	1,439.4	1,485.1	53.7	64.5	52.8	61.4	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.1
San Francisco	988.9	971.8	983.9	972.3	49.3	53.9	49.7	50.2	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.2
San Jose	1,014.2	999.0	1,002.8	990.0	70.0	81.0	69.7	77.7	6.9	8.1	6.9	7.8
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	120.5	123.6	120.1	122.1	3.2	4.2	3.5	4.2	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	203.2	203.9	203.5	205.0	6.4	8.1	8.1	9.4	3.1	4.0	4.0	4.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	145.0	145.7	145.3	146.5	7.5	8.9	10.3	11.6	5.2	6.1	7.1	7.9
Santa Rosa	266.9	269.7	264.1	267.9	8.4	11.4	9.7	11.6	3.1	4.2	3.7	4.3
Stockton-Lodi	267.5	274.2	265.3	274.4	20.9	23.5	26.0	28.4	7.8	8.6	9.8	10.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	272.6	276.6	269.2	272.3	10.8	13.8	12.4	14.9	4.0	5.0	4.6	5.5
Ventura	425.2	425.9	425.2	429.8	20.9	23.4	22.6	24.6	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	169.0	167.1	169.5	168.1	24.2	23.6	27.3	27.2	14.3	14.1	16.1	16.2
Yolo	94.2	94.6	94.0	94.4	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.3	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.6
Yuba City	57.6	57.5	57.9	58.2	5.3	6.1	7.6	8.0	9.1	10.6	13.2	13.7
Colorado	2,328.5	2,389.2	2,331.9	2,371.8	100.1	119.4	112.9	123.1	4.3	5.0	4.8	5.2
Boulder-Longmont	193.6	196.2	193.9	193.1	8.2	9.5	9.2	9.9	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.1
Colorado Springs	268.9	276.1	269.8	274.7	13.8	15.6	15.3	15.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.8
Denver	1,168.2	1,192.4	1,166.8	1,185.0	51.1	61.9	57.1	62.3	4.4	5.2	4.9	5.3
Fort Collins-Loveland	151.0	155.5	151.0	154.1	5.7	6.9	6.4	7.2	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.7
Grand Junction	58.7	61.8	58.8	61.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.4
Greeley	91.2	96.7	91.2	95.0	3.9	5.1	4.3	5.3	4.3	5.3	4.7	5.6
Pueblo	59.0	59.6	59.6	59.3	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.8	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.5
Connecticut	1,707.4	1,721.4	1,701.1	1,719.9	57.3	66.2	57.2	67.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.9
Bridgeport	214.3	212.6	213.5	212.2	9.6	10.2	9.3	10.2	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.8
Danbury	108.1	108.6	107.8	108.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Hartford	582.7	583.6	579.9	582.9	19.5	23.8	19.4	24.5	3.3	4.1	3.4	4.2
New Haven-Meriden	274.9	280.9	274.8	282.2	8.6	10.2	8.7	10.4	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.7
New London-Norwich	153.8	159.7	152.6	158.9	4.1	5.4	4.0	5.6	2.7	3.4	2.6	3.5
Stamford-Norwalk	191.2	191.2	190.3	189.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waterbury	113.6	115.3	113.8	115.8	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.1
Delaware	416.6	409.1	423.5	413.6	12.5	14.7	12.6	15.0	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.6
Dover	72.3	72.4	73.5	73.0	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.5
Wilmington-Newark	310.3	303.4	315.4	307.2	10.0	12.0	9.9	11.7	3.2	4.0	3.1	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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
District of Columbia	277.0	267.7	276.0	267.8	18.3	16.1	18.5	16.0	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.0
Washington	2,752.9	2,791.7	2,748.3	2,785.8	104.3	93.5	105.0	88.9	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.2
Florida	7,768.5	7,830.6	7,746.6	7,756.2	430.3	421.7	434.1	388.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.0
Daytona Beach	197.0	196.8	195.2	194.5	9.9	10.4	10.4	9.9	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.1
Fort Lauderdale	828.2	824.0	820.8	811.6	49.1	48.5	50.9	46.2	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	193.2	197.6	194.2	197.5	7.6	8.5	7.4	8.0	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.0
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	132.5	134.2	131.6	131.9	11.5	10.6	9.7	8.7	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.6
Fort Walton Beach	83.7	86.1	83.0	84.9	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.4	3.4	2.9	3.7	2.8
Gainesville	108.8	109.8	108.7	108.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3
Jacksonville	575.7	585.1	574.2	577.6	27.1	29.0	28.0	26.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	206.4	207.0	205.6	205.8	14.2	13.2	12.6	11.3	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	214.5	211.6	213.3	208.7	11.5	11.6	11.6	10.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2
Miami	1,096.1	1,106.3	1,099.6	1,100.4	88.2	80.2	91.8	77.5	8.0	7.2	8.4	7.0
Naples	111.1	118.7	112.0	119.3	6.1	6.5	4.5	4.7	5.4	5.4	4.1	4.0
Ocala	99.0	99.3	99.0	98.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.4
Orlando	919.7	921.1	916.0	908.7	47.3	45.6	52.1	42.4	5.1	4.9	5.7	4.7
Panama City	64.1	65.0	64.3	64.3	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.5	7.4	7.0
Pensacola	171.4	172.0	170.5	169.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	6.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	3.9
Punta Gorda	53.0	56.7	53.4	56.9	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.2	3.7	4.3	3.6	3.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	291.8	290.1	291.6	289.0	10.4	11.1	9.7	9.4	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3
Tallahassee	153.2	157.3	152.8	155.7	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,278.0	1,291.1	1,273.8	1,279.0	54.3	58.2	56.8	54.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	549.8	554.6	545.7	549.5	36.6	34.2	33.1	29.5	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.4
Georgia	4,141.9	4,237.5	4,136.0	4,235.3	183.0	200.2	176.8	187.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.4
Albany	53.8	54.5	54.5	54.4	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.4	5.3	4.8	5.3	4.5
Athens	73.1	77.7	74.1	78.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.6
Atlanta	2,289.0	2,344.4	2,289.4	2,345.3	93.5	115.3	92.9	107.4	4.1	4.9	4.1	4.6
Augusta-Aiken	203.9	209.0	207.1	210.8	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.7	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6
Columbus	125.0	129.1	126.7	129.1	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1
Macon	145.2	149.1	145.9	150.1	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.0	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.0
Savannah	136.2	142.8	136.0	143.1	4.4	5.3	4.2	4.9	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.4
Hawaii	607.7	591.5	612.9	594.5	32.3	23.5	34.6	23.5	5.3	4.0	5.6	4.0
Honolulu	430.4	418.8	435.2	420.9	20.4	15.2	23.2	15.3	4.8	3.6	5.3	3.6
Idaho	690.2	688.1	691.4	686.9	29.4	31.4	34.4	38.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.5
Boise City	250.9	248.2	253.5	250.0	10.6	11.9	11.4	13.2	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.3
Pocatello	40.9	40.8	41.6	41.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.4
Illinois	6,333.1	6,235.7	6,337.2	6,240.5	323.5	378.2	350.0	392.5	5.1	6.1	5.5	6.3
Bloomington-Normal	92.7	91.1	93.2	91.6	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	100.7	99.7	101.5	100.2	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.9
Chicago	4,233.4	4,166.7	4,240.9	4,172.2	224.5	263.9	243.6	272.1	5.3	6.3	5.7	6.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.8	185.9	184.2	185.2	7.5	9.7	8.0	8.1	4.1	5.2	4.4	4.4
Decatur	57.1	55.1	57.2	55.1	3.3	4.1	3.6	4.2	5.7	7.5	6.2	7.6
Kankakee	51.9	51.7	51.7	52.0	2.5	3.3	2.8	3.7	4.9	6.4	5.5	7.0
Peoria-Pekin	182.9	179.9	181.3	179.8	7.4	9.4	7.7	9.6	4.0	5.2	4.2	5.4
Rockford	194.9	194.8	195.8	194.6	12.5	14.2	13.4	14.5	6.4	7.3	6.8	7.5
Springfield	105.8	105.6	105.7	105.4	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.9	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.7
Indiana	3,128.8	3,157.7	3,123.3	3,132.3	143.7	148.5	151.0	147.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
Bloomington	63.0	64.0	63.0	64.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.9
Elkhart-Goshen	95.3	97.7	95.3	97.2	5.8	4.2	6.3	4.2	6.1	4.3	6.7	4.3
Evansville-Henderson	158.0	158.7	159.0	158.2	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.2
Fort Wayne	264.8	268.5	264.3	267.0	13.5	12.5	14.3	12.5	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.7
Gary	294.0	292.4	295.8	291.5	15.1	16.3	16.2	15.4	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.3
Indianapolis	870.9	890.6	869.0	881.3	33.2	41.0	34.5	39.5	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.5
Kokomo	50.2	49.7	49.6	49.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.2
Lafayette	94.8	96.0	94.5	95.7	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.9
Muncie	60.3	61.8	60.5	61.6	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.5
South Bend	136.7	136.0	136.5	135.5	6.8	6.2	7.1	6.0	5.0	4.6	5.2	4.4
Terre Haute	70.8	72.4	70.9	72.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.1
Iowa	1,597.2	1,622.7	1,598.6	1,620.6	47.7	53.7	54.4	59.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7
Cedar Rapids	114.6	116.6	115.6	118.1	3.5	4.6	3.8	5.0	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.2
Des Moines	261.0	269.3	262.4	271.8	6.4	8.0	7.0	8.6	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.2
Dubuque	48.1	49.4	48.8	49.1	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.5	3.4	2.9	4.3	3.1
Iowa City	72.3	74.6	73.0	75.4	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.7
Sioux City	63.4	65.8	63.8	66.4	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.2	68.2	68.6	69.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Kansas	1,379.5	1,455.4	1,384.9	1,459.8	60.4	67.0	61.4	66.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5
Lawrence	57.3	60.2	57.5	60.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.9
Topeka	88.2	92.5	88.2	92.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.0
Wichita	277.6	291.0	279.0	292.2	12.1	17.2	12.8	17.2	4.3	5.9	4.6	5.9
Kentucky	1,963.4	1,981.3	1,975.2	1,985.0	114.2	95.7	112.4	96.5	5.8	4.8	5.7	4.9
Lexington	262.4	268.8	265.2	268.6	9.8	9.0	11.2	8.6	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.2
Louisville	561.5	569.8	564.9	569.3	28.9	26.0	28.6	25.9	5.1	4.6	5.1	4.5
Owensboro	49.4	50.8	49.7	50.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.7
Louisiana	2,070.1	1,995.2	2,062.1	1,998.7	125.5	114.4	127.4	117.2	6.1	5.7	6.2	5.9
Alexandria	60.2	58.6	60.4	58.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.3	5.6	5.4	6.1	5.7
Baton Rouge	314.3	304.0	314.3	305.6	17.5	16.2	17.6	16.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.4
Houma	94.8	93.9	94.9	93.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Lafayette	182.4	175.1	182.0	175.4	10.6	9.4	10.5	9.2	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.2
Lake Charles	91.7	85.5	90.9	85.7	5.5	4.6	5.1	4.6	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.3
Monroe	74.4	71.5	74.1	72.0	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.1
New Orleans	616.6	587.6	612.1	589.8	34.3	30.7	34.5	31.0	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	187.7	180.1	185.7	180.9	12.6	11.8	13.1	12.0	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.6
Maine	687.1	694.9	682.0	685.9	26.8	26.0	28.5	29.5	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3
Bangor	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0
Lewiston-Auburn	53.9	53.5	54.2	53.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.0
Portland	139.2	140.1	138.8	140.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6
Maryland	2,864.5	2,917.3	2,860.6	2,908.0	124.5	112.1	126.4	114.7	4.3	3.8	4.4	3.9
Baltimore	1,345.2	1,369.0	1,345.0	1,365.4	64.6	58.9	64.7	60.3	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.4
Cumberland	45.5	44.4	45.2	44.8	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.4	6.1	4.7	6.0	5.3
Hagerstown	70.2	71.0	69.9	70.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.6	4.3	3.8
Massachusetts	3,296.7	3,377.0	3,305.5	3,371.6	129.1	168.9	137.3	161.7	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	76.9	80.5	75.6	78.7	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.1
Boston	1,829.7	1,860.4	1,836.0	1,861.2	67.6	86.2	70.6	81.6	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.4
Brockton	130.9	133.8	131.2	133.5	5.2	6.9	5.3	6.5	3.9	5.2	4.0	4.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.8	68.9	67.2	68.8	3.5	4.9	3.7	4.6	5.3	7.1	5.5	6.7
Lawrence	215.8	223.1	218.2	222.9	12.8	17.3	14.6	16.1	6.0	7.7	6.7	7.2
Lowell	178.1	182.2	179.3	181.7	8.7	11.5	9.2	10.5	4.9	6.3	5.1	5.8
New Bedford	79.1	81.8	79.2	81.8	4.1	5.4	4.2	5.3	5.2	6.6	5.3	6.5
Pittsfield	37.7	39.3	37.9	39.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	3.5	4.6	3.8	4.7
Springfield	282.9	295.1	284.3	295.8	10.0	14.2	10.6	14.0	3.5	4.8	3.7	4.7
Worcester	252.3	261.7	254.0	261.9	10.8	14.3	11.3	13.7	4.3	5.5	4.5	5.2
Michigan	5,191.7	5,137.6	5,207.0	5,142.4	271.2	260.7	297.6	272.6	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.3
Ann Arbor	315.7	314.5	318.1	316.9	10.9	9.2	11.4	9.3	3.5	2.9	3.6	2.9
Benton Harbor	85.7	84.3	85.8	84.0	4.7	4.0	5.1	4.1	5.5	4.8	6.0	4.9
Detroit	2,317.2	2,283.7	2,326.8	2,288.8	122.0	120.7	127.7	120.7	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3
Flint	190.8	182.4	193.2	184.1	14.3	13.4	15.6	13.7	7.5	7.3	8.1	7.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	629.4	628.4	630.2	630.3	34.2	34.5	36.6	35.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
Jackson	80.3	80.8	80.5	81.7	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	241.0	239.5	241.9	239.9	11.1	10.6	11.8	10.9	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.6
Lansing-East Lansing	251.6	249.0	251.8	248.4	8.2	8.0	8.7	8.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	202.8	197.7	204.0	198.0	10.4	10.4	11.4	11.5	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8
Minnesota	2,839.7	2,862.4	2,835.4	2,852.4	97.0	99.5	101.1	101.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Duluth-Superior	128.9	128.9	129.8	130.7	5.4	4.6	6.2	5.3	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,790.9	1,807.1	1,796.5	1,806.8	63.4	65.4	62.7	62.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Rochester	79.1	80.1	78.8	80.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.4	3.1
St. Cloud	103.1	103.5	102.9	103.1	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.6
Mississippi	1,292.0	1,313.3	1,297.4	1,315.9	76.3	87.7	73.5	80.4	5.9	6.7	5.7	6.1
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	172.6	177.9	172.5	175.4	7.9	10.1	7.9	8.3	4.6	5.7	4.6	4.8
Hattiesburg	52.1	52.5	53.6	51.9	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.2	3.8	4.8	3.2	4.1
Jackson	232.2	231.8	233.3	230.5	9.1	10.7	8.3	9.7	3.9	4.6	3.5	4.2
Missouri	2,965.7	2,944.0	2,950.3	2,938.4	134.2	132.6	138.2	139.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
Columbia	87.4	87.0	86.7	87.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8
Joplin	83.9	81.8	83.2	81.4	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.3	5.1
Kansas City	1,008.5	1,037.7	1,012.2	1,039.9	44.6	52.7	46.9	52.7	4.4	5.1	4.6	5.1
St. Joseph	51.4	51.0	51.3	50.3	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4
St. Louis LMA	1,359.9	1,344.4	1,356.8	1,347.9	68.5	65.4	65.9	68.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
Springfield	174.2	179.4	174.3	179.6	5.5	6.4	6.2	6.5	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6
Montana	459.4	470.9	458.7	471.8	18.7	18.1	20.9	20.6	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.4
Billings	68.7	74.1	68.8	74.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.6
Great Falls	36.6	36.2	37.1	36.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.0
Missoula	52.3	57.0	52.9	57.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Nebraska	930.1	952.4	932.0	957.2	28.1	28.7	27.6	28.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lincoln	144.9	148.9	146.2	148.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Omaha	395.6	400.9	396.6	402.4	12.9	13.4	12.6	13.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Nevada	1,042.8	1,057.2	1,042.9	1,051.5	67.8	47.9	68.4	48.5	6.5	4.5	6.6	4.6
Las Vegas	819.7	834.3	820.2	830.3	57.8	40.1	57.2	39.9	7.1	4.8	7.0	4.8
Reno	185.4	189.5	185.9	188.9	7.4	6.7	8.3	6.9	4.0	3.5	4.5	3.7
New Hampshire	684.9	711.3	691.3	715.7	23.9	31.3	27.7	33.5	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.7
Manchester	108.8	111.5	109.3	112.5	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.2	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.6
Nashua	106.9	112.2	109.3	112.6	4.9	6.6	5.9	6.6	4.6	5.9	5.4	5.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	130.2	134.3	131.9	135.8	3.6	5.9	4.2	5.8	2.8	4.4	3.2	4.2
New Jersey	4,190.2	4,257.0	4,200.3	4,264.6	187.1	227.8	194.0	228.9	4.5	5.4	4.6	5.4
Atlantic-Cape May	165.4	171.3	163.9	170.3	8.6	10.4	10.9	12.8	5.2	6.1	6.7	7.5
Bergen-Passaic	655.3	659.4	658.4	661.6	31.0	34.8	31.4	34.3	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.2
Jersey City	288.0	289.2	286.9	289.8	19.3	21.5	19.3	21.2	6.7	7.4	6.7	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	665.1	676.8	666.2	675.2	24.0	30.9	25.1	30.2	6.6	4.6	3.8	4.5
Monmouth-Ocean	526.8	544.4	529.8	545.5	21.0	26.4	22.1	27.0	4.0	4.9	4.2	5.0
Newark	1,014.6	1,028.6	1,016.2	1,030.8	47.9	58.2	49.2	57.2	4.7	5.7	4.8	5.6
Trenton	179.3	181.5	180.1	181.7	6.5	8.8	6.6	8.5	3.6	4.9	3.7	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.6	63.2	61.8	62.5	4.0	4.9	4.2	4.9	6.5	7.8	6.8	7.8
New Mexico	841.7	866.5	843.1	866.9	39.9	49.0	40.8	48.5	4.7	5.7	4.8	5.6
Albuquerque	371.9	386.6	373.5	386.6	15.5	19.9	15.7	19.0	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.9
Las Cruces	72.2	75.9	72.3	75.8	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.9
Santa Fe	74.9	79.0	74.8	79.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.7
New York	8,803.7	8,978.3	8,820.9	8,969.3	462.3	504.8	486.6	526.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	440.2	451.0	442.1	451.7	13.7	14.1	14.7	15.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4
Binghamton	120.3	120.2	120.7	120.2	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	546.2	553.8	547.4	554.5	28.3	27.4	29.4	30.1	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.4
Dutchess County	119.7	123.3	119.8	123.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Elmira	41.7	41.2	42.0	41.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.3
Glens Falls	57.2	57.6	56.4	56.8	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.6	4.9	5.1
Jamestown	64.1	64.9	64.0	64.6	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.6	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,393.5	1,427.5	1,396.9	1,424.7	51.4	53.5	52.8	55.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
New York	4,126.1	4,213.5	4,136.4	4,209.4	263.9	304.5	272.6	307.9	6.4	7.2	6.6	7.3
New York City	3,485.4	3,556.8	3,495.1	3,552.9	240.5	280.8	249.4	284.1	6.9	7.9	7.1	8.0
Newburgh	176.0	180.1	176.3	179.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Rochester	554.2	559.7	553.8	557.9	27.0	28.6	28.6	30.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4
Syracuse	355.9	361.9	356.0	361.5	16.7	16.4	18.4	18.2	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.0
Utica-Rome	137.9	140.5	138.4	140.6	5.6	5.6	6.4	6.8	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.8
North Carolina	4,026.2	3,980.3	4,022.2	3,959.0	239.6	235.1	257.6	240.4	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.1
Asheville	111.2	112.4	111.6	112.2	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	814.0	824.2	814.3	820.4	45.3	46.9	47.9	48.1	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9
Fayetteville	119.9	116.4	120.1	116.5	6.7	6.6	7.4	6.7	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.8
Goldensboro	50.0	48.3	49.2	48.1	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	644.8	639.1	646.7	636.3	36.1	35.8	37.4	36.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
Greenville	69.8	67.7	69.6	67.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.9	6.2	5.9	6.6	5.8
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	184.3	177.4	185.1	176.8	14.3	13.4	15.4	13.9	7.8	7.6	8.3	7.9
Jacksonville	48.9	48.3	49.0	48.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.9	5.5	5.2	5.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	667.3	674.7	666.7	671.4	28.1	32.5	29.6	32.3	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.8
Rocky Mount	68.1	65.8	68.3	65.8	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.1	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.3
Wilmington	116.8	115.7	117.8	115.0	6.3	6.7	7.8	6.8	5.4	5.8	6.6	5.9
North Dakota	337.1	335.5	333.8	332.8	6.1	7.9	9.1	10.6	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.2
Bismarck	53.3	53.7	53.7	54.1	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.5	4.2
Fargo-Moorhead	105.9	106.1	105.3	104.5	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.8
Grand Forks	52.5	52.3	52.7	52.5	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.7
Ohio	5,910.6	5,927.2	5,917.8	5,903.0	252.0	312.3	269.2	304.1	4.3	5.3	4.5	5.2
Akron	370.8	373.0	372.6	372.6	15.4	18.2	17.0	17.9	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.8
Canton-Massillon	208.3	211.2	209.6	211.0	7.9	10.9	8.9	10.9	3.8	5.2	4.2	5.2
Cincinnati	870.4	871.4	872.6	867.4	35.0	39.1	36.4	37.3	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,137.8	1,143.2	1,139.0	1,135.1	57.6	68.7	60.2	64.9	5.1	6.0	5.3	5.7
Columbus	882.1	891.2	884.0	889.1	26.4	39.1	28.3	38.1	3.0	4.4	3.2	4.3
Dayton-Springfield	484.5	485.1	485.4	484.1	21.0	25.8	21.8	25.1	4.3	5.3	4.5	5.2
Hamilton-Middletown	199.3	197.7	200.2	198.1	6.6	8.2	7.0	7.9	3.3	4.1	3.5	4.0
Lima	77.0	76.4	76.8	75.8	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.7	6.0	5.0	5.6
Mansfield	84.5	84.2	84.7	84.3	4.8	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	6.9	6.0	6.8
Steubenville-Weirton	55.7	54.3	56.0	54.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.5
Toledo	328.0	331.0	328.4	328.7	14.4	20.5	15.7	18.5	4.4	6.2	4.8	5.6
Youngstown-Warren	277.6	272.8	279.1	274.0	14.8	16.9	15.6	16.5	5.3	6.2	5.6	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Oklahoma	1,691.7	1,697.6	1,692.1	1,687.5	72.0	70.9	72.8	69.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1
Enid	26.1	26.0	26.2	25.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.7
Lawton	41.0	41.1	41.3	40.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	3.6	3.0	3.6	2.9
Oklahoma City	562.4	560.8	564.4	559.1	25.0	21.6	24.1	21.0	4.5	3.8	4.3	3.8
Tulsa	427.4	429.8	428.0	428.2	17.2	20.9	17.4	20.5	4.0	4.9	4.1	4.8
Oregon	1,798.6	1,801.2	1,788.8	1,817.4	117.3	114.9	131.0	122.6	6.5	6.4	7.3	6.7
Corvallis	40.3	40.7	40.9	42.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4
Eugene-Springfield	165.6	166.8	164.9	169.4	11.2	9.6	11.9	10.2	6.7	5.7	7.2	6.0
Medford-Ashland	93.7	93.5	92.7	93.3	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.4
Portland-Vancouver	1,072.6	1,075.1	1,072.7	1,086.5	75.1	76.3	79.3	75.7	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.0
Salem	173.2	174.0	170.0	173.1	10.7	9.8	12.2	11.0	6.2	5.6	7.1	6.3
Pennsylvania	6,087.6	6,097.5	6,091.9	6,100.3	282.1	302.7	296.3	326.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	326.3	323.9	324.9	322.4	15.8	16.6	16.1	18.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.7
Altoona	63.2	63.5	63.4	63.2	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.6
Erie	141.1	141.9	141.6	141.9	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.2	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	351.6	352.4	351.9	352.2	12.1	12.2	12.4	13.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Johnstown	102.0	100.2	102.3	101.0	5.5	5.9	6.5	7.0	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.9
Lancaster	251.9	257.7	251.1	256.7	8.1	8.6	8.4	9.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5
Philadelphia	2,547.2	2,556.1	2,554.3	2,563.9	115.0	134.0	116.2	136.6	4.5	5.2	4.5	5.3
Pittsburgh	1,173.7	1,178.2	1,175.4	1,180.0	47.6	54.7	51.7	59.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.1
Reading	186.6	189.7	187.5	189.7	9.7	11.5	9.9	12.2	5.2	6.0	5.3	6.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	310.6	307.6	311.8	308.4	16.1	15.4	17.2	17.3	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.6
Sharon	58.5	58.0	58.6	57.9	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.4	4.2	3.8	4.9	4.1
State College	69.7	70.6	70.1	71.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.9
Williamsport	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.1	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.5	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.9
York	198.5	195.5	197.9	194.9	9.1	8.6	9.1	9.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8
Rhode Island	505.0	510.5	504.8	516.5	22.7	25.0	21.6	23.4	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	576.0	584.4	577.1	590.8	26.0	29.7	25.1	27.9	4.5	5.1	4.4	4.7
South Carolina	1,937.4	2,004.6	1,919.7	2,006.1	111.2	108.9	104.6	117.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.9
Charleston-North Charleston	269.8	281.8	269.5	283.3	10.7	10.1	9.4	10.7	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.8
Columbia	270.0	280.3	269.6	281.4	8.5	9.3	8.1	9.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.5
Florence	61.4	63.8	61.0	64.0	3.3	4.1	3.2	4.5	5.4	6.5	5.2	7.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	498.2	519.1	492.4	519.5	25.8	26.3	23.6	27.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.3
Myrtle Beach	101.8	106.6	99.3	104.4	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.5	4.1	3.8	5.2	5.3
Sumter	46.7	48.1	46.1	47.9	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	7.5	6.6	7.2	6.8
South Dakota	407.8	411.7	405.5	409.8	14.0	10.1	14.0	10.8	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.6
Rapid City	48.9	48.5	47.7	48.3	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	3.5	2.4	3.4	2.5
Sioux Falls	106.6	110.3	107.2	110.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.1
Tennessee	2,854.8	2,893.2	2,860.5	2,886.5	130.6	124.0	138.5	123.5	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.3
Chattanooga	234.0	238.9	235.7	239.1	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	93.0	93.3	91.9	93.8	7.8	4.0	5.0	3.7	8.4	4.3	5.4	4.0
Jackson	59.8	60.3	59.9	60.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	226.5	228.4	226.4	227.7	11.4	10.1	10.8	10.0	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.4
Knoxville	365.9	370.9	366.1	371.9	11.2	10.7	11.8	10.8	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9
Memphis	571.7	573.0	573.4	571.8	26.4	27.2	28.0	26.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6
Nashville	682.6	698.9	682.8	697.2	23.9	24.5	24.8	23.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3
Texas	10,529.6	10,777.0	10,552.3	10,751.7	528.4	632.7	564.0	646.9	5.0	5.9	5.3	6.0
Abilene	57.1	56.6	56.7	56.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.9
Amarillo	112.4	112.9	112.6	113.0	3.5	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.5
Austin-San Marcos	761.1	777.0	763.1	776.0	35.5	39.8	37.1	39.7	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	176.3	179.3	176.3	179.0	13.4	13.8	13.4	14.1	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9
Brazoria	108.0	110.9	108.6	110.2	6.1	7.5	6.2	7.6	5.6	6.8	5.7	6.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	133.3	136.5	133.9	136.9	12.7	14.0	13.5	15.0	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.9
Bryan-College Station	80.4	81.4	80.3	81.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7
Corpus Christi	173.2	178.2	172.8	177.7	9.3	10.2	9.3	10.3	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.8
Dallas	2,025.1	2,064.7	2,028.1	2,052.7	113.2	135.0	123.4	135.0	5.6	6.5	6.1	6.6
El Paso	284.2	287.9	284.6	287.5	23.2	24.5	23.0	25.1	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	934.8	954.1	939.6	951.9	42.6	54.0	46.8	55.6	4.6	5.7	5.0	5.8
Galveston-Texas City	117.5	119.8	117.5	119.3	7.1	8.5	7.2	8.4	6.0	7.1	6.2	7.1
Houston	2,221.2	2,276.5	2,221.9	2,272.9	97.7	128.0	101.0	129.0	4.4	5.6	4.5	5.7
Killeen-Temple	117.2	119.2	117.6	118.5	5.2	6.0	5.4	6.1	4.4	5.0	4.6	5.2
Laredo	75.3	78.0	75.8	78.2	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6
Longview-Marshall	102.8	104.3	102.8	103.5	5.5	6.4	5.7	6.5	5.3	6.2	5.6	6.3
Lubbock	129.0	133.1	128.6	131.9	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.5	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	203.5	215.4	209.6	221.5	22.6	25.4	26.2	29.6	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.3
Odessa-Midland	121.4	124.0	120.8	123.5	4.6	7.0	4.9	6.9	3.8	5.6	4.0	5.6
San Angelo	50.1	51.7	50.1	51.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.7
San Antonio	795.8	815.3	797.4	813.3	33.9	40.0	36.9	41.0	4.3	4.9	4.6	5.0
Sherman-Denison	50.1	49.9	49.9	49.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.0
Texarkana	55.3	56.7	55.5	56.6	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.7	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.8

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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	93.9	95.8	93.8	95.9	5.1	3.8	4.6	4.2	5.4	4.0	4.9	4.4
Victoria	44.0	45.3	44.1	45.3	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.7
Waco	101.6	102.9	101.5	101.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.2
Wichita Falls	63.5	65.1	63.8	64.5	2.0	3.6	2.5	3.3	3.2	5.5	4.0	5.2
Utah	1,128.5	1,147.1	1,126.7	1,143.1	51.4	55.5	51.5	54.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8
Provo-Orem	175.6	178.0	176.7	177.8	6.9	7.6	7.2	7.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	721.4	727.3	716.4	724.3	33.6	36.7	32.6	35.6	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9
Vermont	336.2	348.1	337.0	347.6	11.2	11.7	13.4	13.6	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.9
Burlington	102.7	106.2	103.1	105.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.2
Virginia	3,687.2	3,771.6	3,693.3	3,771.2	152.0	142.4	154.4	136.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.6
Charlottesville	77.9	79.8	78.1	79.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
Danville	58.5	57.0	58.8	56.8	5.4	3.6	5.9	3.4	9.1	6.4	10.0	6.0
Lynchburg	105.4	107.1	106.3	107.2	5.3	4.9	6.4	4.7	5.0	4.6	6.0	4.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	754.0	777.1	757.4	778.2	29.4	30.8	31.7	29.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.8
Richmond-Petersburg	528.8	541.0	533.6	541.9	22.3	21.3	22.5	20.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.8
Roanoke	130.1	131.8	130.8	131.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Washington	3,003.5	3,082.7	2,967.4	3,046.3	198.9	197.3	215.7	204.0	6.6	6.4	7.3	6.7
Bellingham	81.1	80.7	79.5	80.6	5.7	4.5	5.9	4.6	7.0	5.5	7.4	5.7
Bremerton	92.0	97.3	92.4	97.4	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.7	6.4	5.9	6.6	5.8
Olympia	98.8	103.6	99.5	103.7	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.2	6.2	5.4
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	96.2	104.0	93.0	100.2	5.8	5.5	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.3	7.9	7.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,354.3	1,372.9	1,356.5	1,375.7	82.3	86.9	85.7	85.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2
Spokane	206.0	209.2	204.6	208.1	13.4	12.3	14.2	12.5	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.0
Tacoma	327.9	347.3	326.0	348.4	23.0	24.1	23.3	23.8	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8
Yakima	113.6	115.1	101.9	102.4	8.7	7.2	12.6	10.9	7.7	6.3	12.4	10.6
West Virginia	827.3	807.3	831.4	809.8	33.6	44.5	36.2	46.8	4.1	5.5	4.4	5.8
Charleston	137.0	131.6	137.2	131.6	4.9	6.3	5.1	6.2	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.7
Huntington-Ashland	138.1	135.0	139.1	134.8	8.4	6.9	8.4	6.8	6.1	5.1	6.0	5.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.9	76.4	77.0	76.5	2.8	4.2	3.0	4.2	3.6	5.5	3.9	5.5
Wheeling	74.5	73.5	74.6	73.5	2.5	3.5	2.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	3.5	5.5
Wisconsin	2,993.0	3,053.7	2,994.3	3,053.9	122.2	126.2	133.1	138.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	228.4	232.5	228.8	233.5	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
Eau Claire	83.6	85.0	83.8	85.8	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.1
Green Bay	139.7	142.2	139.9	143.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.4
Janesville-Beloit	78.7	79.9	80.1	80.2	4.5	4.0	5.6	4.2	5.7	5.0	6.9	5.2
Kenosha	81.7	84.1	82.6	85.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.8
La Crosse	73.0	76.1	73.7	76.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4
Madison	274.2	281.6	275.4	282.8	5.3	6.0	5.5	6.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	812.0	825.1	814.8	825.1	38.5	40.9	39.6	42.5	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.2
Racine	92.4	93.9	92.9	94.3	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.6
Sheboygan	63.1	62.0	62.4	62.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3
Wausau	73.8	76.4	74.1	76.7	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.6
Wyoming	273.6	272.8	271.3	271.3	9.4	9.2	10.2	10.7	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9
Casper	35.6	35.2	35.6	35.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	3.5	4.0	3.7	4.4
Cheyenne	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
Puerto Rico	1,303.5	1,349.7	1,323.8	1,361.5	164.9	162.2	146.7	149.3	12.7	12.0	11.1	11.0
Aguadilla	46.4	48.0	46.6	47.8	8.7	8.3	7.7	7.4	18.7	17.3	16.6	15.5
Arecibo	51.9	53.4	52.2	54.2	8.4	8.6	7.2	8.3	16.2	16.0	13.8	15.3
Caguas	120.6	124.5	122.9	124.3	13.6	13.5	12.2	12.3	11.3	10.9	9.9	9.9
Mayaguez	90.8	91.4	91.6	92.5	14.1	13.2	12.3	12.1	15.6	14.4	13.4	13.1
Ponce	108.7	115.4	110.2	116.9	16.3	17.1	14.4	16.3	15.0	14.8	13.1	14.0
San Juan-Bayamon	723.1	753.6	737.5	760.9	74.9	69.5	66.4	63.0	10.4	9.2	9.0	8.3

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	208,660	208,914	209,377	209,941	210,566	211,029	211,533	212,138	212,758	213,210	213,664	214,226	214,810
Civilian labor force	140,036	140,656	140,877	140,697	141,257	141,749	141,549	141,700	142,291	141,868	142,605	142,761	142,799
Percent of population	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.5	66.7	66.6	66.5
Employed	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133,894	134,149	134,568	134,364
Employment-population ratio 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	62.5
Unemployed	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983	7,975	8,456	8,193	8,436
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,177	100,334	100,569	100,852	101,170	101,430	101,688	101,997	102,318	102,544	102,768	103,046	103,342
Civilian labor force	74,857	75,184	75,159	75,192	75,479	75,581	75,602	75,705	76,009	75,637	76,204	76,203	76,082
Percent of population	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.3	73.8	74.2	74.0	73.6
Employed	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673	71,290	71,605	71,688	71,458
Employment-population ratio ²	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.4	70.9	70.6	70.0	69.5	69.7	69.6	69.1
Agriculture	2,443	2,469	2,421	2,469	2,381	2,283	2,284	2,275	2,287	2,333	2,326	2,390	2,513
Nonagricultural industries	69,390	69,785	69,822	69,759	70,088	70,087	69,854	69,717	69,385	68,957	69,279	69,298	68,945
Unemployed	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336	4,347	4,599	4,515	4,624
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1
Not in labor force	25,320	25,150	25,410	25,660	25,691	25,849	26,086	26,292	26,309	26,908	26,564	26,843	27,260
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,978	92,098	92,419	92,753	93,049	93,232	93,522	93,812	94,084	94,268	94,505	94,785	95,143
Civilian labor force	70,481	70,816	70,775	70,914	71,230	71,321	71,479	71,609	71,954	71,658	72,271	72,283	72,198
Percent of population	76.6	76.9	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.0	76.5	76.3	75.9
Employed	68,099	68,488	68,463	68,576	68,803	68,737	68,651	68,565	68,322	67,996	68,410	68,521	68,226
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.4	73.1	72.6	72.1	72.4	72.3	71.7
Agriculture	2,246	2,276	2,248	2,290	2,195	2,146	2,110	2,101	2,118	2,159	2,159	2,234	2,360
Nonagricultural industries	65,853	66,212	66,215	66,286	66,608	66,590	66,541	66,464	66,204	65,837	66,251	66,287	65,866
Unemployed	2,382	2,328	2,312	2,338	2,427	2,584	2,828	3,045	3,632	3,662	3,861	3,762	3,972
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.5
Not in labor force	21,497	21,282	21,645	21,839	21,820	21,911	22,043	22,202	22,130	22,610	22,234	22,503	22,945
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	108,484	108,580	108,808	109,090	109,396	109,599	109,845	110,141	110,441	110,665	110,896	111,179	111,468
Civilian labor force	65,179	65,472	65,718	65,505	65,779	66,168	65,947	65,995	66,282	66,232	66,401	66,558	66,717
Percent of population	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.9
Employed	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635	62,604	62,544	62,880	62,905
Employment-population ratio ²	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.8	57.9	57.4	57.1	56.7	56.6	56.4	56.6	56.4
Agriculture	848	886	910	854	838	872	851	846	914	882	794	866	885
Nonagricultural industries	61,612	61,855	62,093	61,904	62,342	62,562	62,232	62,002	61,721	61,722	61,749	62,014	62,021
Unemployed	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647	3,628	3,857	3,678	3,812
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.7
Not in labor force	43,304	43,108	43,090	43,585	43,617	43,431	43,898	44,146	44,159	44,434	44,495	44,622	44,750
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,566	100,652	100,915	101,214	101,531	101,702	101,944	102,169	102,434	102,643	102,940	103,239	103,496
Civilian labor force	61,173	61,449	61,665	61,455	61,703	62,177	62,044	62,156	62,357	62,360	62,601	62,767	62,985
Percent of population	60.8	61.1	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.9
Employed	58,959	59,229	59,404	59,205	59,597	59,942	59,676	59,543	59,265	59,305	59,329	59,636	59,727
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.5	58.7	58.9	58.5	58.3	57.9	57.8	57.6	57.8	57.7
Agriculture	803	837	849	804	784	823	805	796	851	819	747	810	835
Nonagricultural industries	58,155	58,391	58,555	58,401	58,813	59,119	58,871	58,747	58,414	58,486	58,582	58,826	58,892
Unemployed	2,214	2,220	2,261	2,250	2,106	2,235	2,367	2,613	3,092	3,054	3,272	3,131	3,258
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2
Not in labor force	39,393	39,203	39,250	39,759	39,828	39,525	39,900	40,014	40,077	40,283	40,339	40,472	40,511
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,117	16,164	16,043	15,974	15,986	16,095	16,067	16,156	16,240	16,298	16,219	16,201	16,171
Civilian labor force	8,382	8,391	8,438	8,328	8,324	8,251	8,026	7,935	7,980	7,851	7,733	7,711	7,616
Percent of population	52.0	51.9	52.6	52.1	52.1	51.3	50.0	49.1	49.1	48.2	47.7	47.6	47.1
Employed	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721	6,592	6,410	6,411	6,410
Employment-population ratio ²	44.9	45.0	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.3	42.9	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.5	39.6	39.6
Agriculture	241	242	234	229	239	185	220	224	232	237	215	212	203
Nonagricultural industries	6,994	7,036	7,145	6,976	7,010	6,940	6,674	6,508	6,489	6,355	6,195	6,199	6,208
Unemployed	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259	1,258	1,323	1,300	1,206
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0	17.1	16.9	15.8
Not in labor force	7,735	7,773	7,605	7,647	7,661	7,844	8,041	8,222	8,261	8,448	8,486	8,490	8,555

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	173,705	173,893	174,202	174,592	175,026	175,329	175,658	176,071	176,493	176,787	177,092	177,486	177,889
Civilian labor force	116,933	117,490	117,563	117,532	117,748	118,145	117,891	118,024	118,492	118,130	118,644	118,873	118,643
Percent of population	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.0	67.1	66.8	67.0	67.0	66.7
Employed	112,839	113,382	113,509	113,378	113,671	113,815	113,254	113,021	112,639	112,265	112,457	112,766	112,536
Employment-population ratio ²	65.0	65.2	65.2	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.2	63.8	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.3
Unemployed	4,094	4,108	4,054	4,154	4,077	4,329	4,636	5,003	5,852	5,865	6,188	6,106	6,107
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,860	60,151	60,047	60,233	60,314	60,424	60,493	60,619	60,911	60,569	60,990	61,174	60,988
Percent of population	77.0	77.3	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.4	76.7	76.8	76.3
Employed	58,153	58,459	58,368	58,512	58,548	58,504	58,402	58,360	58,127	57,835	58,068	58,276	58,020
Employment-population ratio ²	74.8	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.4	72.9	73.1	73.1	72.6
Unemployed	1,707	1,692	1,680	1,722	1,766	1,920	2,091	2,259	2,783	2,735	2,922	2,898	2,968
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,959	50,233	50,403	50,245	50,408	50,758	50,605	50,663	50,827	50,945	51,171	51,211	51,181
Percent of population	60.0	60.3	60.4	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.3	60.1
Employed	48,411	48,655	48,797	48,622	48,896	49,152	48,889	48,811	48,666	48,756	48,864	48,975	48,945
Employment-population ratio ²	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.1	57.9	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	1,548	1,578	1,606	1,623	1,513	1,606	1,716	1,852	2,161	2,190	2,307	2,236	2,236
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,114	7,106	7,113	7,054	7,025	6,963	6,793	6,742	6,754	6,615	6,484	6,488	6,474
Percent of population	55.8	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.3	54.8	53.2	52.6	52.6	51.5	50.5	50.5	50.4
Employed	6,275	6,268	6,344	6,245	6,227	6,159	5,963	5,850	5,846	5,674	5,526	5,516	5,571
Employment-population ratio ²	49.3	49.3	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.5	46.7	45.7	45.5	44.1	43.0	42.9	43.4
Unemployed	839	838	769	810	798	803	830	893	908	941	959	972	903
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.8	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.2	13.2	13.4	14.2	14.8	15.0	13.9
Men	12.6	12.7	11.8	12.5	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.2	15.0	15.2	16.2	17.3	14.9
Women	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.3	10.9	12.2	11.8	13.3	13.4	12.7	12.9
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	25,018	25,076	25,162	25,260	25,374	25,412	25,502	25,604	25,719	25,812	25,899	26,000	26,115
Civilian labor force	16,504	16,603	16,584	16,521	16,700	16,721	16,687	16,744	16,756	16,758	16,883	16,808	16,906
Percent of population	66.0	66.2	65.9	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.4	65.4	65.1	64.9	65.2	64.6	64.7
Employed	15,175	15,321	15,306	15,252	15,460	15,378	15,315	15,295	15,102	15,073	15,080	15,179	15,085
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	61.1	60.8	60.4	60.9	60.5	60.1	59.7	58.7	58.4	58.2	58.4	57.8
Unemployed	1,329	1,282	1,278	1,269	1,239	1,343	1,372	1,449	1,654	1,685	1,803	1,629	1,821
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.1	10.7	9.7	10.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,271	7,339	7,310	7,319	7,403	7,380	7,335	7,429	7,410	7,523	7,548	7,539	7,471
Percent of population	72.7	73.1	72.5	72.3	72.7	72.4	71.7	72.3	71.8	72.6	72.6	72.2	71.2
Employed	6,745	6,826	6,805	6,817	6,882	6,842	6,760	6,821	6,767	6,828	6,839	6,859	6,692
Employment-population ratio ²	67.4	68.0	67.5	67.3	67.6	67.2	66.1	66.4	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.7	63.7
Unemployed	526	513	505	502	522	538	575	607	643	695	710	679	778
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.4	9.0	10.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,286	8,311	8,308	8,237	8,313	8,363	8,408	8,419	8,426	8,319	8,407	8,409	8,541
Percent of population	66.1	66.1	65.9	65.0	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.3	64.2	64.7	64.4	65.2
Employed	7,749	7,769	7,770	7,724	7,834	7,831	7,876	7,832	7,708	7,602	7,611	7,707	7,756
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.0	61.5	61.4	61.5	60.9	59.7	58.7	58.5	59.0	59.2
Unemployed	537	541	538	512	480	532	532	587	718	717	797	702	785
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.3	7.0	8.5	8.6	9.5	8.3	9.2

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	947	953	966	966	983	978	944	896	921	916	928	860	894
Percent of population	38.2	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.9	39.7	38.1	36.1	36.9	36.7	37.2	34.4	35.7
Employed	681	726	731	711	745	705	679	642	627	643	631	613	636
Employment-population ratio ²	27.4	29.3	29.6	28.8	30.3	28.6	27.4	25.8	25.2	25.8	25.3	24.5	25.4
Unemployed	266	227	234	255	238	273	265	254	293	273	297	247	258
Unemployment rate	28.1	23.9	24.3	26.4	24.2	27.9	28.1	28.4	31.9	29.8	32.0	28.7	28.9
Men	30.5	23.5	27.4	28.2	26.4	29.0	31.3	30.1	31.6	32.9	34.7	29.1	29.4
Women	25.7	24.2	21.1	24.8	22.2	26.9	25.1	26.6	32.1	26.4	29.0	28.4	28.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,945	22,107	22,293	22,488	22,685	22,829	23,023	23,222	23,416	23,603	23,799	24,000	24,193
Civilian labor force	14,896	15,230	15,323	15,360	15,566	15,667	15,663	15,784	15,967	15,969	16,129	16,279	16,275
Percent of population	67.9	68.9	68.7	68.3	68.6	68.6	68.0	68.0	68.2	67.7	67.8	67.8	67.3
Employed	13,994	14,344	14,463	14,474	14,697	14,708	14,665	14,777	14,776	14,770	14,933	15,058	15,001
Employment-population ratio ²	63.8	64.9	64.9	64.4	64.8	64.4	63.7	63.6	63.1	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.0
Unemployed	902	886	860	887	869	959	997	1,007	1,191	1,199	1,196	1,221	1,273
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.8

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				
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Less than a high school diploma														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,206	27,631	28,131	28,180	27,825	27,571	28,394	27,542	27,548	27,785	28,111	26,953	27,069	
Civilian labor force	12,103	11,949	11,905	12,327	12,033	12,069	12,183	12,022	12,123	12,157	12,340	11,777	11,920	
Percent of population	42.9	43.2	42.3	43.7	43.2	43.8	42.9	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.9	43.7	44.0	
Employed	11,332	11,196	11,122	11,550	11,256	11,228	11,357	11,148	11,126	11,165	11,297	10,796	10,830	
Employment-population ratio	40.2	40.5	39.5	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.0	
Unemployed	770	753	783	778	777	840	825	874	997	991	1,043	981	1,090	
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.3	9.1	
High school graduates, no college²														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,551	57,757	57,781	57,090	57,609	57,790	57,337	57,286	57,380	57,432	57,012	57,629	58,169	
Civilian labor force	37,428	37,412	37,278	36,859	37,159	37,207	36,950	36,966	36,829	36,710	36,644	37,295	37,214	
Percent of population	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.2	63.9	64.3	64.7	64.0	
Employed	36,180	36,139	35,994	35,573	35,860	35,805	35,514	35,391	35,044	34,766	34,580	35,414	35,301	
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.1	60.5	60.7	61.5	60.7	
Unemployed	1,247	1,273	1,284	1,287	1,299	1,401	1,436	1,575	1,785	1,944	2,064	1,881	1,913	
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.1	
Less than a bachelor's degree³														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,975	44,133	44,100	44,510	44,711	44,919	44,681	45,402	45,395	45,173	44,703	45,525	45,979	
Civilian labor force	32,402	32,628	32,895	32,907	32,955	33,144	33,195	33,486	33,438	33,098	32,865	33,315	33,455	
Percent of population	73.7	73.9	74.6	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	73.8	73.7	73.3	73.5	73.2	72.8	
Employed	31,554	31,734	32,017	32,005	32,117	32,222	32,189	32,383	32,054	31,714	31,303	31,816	31,880	
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.9	72.6	71.9	71.8	71.7	72.0	71.3	70.6	70.2	70.0	69.9	69.3	
Unemployed	848	894	878	902	838	922	1,006	1,104	1,384	1,384	1,561	1,499	1,576	
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.7	
College graduates														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,724	45,048	44,995	45,710	45,776	45,979	46,221	46,796	47,158	47,432	48,464	48,632	48,011	
Civilian labor force	35,609	36,059	36,017	36,057	36,188	36,523	36,642	36,789	37,194	37,577	38,279	37,947	37,763	
Percent of population	79.6	80.0	80.0	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.3	78.6	78.9	79.2	79.0	78.0	78.7	
Employed	34,992	35,446	35,454	35,404	35,621	35,898	35,861	35,948	36,112	36,509	37,149	36,873	36,630	
Employment-population ratio	78.2	78.7	78.8	77.5	77.8	78.1	77.6	76.8	76.6	77.0	76.7	75.8	76.3	
Unemployed	617	613	563	652	567	625	781	840	1,082	1,068	1,130	1,074	1,132	
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	111,392	111,992	112,426	112,250	112,555	112,716	112,173	111,670	110,831	110,760	110,265	110,889	110,959
Men, 16 years and over	64,282	64,770	64,967	65,086	64,936	64,828	64,574	64,515	64,075	63,806	63,794	63,950	63,957
Men, 20 years and over	62,872	63,361	63,430	63,574	63,474	63,442	63,227	63,200	62,780	62,534	62,497	62,832	62,711
Women, 16 years and over	47,069	47,168	47,451	47,251	47,564	47,827	47,603	47,159	46,753	46,986	46,472	46,855	47,042
Women, 20 years and over	46,037	46,185	46,392	46,195	46,502	46,785	46,614	46,230	45,845	46,056	45,624	46,031	46,227
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,483	2,446	2,605	2,482	2,579	2,489	2,332	2,240	2,207	2,170	2,143	2,027	2,021
Part-time workers	22,955	23,051	22,778	22,686	23,133	23,179	23,000	23,216	23,435	23,132	23,886	23,857	23,393
Men, 16 years and over	7,536	7,461	7,240	7,220	7,500	7,551	7,528	7,552	7,552	7,486	7,784	7,801	7,524
Men, 20 years and over	5,219	5,142	4,985	5,038	5,303	5,318	5,377	5,424	5,500	5,472	5,865	5,748	5,543
Women, 16 years and over	15,414	15,575	15,548	15,491	15,633	15,623	15,471	15,664	15,887	15,650	16,082	16,034	15,865
Women, 20 years and over	12,944	13,056	13,020	12,968	13,116	13,183	13,064	13,265	13,435	13,291	13,724	13,595	13,510
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,792	4,853	4,773	4,680	4,714	4,678	4,559	4,527	4,499	4,369	4,296	4,515	4,339
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,552	4,488	4,491	4,529	4,492	4,764	5,108	5,628	6,578	6,745	7,151	6,830	7,130
Men, 16 years and over	2,523	2,404	2,433	2,489	2,529	2,705	2,903	3,127	3,690	4,032	3,955	3,827	4,039
Men, 20 years and over	2,159	2,123	2,100	2,124	2,207	2,366	2,594	2,823	3,357	3,407	3,619	3,515	3,735
Women, 16 years and over	2,061	2,031	2,071	2,052	1,996	2,060	2,187	2,463	2,794	2,944	3,107	2,973	2,974
Women, 20 years and over	1,796	1,774	1,826	1,849	1,735	1,842	1,958	2,182	2,555	2,619	2,816	2,649	2,764
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	597	592	566	557	551	556	556	623	667	719	716	666	630
Looking for part-time work	1,185	1,172	1,165	1,172	1,103	1,182	1,236	1,237	1,375	1,232	1,327	1,381	1,301
Men, 16 years and over	510	490	500	480	486	525	543	539	583	536	574	628	523
Men, 20 years and over	220	212	215	211	212	226	231	228	263	262	239	269	235
Women, 16 years and over	669	687	665	686	617	661	695	695	778	708	739	758	764
Women, 20 years and over	404	445	451	405	357	392	422	436	513	437	473	484	490
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	561	515	499	556	534	564	583	573	599	533	615	629	576
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8	6.0
Men, 16 years and over	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.4	19.5	17.9	18.3	17.6	18.3	19.3	21.8	23.2	24.9	25.0	24.7	23.8
Part-time workers	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.4	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.5	9.6	9.5	10.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.7	10.9	12.5	12.2	11.7

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133,894	134,149	134,568	134,364
Married men, spouse present	43,319	43,577	43,258	43,305	43,343	43,354	43,483	43,169	42,872	43,139	43,285	43,290	43,204
Married women, spouse present	33,738	33,788	33,793	33,539	33,733	33,966	33,619	33,620	33,255	33,477	33,393	33,694	33,662
Women who maintain families	8,402	8,253	8,338	8,482	8,463	8,305	8,342	8,387	8,348	8,378	8,376	8,432	8,410
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	40,676	40,743	40,852	40,923	41,046	41,684	41,872	41,826	41,918	41,847	41,914	42,172	41,920
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,220	39,433	39,498	39,206	39,654	39,673	38,980	38,915	38,582	38,375	38,408	38,658	38,409
Service occupations	17,678	18,334	18,340	17,955	18,503	18,253	18,376	18,374	18,465	18,629	18,849	18,802	19,239
Precision production, craft, and repair ..	14,880	14,692	14,834	15,080	14,901	14,962	14,889	14,902	14,649	14,393	14,338	14,273	14,237
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,395	18,351	18,259	18,454	18,213	18,027	17,833	17,617	17,362	17,394	17,332	17,272	17,065
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,402	3,514	3,422	3,383	3,294	3,289	3,221	3,217	3,301	3,346	3,280	3,401	3,509
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,002	2,025	2,042	2,052	2,006	1,908	1,886	1,844	1,881	1,891	1,905	2,004	2,076
Self-employed workers	1,250	1,288	1,239	1,233	1,181	1,230	1,207	1,256	1,293	1,289	1,177	1,226	1,296
Unpaid family workers	44	43	39	38	32	30	37	25	22	33	34	25	39
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	122,123	122,863	123,086	122,855	123,689	123,937	123,335	123,025	122,471	122,487	122,688	122,802	122,112
Private industries	103,238	103,607	104,001	104,142	104,544	104,899	104,358	103,879	103,278	103,303	103,092	103,220	102,773
Private households	951	964	953	807	838	851	788	803	798	704	792	892	872
Other industries	102,287	102,643	103,048	103,335	103,706	104,048	103,570	103,076	102,481	102,599	102,300	102,328	101,902
Government	18,886	19,256	19,085	18,713	19,146	19,038	18,977	19,146	19,193	19,184	19,596	19,583	19,338
Self-employed workers	8,760	8,737	8,692	8,682	8,587	8,673	8,619	8,542	8,512	8,223	8,249	8,358	8,764
Unpaid family workers	96	86	92	104	125	123	104	103	88	91	101	92	88
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,199	3,164	3,193	3,174	3,230	3,262	3,438	3,703	4,267	4,066	4,015	4,240	4,168
Slack work or business conditions	1,907	1,858	1,887	1,976	1,995	2,014	2,200	2,362	2,863	2,675	2,635	2,764	2,797
Could only find part-time work	1,010	995	993	879	904	925	941	1,009	1,130	1,077	1,075	1,153	1,139
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,627	18,830	18,536	18,581	18,878	18,794	18,605	18,874	18,590	18,406	18,950	19,031	18,434
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,037	3,012	3,056	3,026	3,090	3,124	3,302	3,562	4,119	3,875	3,862	4,026	4,036
Slack work or business conditions	1,795	1,768	1,798	1,880	1,900	1,931	2,109	2,280	2,765	2,556	2,525	2,640	2,707
Could only find part-time work	986	974	973	861	885	910	924	988	1,105	1,053	1,059	1,126	1,108
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,073	18,263	17,981	18,020	18,307	18,287	18,110	18,333	18,011	17,869	18,454	18,494	17,870

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133,894	134,149	134,568	134,364
16 to 24 years	20,230	20,450	20,571	20,585	20,794	20,621	20,199	20,099	19,973	19,735	19,733	19,760	19,687
16 to 19 years	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721	6,592	6,410	6,411	6,410
16 to 17 years	2,813	2,827	2,810	2,722	2,752	2,663	2,617	2,505	2,505	2,425	2,316	2,325	2,329
18 to 19 years	4,424	4,445	4,565	4,481	4,502	4,477	4,269	4,226	4,218	4,164	4,089	4,078	4,071
20 to 24 years	12,995	13,172	13,191	13,379	13,545	13,496	13,306	13,367	13,252	13,143	13,322	13,349	13,277
25 years and over	114,039	114,565	114,615	114,470	114,832	115,202	114,959	114,816	114,311	114,190	114,390	114,855	114,667
25 to 54 years	96,709	97,016	96,959	96,704	97,015	97,132	96,716	96,497	95,741	95,266	95,051	95,163	94,738
55 years and over	17,332	17,542	17,627	17,808	17,814	18,075	18,212	18,344	18,560	18,935	19,300	19,742	19,934
Men, 16 years and over	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673	71,290	71,605	71,688	71,458
16 to 24 years	10,547	10,721	10,741	10,663	10,775	10,618	10,395	10,403	10,209	10,093	10,151	10,097	10,166
16 to 19 years	3,734	3,766	3,780	3,652	3,666	3,634	3,487	3,427	3,351	3,294	3,195	3,168	3,232
16 to 17 years	1,468	1,479	1,437	1,360	1,345	1,331	1,309	1,240	1,240	1,155	1,161	1,100	1,152
18 to 19 years	2,262	2,288	2,343	2,283	2,320	2,325	2,175	2,180	2,111	2,147	2,035	2,050	2,075
20 to 24 years	6,813	6,955	6,961	7,011	7,109	6,984	6,907	6,976	6,858	6,799	6,955	6,929	6,934
25 years and over	61,257	61,549	61,466	61,616	61,664	61,768	61,708	61,645	61,432	61,217	61,432	61,633	61,281
25 to 54 years	51,656	51,854	51,764	51,811	51,878	51,880	51,716	51,648	51,279	50,972	50,881	50,956	50,558
55 years and over	9,599	9,709	9,670	9,829	9,778	9,919	9,955	10,007	10,144	10,269	10,505	10,701	10,729
Women, 16 years and over	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635	62,604	62,544	62,880	62,905
16 to 24 years	9,683	9,729	9,830	9,922	10,019	10,003	9,804	9,696	9,764	9,642	9,582	9,663	9,522
16 to 19 years	3,501	3,512	3,600	3,554	3,583	3,491	3,406	3,305	3,370	3,298	3,215	3,243	3,179
16 to 17 years	1,345	1,348	1,374	1,362	1,406	1,332	1,308	1,266	1,265	1,270	1,156	1,225	1,176
18 to 19 years	2,162	2,157	2,223	2,198	2,181	2,152	2,094	2,046	2,107	2,017	2,054	2,027	1,996
20 to 24 years	6,182	6,217	6,230	6,368	6,436	6,512	6,398	6,392	6,394	6,344	6,367	6,419	6,343
25 years and over	52,782	53,016	53,149	52,853	53,168	53,433	53,251	53,171	52,879	52,973	52,958	53,223	53,386
25 to 54 years	45,053	45,162	45,195	44,893	45,137	45,252	45,000	44,849	44,461	44,294	44,170	44,207	44,180
55 years and over	7,733	7,833	7,957	7,979	8,036	8,156	8,257	8,337	8,416	8,666	8,795	9,041	9,205

**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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983	7,975	8,456	8,193	8,436
16 to 24 years	2,206	2,172	2,137	2,089	2,069	2,202	2,303	2,431	2,643	2,687	2,701	2,722	2,665
16 to 19 years	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259	1,258	1,323	1,300	1,206
16 to 17 years	547	492	492	531	508	524	511	552	546	503	590	580	499
18 to 19 years	607	604	568	600	575	584	621	663	721	735	732	733	709
20 to 24 years	1,059	1,059	1,078	967	993	1,076	1,170	1,228	1,384	1,429	1,378	1,422	1,459
25 years and over	3,496	3,516	3,506	3,618	3,492	3,773	4,049	4,424	5,256	5,326	5,810	5,472	5,718
25 to 54 years	3,043	3,031	3,052	3,134	3,005	3,282	3,525	3,842	4,569	4,636	4,968	4,689	4,939
55 years and over	458	500	443	475	489	505	510	578	700	707	830	782	808
Men, 16 years and over	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336	4,347	4,599	4,515	4,624
16 to 24 years	1,214	1,148	1,159	1,164	1,144	1,254	1,305	1,351	1,486	1,492	1,488	1,550	1,440
16 to 19 years	642	602	605	626	583	626	635	669	704	685	738	753	652
16 to 17 years	288	271	282	288	291	289	294	307	314	277	331	334	269
18 to 19 years	354	326	328	338	292	332	344	364	390	401	409	421	383
20 to 24 years	572	546	554	538	561	628	670	682	783	807	750	797	788
25 years and over	1,792	1,795	1,762	1,798	1,845	1,973	2,164	2,358	2,815	2,876	3,135	2,964	3,170
25 to 54 years	1,532	1,534	1,509	1,531	1,556	1,684	1,861	2,026	2,392	2,479	2,645	2,529	2,718
55 years and over	253	270	253	260	282	298	300	332	420	410	490	445	453
Women, 16 years and over	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647	3,628	3,857	3,678	3,812
16 to 24 years	992	1,024	978	925	924	948	998	1,080	1,157	1,196	1,214	1,172	1,225
16 to 19 years	506	511	454	496	492	500	498	534	555	574	585	547	554
16 to 17 years	260	221	209	243	217	235	217	245	232	226	259	246	230
18 to 19 years	253	278	240	262	282	253	277	299	331	334	323	312	326
20 to 24 years	486	513	524	429	432	449	500	546	601	622	628	625	671
25 years and over	1,704	1,721	1,744	1,820	1,647	1,800	1,885	2,065	2,440	2,450	2,675	2,508	2,549
25 to 54 years	1,512	1,498	1,543	1,603	1,449	1,598	1,665	1,816	2,177	2,158	2,323	2,160	2,221
55 years and over	204	230	189	215	207	206	210	246	280	297	340	337	355

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1999	2000				2001				2002			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
16 to 24 years	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.9
16 to 19 years	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0	17.1	16.9	15.8
16 to 17 years	16.3	14.8	14.9	16.3	15.6	16.4	16.3	18.1	17.9	17.2	20.3	20.0	17.6
18 to 19 years	12.1	12.0	11.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	13.6	14.6	15.0	15.2	15.2	14.8
20 to 24 years	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.4	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.9
25 years and over	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.8
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.0
55 years and over	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.4
16 to 19 years	14.7	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3	17.4	17.2	18.8	19.2	16.8
16 to 17 years	16.4	15.5	16.4	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.3	19.9	20.2	19.4	22.2	23.3	18.9
18 to 19 years	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.9	11.2	12.5	13.7	14.3	15.6	15.7	16.7	17.0	15.6
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.8	8.9	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3	10.2
25 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.9
25 to 54 years	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.1
55 years and over	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.2	10.8	11.4
16 to 19 years	12.6	12.7	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.7	13.9	14.1	14.8	15.4	14.4	14.8
16 to 17 years	16.2	14.1	13.2	15.2	13.4	15.0	14.2	16.2	15.5	15.1	18.3	16.7	16.3
18 to 19 years	10.5	11.4	9.7	10.6	11.5	10.5	11.7	12.7	13.6	14.2	13.6	13.3	14.0
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.6
25 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.8
55 years and over	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7

**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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.5
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0	17.1	16.9	15.8
White	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1
Black and other	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.8	8.8	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.6
Black	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.1	10.7	9.7	10.8
Hispanic origin	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.8
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.6
Married women, spouse present	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.8
Women who maintain families	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.4
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.4	8.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.8	8.0	6.2	8.8	6.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.3
Goods-producing industries	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.6
Mining	4.3	3.2	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.5	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.0	7.2
Construction	6.3	6.7	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.5	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.7	9.9
Manufacturing	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.6
Durable goods	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.9
Nondurable goods	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.1
Service-producing industries	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.8	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.8	3.3	3.3
Services	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.6
Government workers	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.5	6.0	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.8	9.1	9.4	9.3	10.7	8.8	9.4	7.6

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1999	2000				2001				2002			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2,495	2,537	2,380	2,531	2,508	2,871	3,134	3,442	4,430	4,317	4,567	4,559	4,673
On temporary layoff	817	794	841	876	881	980	1,023	1,068	1,184	1,099	1,082	1,125	1,057
Not on temporary layoff	1,677	1,743	1,539	1,655	1,628	1,891	2,111	2,374	3,246	3,218	3,485	3,434	3,616
Job leavers	802	776	767	783	772	810	800	829	879	873	918	808	843
Reentrants	1,984	1,985	2,029	1,906	1,899	1,910	1,913	2,071	2,224	2,310	2,414	2,302	2,399
New entrants	468	418	428	444	433	412	464	465	486	507	534	572	524
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	43.4	44.4	42.5	44.7	44.7	47.8	49.7	50.6	55.2	53.9	54.2	55.3	55.4
On temporary layoff	14.2	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.7	16.3	16.2	15.7	14.8	13.7	12.8	13.6	12.5
Not on temporary layoff	29.2	30.5	27.5	29.2	29.0	31.5	33.4	34.9	40.5	40.2	41.3	41.7	42.9
Job leavers	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.2	11.0	10.9	10.9	9.8	10.0
Reentrants	34.5	34.7	36.2	33.6	33.8	31.8	30.3	30.4	27.7	28.9	28.6	27.9	28.4
New entrants	8.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7	6.9	7.4	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1999	2000				2001				2002			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,593	2,624	2,512	2,536	2,497	2,693	2,782	2,802	3,066	2,961	2,800	2,828	2,800
5 to 14 weeks	1,748	1,784	1,840	1,814	1,772	1,881	2,032	2,229	2,606	2,504	2,711	2,469	2,486
15 weeks and over	1,383	1,308	1,298	1,322	1,306	1,444	1,527	1,778	2,256	2,598	2,970	2,855	3,076
15 to 26 weeks	691	666	661	647	689	767	829	1,004	1,213	1,386	1,370	1,324	1,327
27 weeks and over	692	642	638	674	617	677	698	774	1,044	1,213	1,600	1,531	1,749
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.6	13.1	14.0	15.0	17.0	16.8	17.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.3	10.1	8.8	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	45.3	45.9	44.5	44.7	44.8	44.7	43.9	41.2	38.7	36.7	33.0	34.7	33.5
5 to 14 weeks	30.5	31.2	32.6	32.0	31.8	31.3	32.0	32.7	32.9	31.1	32.0	30.3	29.7
15 weeks and over	24.2	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.4	24.0	24.1	26.1	28.5	32.2	35.0	35.0	36.8
15 to 26 weeks	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.4	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.7	15.3	17.2	16.2	16.2	15.9
27 weeks and over	12.1	11.2	11.3	11.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.4	13.2	15.0	18.9	18.8	20.9

**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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	212,758	214,810	176,493	177,889	25,719	26,115	23,416	24,193
Civilian labor force	141,942	142,527	118,182	118,371	16,771	16,917	15,944	16,272
Percent of population	66.7	66.4	67.0	66.5	65.2	64.8	68.1	67.3
Employed	134,497	134,609	112,738	112,672	15,197	15,188	14,787	15,021
Agriculture	3,061	3,279	2,891	3,058	113	131	540	630
Nonagricultural industries	131,437	131,330	109,847	109,614	15,083	15,057	14,247	14,392
Unemployed	7,445	7,918	5,444	5,699	1,574	1,729	1,157	1,251
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.8	9.4	10.2	7.3	7.7
Not in labor force	70,816	72,283	58,312	59,518	8,949	9,198	7,472	7,921
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,318	103,342	85,737	86,457	11,545	11,732	11,539	11,906
Civilian labor force	75,682	75,821	64,037	64,041	7,891	7,924	9,145	9,377
Percent of population	74.0	73.4	74.7	74.1	68.3	67.5	79.3	78.8
Employed	71,595	71,432	60,951	60,782	7,127	7,050	8,541	8,665
Agriculture	2,205	2,436	2,059	2,245	101	122	445	552
Nonagricultural industries	69,389	68,996	58,891	58,537	7,026	6,928	8,096	8,113
Unemployed	4,088	4,390	3,086	3,259	764	874	604	712
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	4.8	5.1	9.7	11.0	6.6	7.6
Not in labor force	26,635	27,521	21,700	22,416	3,654	3,809	2,394	2,529
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,084	95,143	79,173	79,893	10,319	10,500	10,298	10,638
Civilian labor force	71,834	72,142	60,780	60,899	7,448	7,505	8,510	8,771
Percent of population	76.3	75.8	76.8	76.2	72.2	71.5	82.6	82.5
Employed	68,404	68,360	58,175	58,098	6,821	6,748	8,031	8,177
Agriculture	2,053	2,296	1,908	2,110	101	118	416	531
Nonagricultural industries	66,351	66,064	56,267	55,988	6,720	6,630	7,615	7,646
Unemployed	3,429	3,782	2,605	2,801	627	757	479	594
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.6	8.4	10.1	5.6	6.8
Not in labor force	22,251	23,001	18,393	18,994	2,871	2,995	1,789	1,867
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,441	111,468	90,756	91,431	14,174	14,383	11,876	12,286
Civilian labor force	66,260	66,705	54,145	54,330	8,880	8,993	6,798	6,895
Percent of population	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.4	62.6	62.5	57.2	56.1
Employed	62,903	63,178	51,787	51,890	8,070	8,138	6,246	6,356
Agriculture	856	843	832	813	12	9	94	78
Nonagricultural industries	62,047	62,334	50,955	51,077	8,057	8,129	6,151	6,279
Unemployed	3,357	3,528	2,358	2,439	810	855	553	539
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.5	9.1	9.5	8.1	7.8
Not in labor force	44,181	44,762	36,611	37,102	5,294	5,389	5,078	5,391
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,434	103,496	84,474	85,147	12,907	13,109	10,703	11,086
Civilian labor force	62,444	63,079	50,938	51,283	8,430	8,549	6,274	6,472
Percent of population	61.0	60.9	60.3	60.2	65.3	65.2	58.6	58.4
Employed	59,609	60,067	48,947	49,222	7,756	7,813	5,821	6,013
Agriculture	807	803	784	778	11	7	89	78
Nonagricultural industries	58,803	59,265	48,163	48,443	7,744	7,806	5,732	5,935
Unemployed	2,835	3,011	1,991	2,061	675	735	453	460
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.8	3.9	4.0	8.0	8.6	7.2	7.1
Not in labor force	39,989	40,417	33,536	33,864	4,477	4,561	4,428	4,614
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,240	16,171	12,846	12,849	2,493	2,506	2,415	2,469
Civilian labor force	7,664	7,306	6,464	6,189	893	863	1,160	1,028
Percent of population	47.2	45.2	50.3	48.2	35.8	34.5	48.0	41.7
Employed	6,484	6,182	5,615	5,352	621	626	935	832
Agriculture	201	180	199	169	1	6	34	21
Nonagricultural industries	6,283	6,001	5,417	5,183	620	621	900	811
Unemployed	1,181	1,125	849	837	272	237	225	197
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.4	13.1	13.5	30.5	27.4	19.4	19.1
Not in labor force	8,576	8,865	6,382	6,660	1,601	1,643	1,255	1,440

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,416	24,193	15,279	15,404	2,117	2,232	1,011	1,036
Civilian labor force	15,944	16,272	10,583	10,551	1,237	1,370	579	540
Percent of population	68.1	67.3	69.3	68.5	58.4	61.4	57.3	52.1
Employed	14,787	15,021	9,809	9,718	1,133	1,230	526	504
Agriculture	540	630	454	552	9	12	12	6
Nonagricultural industries	14,247	14,392	9,355	9,165	1,125	1,218	514	498
Unemployed	1,157	1,251	774	833	103	140	53	36
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.9	8.4	10.2	9.2	6.6
Not in labor force	7,472	7,921	4,696	4,854	880	862	432	496
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,539	11,906	7,711	7,821	939	982	484	513
Civilian labor force	9,145	9,377	6,276	6,294	611	697	317	317
Percent of population	79.3	78.8	81.4	80.5	65.1	71.0	65.6	61.9
Employed	8,541	8,665	5,862	5,806	565	625	285	294
Agriculture	445	552	377	486	5	10	7	5
Nonagricultural industries	8,096	8,113	5,485	5,320	559	615	278	289
Unemployed	604	712	414	489	47	72	32	24
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.6	6.6	7.8	7.6	10.3	10.2	7.4
Not in labor force	2,394	2,529	1,435	1,527	328	285	166	196
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,298	10,638	6,812	6,926	859	878	457	492
Civilian labor force	8,510	8,771	5,797	5,854	582	656	306	310
Percent of population	82.6	82.5	85.1	84.5	67.7	74.7	66.9	63.1
Employed	8,031	8,177	5,480	5,456	539	595	279	288
Agriculture	416	531	351	466	5	10	7	4
Nonagricultural industries	7,615	7,646	5,129	4,990	534	585	272	284
Unemployed	479	594	318	397	42	61	27	22
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.8	5.5	6.8	7.3	9.4	8.7	7.2
Not in labor force	1,789	1,867	1,014	1,072	277	222	151	182
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,876	12,286	7,568	7,583	1,178	1,250	527	523
Civilian labor force	6,798	6,895	4,308	4,256	625	673	262	222
Percent of population	57.2	56.1	56.9	56.1	53.1	53.9	49.7	42.6
Employed	6,246	6,356	3,947	3,912	569	605	241	210
Agriculture	94	78	77	67	3	3	5	1
Nonagricultural industries	6,151	6,279	3,870	3,845	566	602	236	209
Unemployed	553	539	360	345	57	68	21	12
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.1	9.0	10.1	8.0	5.4
Not in labor force	5,078	5,391	3,261	3,327	553	577	265	300
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,703	11,086	6,753	6,773	1,059	1,139	508	493
Civilian labor force	6,274	6,472	3,918	3,965	582	634	256	213
Percent of population	58.6	58.4	58.0	58.5	55.0	55.6	50.4	43.1
Employed	5,821	6,013	3,633	3,679	534	573	236	202
Agriculture	89	78	72	67	3	3	5	1
Nonagricultural industries	5,732	5,935	3,561	3,612	530	570	231	201
Unemployed	453	460	285	286	49	61	20	11
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.2	8.4	9.7	7.7	5.1
Not in labor force	4,428	4,614	2,835	2,808	476	505	252	280
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,415	2,469	1,715	1,705	200	214	46	50
Civilian labor force	1,160	1,028	868	732	72	80	18	17
Percent of population	48.0	41.7	50.6	42.9	36.3	37.5	(²)	(²)
Employed	935	832	696	583	60	63	11	14
Agriculture	34	21	31	20	-	-	1	-
Nonagricultural industries	900	811	665	563	60	63	10	14
Unemployed	225	197	172	149	12	18	7	2
Unemployment rate	19.4	19.1	19.8	20.4	16.6	21.9	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,255	1,440	847	973	127	134	29	34

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	134,497	134,609	112,738	112,672	15,197	15,188	14,787	15,021
Men	71,595	71,432	60,951	60,782	7,127	7,050	8,541	8,665
Women	62,903	63,178	51,787	51,890	8,070	8,138	6,246	6,356
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	42,044	42,058	36,200	36,236	3,498	3,437	2,213	2,335
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,250	20,266	17,755	17,754	1,530	1,538	1,160	1,219
Professional specialty	21,794	21,793	18,446	18,482	1,968	1,899	1,053	1,115
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,687	38,550	32,415	32,294	4,447	4,360	3,601	3,527
Technicians and related support	4,416	4,558	3,675	3,780	436	464	333	315
Sales occupations	15,926	16,169	13,602	13,918	1,544	1,447	1,395	1,405
Administrative support, including clerical	18,345	17,823	15,138	14,596	2,466	2,450	1,873	1,808
Service occupations	18,305	19,046	14,025	14,519	3,268	3,500	3,059	3,128
Private household	707	772	593	644	79	103	241	256
Protective service	2,531	2,627	1,921	1,994	546	545	270	247
Service, except private household and protective	15,067	15,646	11,511	11,881	2,643	2,852	2,548	2,625
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,683	14,294	12,971	12,642	1,130	1,076	2,234	2,235
Mechanics and repairers	4,724	4,638	4,181	4,074	380	379	559	522
Construction trades	6,339	6,224	5,744	5,657	419	404	1,156	1,144
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,619	3,432	3,046	2,911	331	293	518	570
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,632	17,309	14,196	13,904	2,711	2,647	3,076	3,112
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,530	6,258	5,229	4,963	954	931	1,251	1,172
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,609	5,728	4,558	4,640	915	915	674	765
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,493	5,324	4,409	4,301	841	801	1,150	1,176
Construction laborers	1,065	1,081	934	954	98	94	319	337
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,428	4,242	3,475	3,346	743	707	832	839
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,147	3,352	2,930	3,077	143	168	604	684
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,804	2,000	1,689	1,824	81	107	489	552
Self-employed workers	1,237	1,246	1,183	1,200	33	23	50	78
Unpaid family workers	20	33	20	33	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	122,861	122,479	102,259	101,762	14,542	14,442	13,571	13,717
Government	19,336	19,486	15,441	15,567	3,034	3,014	1,536	1,567
Private industries	103,525	102,993	86,818	86,196	11,508	11,428	12,035	12,151
Private households	788	867	657	715	94	119	265	266
Other industries	102,737	102,126	86,161	85,481	11,414	11,308	11,770	11,885
Self-employed workers	8,485	8,760	7,512	7,775	537	610	672	660
Unpaid family workers	91	91	76	77	5	6	5	15
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	110,445	110,559	91,960	91,892	12,974	12,970	12,599	12,780
Part-time workers	24,052	24,050	20,777	20,780	2,223	2,218	2,188	2,242

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	14,787	15,021	9,809	9,718	1,133	1,230	526	504
Men	8,541	8,665	5,862	5,806	565	625	285	294
Women	6,246	6,356	3,947	3,912	569	605	241	210
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,213	2,335	1,247	1,240	243	250	112	154
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,160	1,219	701	663	107	124	52	85
Professional specialty	1,053	1,115	546	577	136	126	60	68
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,601	3,527	2,210	2,150	376	392	163	133
Technicians and related support	333	315	194	161	29	38	14	12
Sales occupations	1,395	1,405	858	866	118	133	48	52
Administrative support, including clerical	1,873	1,808	1,159	1,123	229	222	101	69
Service occupations	3,059	3,128	1,993	1,948	209	253	94	73
Private household	241	256	132	142	12	-	3	1
Protective service	270	247	161	143	41	43	17	28
Service, except private household and protective	2,548	2,625	1,699	1,663	156	210	74	43
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,234	2,235	1,614	1,572	123	117	54	56
Mechanics and repairers	559	522	359	334	57	42	24	12
Construction trades	1,156	1,144	883	855	38	37	16	16
Other precision production, craft, and repair	518	570	372	383	28	37	14	28
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,076	3,112	2,226	2,195	173	207	93	82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,251	1,172	900	839	81	67	28	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	674	765	472	505	37	55	21	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,150	1,176	854	852	55	85	44	28
Construction laborers	319	337	242	255	8	20	12	2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	832	839	613	597	47	65	33	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing	604	684	518	612	9	10	9	6
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	489	552	420	486	9	8	8	5
Self-employed workers	50	78	34	67	-	4	4	1
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	13,571	13,717	8,926	8,745	1,070	1,189	485	471
Government	1,536	1,567	1,006	981	144	186	67	50
Private industries	12,035	12,151	7,920	7,764	927	1,003	419	421
Private households	265	266	143	144	14	-	5	1
Other industries	11,770	11,885	7,777	7,621	912	1,003	413	420
Self-employed workers	672	660	426	410	54	26	29	28
Unpaid family workers	5	15	2	10	-	2	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,599	12,780	8,373	8,300	960	1,039	462	440
Part time workers	2,188	2,242	1,436	1,418	173	191	65	64

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
Total, 16 years and over	134,497	134,609	112,738	112,672	15,197	15,188	14,787	15,021
16 to 19 years	6,484	6,182	5,615	5,352	621	626	935	832
16 to 17 years	2,415	2,251	2,113	1,985	216	195	252	208
18 to 19 years	4,069	3,931	3,502	3,367	404	431	682	624
20 to 24 years	13,248	13,298	11,015	11,089	1,573	1,559	2,074	2,018
25 years and over	114,766	115,130	96,107	96,231	13,003	13,002	11,778	12,172
25 to 54 years	96,080	95,107	79,645	78,671	11,415	11,305	10,593	10,834
55 years and over	18,686	20,022	16,462	17,560	1,588	1,698	1,185	1,338
Men, 16 years and over	71,595	71,432	60,951	60,782	7,127	7,050	8,541	8,665
16 to 19 years	3,190	3,072	2,776	2,684	306	301	510	488
16 to 17 years	1,153	1,073	1,008	959	105	88	116	103
18 to 19 years	2,037	1,999	1,768	1,725	202	213	394	385
20 to 24 years	6,841	6,926	5,814	5,866	690	730	1,206	1,190
25 years and over	61,563	61,434	52,361	52,232	6,131	6,019	6,826	6,986
25 to 54 years	51,372	50,673	43,317	42,711	5,348	5,227	6,157	6,227
55 years and over	10,192	10,762	9,045	9,521	783	792	669	760
Women, 16 years and over	62,903	63,178	51,787	51,890	8,070	8,138	6,246	6,356
16 to 19 years	3,293	3,110	2,840	2,668	314	325	424	344
16 to 17 years	1,262	1,178	1,106	1,026	112	107	136	105
18 to 19 years	2,031	1,932	1,734	1,642	202	218	288	239
20 to 24 years	6,407	6,372	5,201	5,223	883	830	869	827
25 years and over	53,203	53,695	43,746	43,999	6,872	6,984	4,953	5,185
25 to 54 years	44,708	44,435	36,328	35,961	6,067	6,078	4,436	4,607
55 years and over	8,495	9,261	7,418	8,039	805	906	516	578

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
Total, 16 years and over	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.8	9.4	10.2	7.3	7.7
16 to 19 years	15.4	15.4	13.1	13.5	30.5	27.4	19.4	19.1
16 to 17 years	16.5	16.1	15.1	14.5	25.4	29.4	25.8	21.6
18 to 19 years	14.8	15.0	11.9	12.9	32.9	26.5	16.7	18.2
20 to 24 years	8.8	9.2	7.3	7.4	17.7	19.1	8.2	10.8
25 years and over	4.2	4.5	3.7	4.0	6.9	8.0	6.0	6.2
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.1	7.2	8.3	5.9	6.4
55 years and over	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.6	4.7	5.3	6.6	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	5.4	5.8	4.8	5.1	9.7	11.0	6.6	7.6
16 to 19 years	17.1	16.5	14.8	14.6	30.8	28.0	19.7	19.4
16 to 17 years	19.6	18.2	18.0	17.2	26.9	28.2	33.4	20.7
18 to 19 years	15.7	15.6	12.8	13.1	32.7	27.8	14.5	19.0
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.7	8.4	8.1	20.4	19.9	7.7	9.7
25 years and over	4.2	4.7	3.8	4.2	6.8	8.7	5.3	6.3
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.9	3.8	4.3	7.1	9.1	4.9	6.4
55 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.8	6.1	8.2	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.5	9.1	9.5	8.1	7.8
16 to 19 years	13.7	14.2	11.5	12.4	30.2	27.0	19.1	18.7
16 to 17 years	13.4	14.0	12.3	11.9	24.0	30.4	17.9	22.5
18 to 19 years	13.9	14.4	10.9	12.8	33.1	25.2	19.7	16.9
20 to 24 years	7.7	8.5	6.1	6.6	15.5	18.5	8.9	12.4
25 years and over	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.7	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.2
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.8	7.2	7.7	7.2	6.3
55 years and over	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.2

**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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	7,445	7,918	5,444	5,699	1,574	1,729	1,157	1,251
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,105	4,418	3,106	3,278	760	882	631	701
On temporary layoff	1,021	934	826	773	148	126	171	186
Not on temporary layoff	3,084	3,484	2,280	2,506	613	756	460	515
Permanent job losers	2,309	2,706	1,718	1,995	439	526	321	344
Persons who completed temporary jobs	775	779	562	511	173	230	139	172
Job leavers	845	813	649	632	159	147	121	118
Reentrants	2,066	2,225	1,419	1,517	528	556	299	342
New entrants	429	461	271	271	127	145	106	89
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	55.1	55.8	57.0	57.5	48.3	51.0	54.6	56.1
On temporary layoff	13.7	11.8	15.2	13.6	9.4	7.3	14.8	14.9
Not on temporary layoff	41.4	44.0	41.9	44.0	38.9	43.7	39.8	41.2
Job leavers	11.4	10.3	11.9	11.1	10.1	8.5	10.4	9.4
Reentrants	27.8	28.1	26.1	26.6	33.6	32.2	25.9	27.4
New entrants	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.8	8.1	8.4	9.2	7.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.8	4.5	5.2	4.0	4.3
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.5	.9	.9	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.3	1.9	2.1
New entrants	.3	.3	.2	.2	.8	.9	.7	.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	7,445	7,918	5,444	5,699	1,574	1,729	1,157	1,251
Less than 5 weeks	2,807	2,591	2,166	2,007	493	436	463	479
5 to 14 weeks	2,506	2,420	1,845	1,745	511	546	414	377
15 weeks and over	2,133	2,907	1,432	1,947	570	746	280	394
15 to 26 weeks	1,127	1,221	786	824	270	307	155	199
27 weeks and over	1,006	1,687	646	1,122	300	440	125	195
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	18.2	13.1	17.0	18.1	21.5	12.3	15.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	9.5	7.1	8.7	9.7	11.7	7.2	8.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.7	32.7	39.8	35.2	31.3	25.2	40.0	38.3
5 to 14 weeks	33.7	30.6	33.9	30.6	32.5	31.6	35.8	30.2
15 weeks and over	28.6	36.7	26.3	34.2	36.2	43.2	24.2	31.5
15 to 26 weeks	15.1	15.4	14.4	14.5	17.2	17.7	13.4	16.0
27 weeks and over	13.5	21.3	11.9	19.7	19.0	25.4	10.8	15.6

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	98,396	97,747	\$605	\$615
Men, 16 years and over	55,317	54,808	683	692
16 to 24 years	6,228	6,026	400	393
25 years and over	49,089	48,782	731	742
Women, 16 years and over	43,079	42,940	517	543
16 to 24 years	4,783	4,506	361	383
25 years and over	38,296	38,434	550	577
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	81,096	80,524	621	634
Men	46,626	46,129	703	717
Women	34,470	34,395	533	565
Black	12,381	12,242	486	497
Men	5,945	5,884	525	522
Women	6,436	6,357	450	470
Hispanic origin	11,817	11,822	419	436
Men	7,270	7,345	437	460
Women	4,547	4,477	398	408

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,540	21,914	\$180	\$186
Men, 16 years and over	6,727	6,808	175	170
16 to 24 years	3,487	3,662	139	134
25 years and over	3,241	3,146	228	237
Women, 16 years and over	14,813	15,106	183	193
16 to 24 years	4,754	4,789	132	135
25 years and over	10,059	10,317	218	231
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,502	18,806	180	187
Men	5,656	5,785	175	169
Women	12,846	13,021	183	194
Black	2,067	2,089	178	178
Men	724	668	181	182
Women	1,343	1,421	176	176
Hispanic origin	2,133	2,198	180	186
Men	721	721	193	194
Women	1,412	1,477	173	183

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	
	IV 2001	IV 2002	IV 2001	IV 2002
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	32,102	32,602	\$866	\$889
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,360	15,904	869	885
Professional specialty	16,742	16,699	863	892
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,498	26,881	532	559
Technicians and related support	3,807	3,670	694	718
Sales occupations	9,965	9,834	580	611
Administrative support, including clerical	13,726	13,377	494	506
Service occupations	11,039	10,974	395	395
Private household	368	323	283	259
Protective service	2,260	2,239	671	672
Service, except private household and protective	8,411	8,413	365	361
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,832	11,517	649	626
Mechanics and repairers	4,148	4,008	676	665
Construction trades	4,566	4,569	623	606
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,118	2,940	645	628
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,438	14,120	466	481
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,725	5,507	458	480
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,625	4,551	572	573
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,087	4,062	382	401
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,487	1,653	355	359
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,947	15,935	1,046	1,082
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,979	8,227	1,111	1,109
Professional specialty	7,968	7,708	1,005	1,063
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,573	10,649	677	705
Technicians and related support	1,828	1,888	811	842
Sales occupations	5,489	5,493	691	739
Administrative support, including clerical	3,256	3,267	592	569
Service occupations	5,353	5,174	473	472
Private household	16	22	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,834	1,853	\$704	\$723
Service, except private household and protective	3,503	3,299	391	389
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,854	10,624	672	646
Mechanics and repairers	3,949	3,836	679	674
Construction trades	4,477	4,479	627	606
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,428	2,309	729	688
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,295	11,032	503	509
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,799	3,648	516	531
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,272	4,128	582	588
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,224	3,256	391	410
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,296	1,394	372	381
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	16,155	16,667	742	754
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,381	7,676	710	731
Professional specialty	8,774	8,991	767	772
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,926	16,233	482	500
Technicians and related support	1,979	1,782	599	601
Sales occupations	4,476	4,341	441	455
Administrative support, including clerical	10,470	10,110	479	496
Service occupations	5,686	5,800	354	351
Private household	352	301	284	258
Protective service	426	386	527	523
Service, except private household and protective	4,908	5,114	348	346
Precision production, craft, and repair	979	893	486	509
Mechanics and repairers	200	173	615	593
Construction trades	89	90	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	690	631	\$463	\$464
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,143	3,088	374	386
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,926	1,858	371	386
Transportation and material moving occupations	353	423	457	421
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	864	806	361	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing	191	259	299	301

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

Annual Averages

NOTE: The annual average data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) presented in tables 1-43 are based on updated 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. Effective with the release of January 2003 data in February 2003, however, population controls that reflect the results of Census 2000 will be introduced into the CPS estimation process and all CPS data series from January 2000 through December 2002 will be revised to reflect the introduction of the new population controls. Therefore, all of the 2000-02 annual average CPS data shown in tables 1-43 will be subject to revision. Tables containing revised annual average CPS data based on the new population controls will be published in a subsequent issue of this publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA ANNUAL AVERAGES

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1940 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Persons 14 years of age and over									
1940	(1)	55,640	(1)	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	(1)
1941	(1)	55,910	(1)	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	(1)
1942	98,640	56,410	57.2	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	42,230
1943	94,640	55,540	58.7	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	39,100
1944	93,220	54,630	58.6	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	38,590
1945	94,090	53,860	57.2	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	40,230
1946	103,070	57,520	55.8	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	45,550
1947	106,018	60,168	56.8	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	45,850
Persons 16 years of age and over									
1947	101,827	59,350	58.3	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	103,068	60,621	58.8	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	103,994	61,286	58.9	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953 ²	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960 ²	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ²	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ²	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ²	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ²	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ²	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ²	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ²	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ²	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ²	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ²	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050
2002	213,977	142,535	66.6	134,269	3,248	131,020	8,266	5.8	71,442

¹ Not available.

² Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical

Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1971 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	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	
Men										
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	74.9	2,795	46,595	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972 ¹	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,849	48,047	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973 ¹	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	75.5	2,847	49,502	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	74.9	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	72,291	56,299	77.9	51,857	71.7	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976	73,759	57,174	77.5	53,138	72.0	2,744	50,394	4,036	7.1	16,585
1977	75,193	58,396	77.7	54,728	72.8	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.3	16,797
1978 ¹	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	73.8	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979	78,020	60,726	77.8	57,607	73.8	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.1	17,293
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.9	17,945
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.4	18,537
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.9	19,073
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
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
2002	102,925	76,053	73.9	71,530	69.5	2,392	69,138	4,523	5.9	26,872
Women										
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	40.4	599	29,377	2,227	6.9	42,072
1972 ¹	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	635	30,622	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973 ¹	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	42.0	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,000
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	42.6	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	42.0	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	43.2	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978 ¹	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	46.4	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	47.5	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
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
2002	111,052	66,481	59.9	62,739	56.5	856	61,882	3,743	5.6	44,571

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2002									Not in labor force
	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	213,977	142,535	66.6	134,269	62.7	3,248	131,020	8,266	5.8	71,442
16 to 19 years	16,222	7,724	47.6	6,452	39.8	216	6,236	1,272	16.5	8,499
16 to 17 years	8,163	2,895	35.5	2,351	28.8	92	2,259	544	18.8	5,268
18 to 19 years	8,059	4,828	59.9	4,101	50.9	123	3,978	727	15.1	3,231
20 to 24 years	19,235	14,702	76.4	13,283	69.1	351	12,931	1,419	9.7	4,534
25 to 54 years	119,846	99,865	83.3	95,068	79.3	1,965	93,103	4,798	4.8	19,981
25 to 34 years	36,857	30,831	83.7	29,019	78.7	584	28,434	1,812	5.9	6,026
25 to 29 years	17,418	14,532	83.4	13,595	78.1	269	13,326	937	6.4	2,886
30 to 34 years	19,439	16,299	83.8	15,424	79.3	315	15,109	875	5.4	3,140
35 to 44 years	43,954	36,998	84.2	35,304	80.3	759	34,545	1,694	4.6	6,956
35 to 39 years	21,103	17,699	83.9	16,842	79.8	389	16,453	857	4.8	3,404
40 to 44 years	22,851	19,299	84.5	18,462	80.8	370	18,092	837	4.3	3,552
45 to 54 years	39,035	32,036	82.1	30,745	78.8	621	30,124	1,291	4.0	6,999
45 to 49 years	20,967	17,575	83.8	16,859	80.4	346	16,514	716	4.1	3,391
50 to 54 years	18,069	14,461	80.0	13,885	76.8	275	13,610	576	4.0	3,608
55 to 64 years	25,662	15,863	61.8	15,246	59.4	416	14,830	617	3.9	9,799
55 to 59 years	14,544	10,273	70.6	9,878	67.9	233	9,645	395	3.8	4,271
60 to 64 years	11,117	5,590	50.3	5,367	48.3	182	5,185	223	4.0	5,527
65 years and over	33,011	4,381	13.3	4,221	12.8	301	3,920	160	3.7	28,630
65 to 69 years	9,284	2,422	26.1	2,329	25.1	138	2,191	93	3.8	6,863
70 to 74 years	8,350	1,171	14.0	1,124	13.5	88	1,036	46	4.0	7,180
75 years and over	15,377	789	5.1	768	5.0	75	693	21	2.6	14,588
Men										
16 years and over	102,925	76,053	73.9	71,530	69.5	2,392	69,138	4,523	5.9	26,872
16 to 19 years	8,250	3,926	47.6	3,218	39.0	162	3,056	708	18.0	4,324
16 to 17 years	4,192	1,449	34.6	1,144	27.3	73	1,071	305	21.1	2,743
18 to 19 years	4,058	2,477	61.0	2,074	51.1	90	1,984	403	16.3	1,581
20 to 24 years	9,548	7,693	80.6	6,909	72.4	269	6,640	784	10.2	1,855
25 to 54 years	58,736	53,439	91.0	50,855	86.6	1,432	49,423	2,584	4.8	5,297
25 to 34 years	18,013	16,635	92.4	15,664	87.0	437	15,227	971	5.8	1,378
25 to 29 years	8,515	7,770	91.2	7,268	85.4	203	7,065	501	6.5	746
30 to 34 years	9,497	8,865	93.3	8,396	88.4	234	8,162	469	5.3	632
35 to 44 years	21,665	19,946	92.1	19,044	87.9	560	18,485	902	4.5	1,719
35 to 39 years	10,386	9,623	92.6	9,180	88.4	292	8,888	443	4.6	764
40 to 44 years	11,279	10,323	91.5	9,865	87.5	268	9,597	459	4.4	955
45 to 54 years	19,058	16,858	88.5	16,146	84.7	436	15,711	712	4.2	2,200
45 to 49 years	10,271	9,256	90.1	8,862	86.3	243	8,619	394	4.3	1,015
50 to 54 years	8,787	7,602	86.5	7,285	82.9	192	7,092	318	4.2	1,185
55 to 64 years	12,267	8,486	69.2	8,125	66.2	303	7,822	360	4.2	3,781
55 to 59 years	6,995	5,460	78.1	5,232	74.8	167	5,066	228	4.2	1,535
60 to 64 years	5,272	3,026	57.4	2,893	54.9	136	2,757	133	4.4	2,246
65 years and over	14,124	2,509	17.8	2,423	17.2	225	2,197	86	3.4	11,615
65 to 69 years	4,308	1,389	32.2	1,341	31.1	103	1,238	48	3.5	2,919
70 to 74 years	3,737	656	17.5	629	16.8	67	562	26	4.0	3,082
75 years and over	6,079	464	7.6	453	7.4	55	397	12	2.5	5,615
Women										
16 years and over	111,052	66,481	59.9	62,739	56.5	856	61,882	3,743	5.6	44,571
16 to 19 years	7,973	3,797	47.6	3,234	40.6	53	3,181	564	14.8	4,175
16 to 17 years	3,972	1,446	36.4	1,207	30.4	20	1,187	239	16.6	2,525
18 to 19 years	4,001	2,351	58.8	2,027	50.7	34	1,993	324	13.8	1,650
20 to 24 years	9,688	7,009	72.3	6,374	65.8	83	6,291	635	9.1	2,679
25 to 54 years	61,110	46,426	76.0	44,212	72.3	532	43,680	2,213	4.8	14,684
25 to 34 years	18,844	14,196	75.3	13,354	70.9	147	13,207	842	5.9	4,648
25 to 29 years	8,902	6,762	76.0	6,327	71.1	66	6,260	436	6.4	2,140
30 to 34 years	9,942	7,434	74.8	7,028	70.7	81	6,946	406	5.5	2,508
35 to 44 years	22,289	17,052	76.5	16,260	73.0	200	16,060	792	4.6	5,237
35 to 39 years	10,717	8,077	75.4	7,663	71.5	97	7,565	414	5.1	2,640
40 to 44 years	11,572	8,975	77.6	8,597	74.3	102	8,495	378	4.2	2,597
45 to 54 years	19,977	15,178	76.0	14,598	73.1	185	14,413	580	3.8	4,799
45 to 49 years	10,696	8,319	77.8	7,998	74.8	102	7,895	322	3.9	2,377
50 to 54 years	9,281	6,859	73.9	6,601	71.1	83	6,518	258	3.8	2,423
55 to 64 years	13,394	7,377	55.1	7,120	53.2	113	7,007	257	3.5	6,017
55 to 59 years	7,549	4,813	63.8	4,646	61.5	67	4,579	167	3.5	2,736
60 to 64 years	5,845	2,564	43.9	2,474	42.3	46	2,428	90	3.5	3,281
65 years and over	18,887	1,872	9.9	1,798	9.5	76	1,723	74	3.9	17,015
65 to 69 years	4,976	1,033	20.8	988	19.9	35	953	45	4.3	3,944
70 to 74 years	4,613	515	11.2	495	10.7	21	474	20	3.9	4,098
75 years and over	9,298	324	3.5	315	3.4	19	296	9	2.8	8,973

HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	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	177,314	118,569	66.9	112,511	63.5	3,025	109,486	6,058	5.1	58,745
16 to 19 years	12,849	6,517	50.7	5,575	43.4	206	5,369	943	14.5	6,331
16 to 17 years	6,422	2,475	38.5	2,064	32.1	90	1,973	411	16.6	3,947
18 to 19 years	6,427	4,042	62.9	3,511	54.6	115	3,395	532	13.1	2,385
20 to 24 years	15,380	12,085	78.6	11,113	72.3	325	10,788	972	8.0	3,295
25 to 54 years	97,858	82,249	84.0	78,747	80.5	1,826	76,921	3,502	4.3	15,609
25 to 34 years	29,317	24,737	84.4	23,465	80.0	544	22,921	1,272	5.1	4,580
25 to 29 years	13,821	11,689	84.6	11,044	79.9	253	10,791	645	5.5	2,132
30 to 34 years	15,496	13,048	84.2	12,421	80.2	292	12,129	627	4.8	2,448
35 to 44 years	35,899	30,424	84.7	29,186	81.3	710	28,477	1,237	4.1	5,476
35 to 39 years	17,058	14,354	84.1	13,734	80.5	364	13,369	620	4.3	2,704
40 to 44 years	18,841	16,070	85.3	15,453	82.0	345	15,107	617	3.8	2,771
45 to 54 years	32,642	27,089	83.0	26,096	79.9	572	25,524	993	3.7	5,553
45 to 49 years	17,413	14,740	84.6	14,205	81.6	319	13,886	534	3.6	2,674
50 to 54 years	15,229	12,349	81.1	11,891	78.1	253	11,638	459	3.7	2,879
55 to 64 years	22,062	13,827	62.7	13,320	60.4	383	12,937	507	3.7	8,235
55 to 59 years	12,489	8,935	71.5	8,617	69.0	212	8,405	318	3.6	3,554
60 to 64 years	9,574	4,892	51.1	4,702	49.1	171	4,532	189	3.9	4,682
65 years and over	29,164	3,890	13.3	3,756	12.9	286	3,470	134	3.5	25,274
65 to 69 years	7,989	2,113	26.4	2,036	25.5	130	1,906	76	3.6	5,876
70 to 74 years	7,379	1,060	14.4	1,020	13.8	85	935	41	3.8	6,319
75 years and over	13,796	718	5.2	700	5.1	71	629	18	2.5	13,079
Men										
16 years and over	86,161	64,241	74.6	60,840	70.6	2,205	58,635	3,401	5.3	21,920
16 to 19 years	6,565	3,310	50.4	2,785	42.4	157	2,628	525	15.9	3,255
16 to 17 years	3,304	1,235	37.4	1,003	30.4	71	932	232	18.8	2,069
18 to 19 years	3,260	2,075	63.7	1,781	54.6	86	1,696	294	14.2	1,185
20 to 24 years	7,746	6,425	82.9	5,867	75.7	248	5,619	558	8.7	1,321
25 to 54 years	48,614	44,794	92.1	42,849	88.1	1,315	41,535	1,944	4.3	3,821
25 to 34 years	14,560	13,642	93.7	12,919	88.7	403	12,516	723	5.3	918
25 to 29 years	6,868	6,385	93.0	6,017	87.6	188	5,829	369	5.8	483
30 to 34 years	7,692	7,257	94.3	6,903	89.7	215	6,687	354	4.9	435
35 to 44 years	17,916	16,695	93.2	16,022	89.4	516	15,506	673	4.0	1,220
35 to 39 years	8,499	7,960	93.7	7,632	89.8	270	7,362	328	4.1	539
40 to 44 years	9,416	8,736	92.8	8,390	89.1	246	8,144	346	4.0	681
45 to 54 years	16,139	14,456	89.6	13,908	86.2	396	13,513	548	3.8	1,682
45 to 49 years	8,647	7,882	91.2	7,587	87.7	221	7,366	296	3.7	765
50 to 54 years	7,492	6,574	87.8	6,322	84.4	175	6,147	252	3.8	917
55 to 64 years	10,668	7,482	70.1	7,184	67.3	274	6,910	298	4.0	3,186
55 to 59 years	6,076	4,809	79.2	4,624	76.1	148	4,476	186	3.9	1,266
60 to 64 years	4,592	2,673	58.2	2,560	55.7	126	2,434	113	4.2	1,920
65 years and over	12,568	2,231	17.7	2,155	17.1	212	1,943	75	3.4	10,337
65 to 69 years	3,736	1,213	32.5	1,172	31.4	96	1,076	41	3.4	2,523
70 to 74 years	3,334	594	17.8	569	17.1	64	505	25	4.1	2,741
75 years and over	5,497	424	7.7	414	7.5	53	362	10	2.3	5,073
Women										
16 years and over	91,153	54,328	59.6	51,671	56.7	820	50,851	2,657	4.9	36,825
16 to 19 years	6,284	3,207	51.0	2,790	44.4	49	2,741	417	13.0	3,077
16 to 17 years	3,117	1,240	39.8	1,061	34.0	19	1,041	180	14.5	1,877
18 to 19 years	3,167	1,967	62.1	1,729	54.6	30	1,700	238	12.1	1,199
20 to 24 years	7,634	5,660	74.1	5,246	68.7	77	5,169	414	7.3	1,974
25 to 54 years	49,244	37,455	76.1	35,898	72.9	511	35,387	1,557	4.2	11,789
25 to 34 years	14,757	11,094	75.2	10,546	71.5	141	10,405	549	4.9	3,662
25 to 29 years	6,953	5,304	76.3	5,027	72.3	65	4,963	276	5.2	1,649
30 to 34 years	7,804	5,791	74.2	5,518	70.7	76	5,442	272	4.7	2,014
35 to 44 years	17,984	13,728	76.3	13,165	73.2	194	12,970	564	4.1	4,256
35 to 39 years	8,559	6,394	74.7	6,102	71.3	95	6,007	292	4.6	2,165
40 to 44 years	9,425	7,334	77.8	7,063	74.9	99	6,963	271	3.7	2,091
45 to 54 years	16,503	12,632	76.5	12,188	73.9	176	12,012	445	3.5	3,871
45 to 49 years	8,766	6,857	78.2	6,619	75.5	98	6,521	239	3.5	1,909
50 to 54 years	7,737	5,775	74.6	5,569	72.0	78	5,491	206	3.6	1,962
55 to 64 years	11,394	6,345	55.7	6,136	53.8	109	6,027	209	3.3	5,049
55 to 59 years	6,413	4,126	64.3	3,994	62.3	65	3,929	132	3.2	2,287
60 to 64 years	4,981	2,219	44.5	2,142	43.0	45	2,098	77	3.5	2,762
65 years and over	16,596	1,660	10.0	1,601	9.6	73	1,528	59	3.6	14,937
65 to 69 years	4,252	900	21.2	865	20.3	34	830	35	3.9	3,353
70 to 74 years	4,045	466	11.5	450	11.1	20	430	16	3.4	3,579
75 years and over	8,299	294	3.5	286	3.4	18	267	8	2.7	8,005

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2002									Not in labor force
	Civilian noninsti- tutional 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	25,957	16,833	64.9	15,106	58.2	132	14,974	1,727	10.3	9,123
16 to 19 years	2,500	899	36.0	630	25.2	7	623	268	29.9	1,601
16 to 17 years	1,280	307	24.0	200	15.6	1	199	108	35.0	972
18 to 19 years	1,220	591	48.5	431	35.3	6	425	161	27.2	629
20 to 24 years	2,798	1,920	68.6	1,551	55.4	16	1,535	369	19.2	877
25 to 54 years	15,276	12,272	80.3	11,277	73.8	83	11,194	994	8.1	3,005
25 to 34 years	5,100	4,206	82.5	3,791	74.3	22	3,769	415	9.9	894
25 to 29 years	2,469	1,996	80.9	1,771	71.7	11	1,760	226	11.3	472
30 to 34 years	2,631	2,209	84.0	2,020	76.8	10	2,010	189	8.6	422
35 to 44 years	5,671	4,636	81.7	4,273	75.3	35	4,238	364	7.8	1,035
35 to 39 years	2,800	2,340	83.6	2,155	76.9	16	2,139	185	7.9	460
40 to 44 years	2,871	2,296	80.0	2,118	73.8	19	2,099	178	7.8	575
45 to 54 years	4,505	3,429	76.1	3,214	71.3	26	3,187	216	6.3	1,076
45 to 49 years	2,521	1,978	78.4	1,838	72.9	15	1,823	140	7.1	544
50 to 54 years	1,984	1,452	73.2	1,376	69.4	12	1,364	76	5.2	532
55 to 64 years	2,531	1,383	54.7	1,309	51.7	16	1,294	74	5.3	1,148
55 to 59 years	1,412	901	63.8	849	60.1	9	840	52	5.8	511
60 to 64 years	1,119	482	43.1	460	41.1	7	454	22	4.5	637
65 years and over	2,852	359	12.6	338	11.9	10	328	21	5.9	2,492
65 to 69 years	946	223	23.5	209	22.1	4	205	13	6.0	724
70 to 74 years	705	81	11.5	76	10.8	3	73	5	6.1	624
75 years and over	1,200	56	4.7	53	4.4	3	50	3	5.3	1,144
Men										
16 years and over	11,657	7,971	68.4	7,115	61.0	118	6,997	856	10.7	3,685
16 to 19 years	1,229	456	37.1	312	25.4	5	307	143	31.5	774
16 to 17 years	642	156	24.2	99	15.4	1	98	57	36.5	487
18 to 19 years	587	300	51.1	213	36.4	4	210	87	28.9	287
20 to 24 years	1,282	906	70.7	723	56.4	14	709	184	20.2	376
25 to 54 years	6,917	5,778	83.5	5,297	76.6	76	5,222	481	8.3	1,139
25 to 34 years	2,277	1,955	85.9	1,771	77.8	20	1,751	184	9.4	322
25 to 29 years	1,089	913	83.9	818	75.2	10	808	95	10.4	176
30 to 34 years	1,189	1,043	87.7	953	80.1	10	943	90	8.6	146
35 to 44 years	2,600	2,202	84.7	2,026	77.9	32	1,994	176	8.0	398
35 to 39 years	1,277	1,105	86.6	1,018	79.7	15	1,002	88	7.9	171
40 to 44 years	1,323	1,096	82.9	1,008	76.2	17	991	88	8.0	227
45 to 54 years	2,040	1,621	79.5	1,500	73.6	24	1,477	120	7.4	419
45 to 49 years	1,153	947	82.1	870	75.5	14	856	76	8.1	207
50 to 54 years	887	674	76.0	630	71.1	9	621	44	6.5	212
55 to 64 years	1,093	640	58.5	601	55.0	14	586	39	6.1	453
55 to 59 years	614	413	67.2	385	62.8	8	377	27	6.6	201
60 to 64 years	479	227	47.4	216	45.0	6	209	12	5.1	252
65 years and over	1,135	192	16.9	182	16.0	9	173	10	5.0	944
65 to 69 years	419	122	29.2	116	27.7	4	112	6	5.0	297
70 to 74 years	289	40	13.9	39	13.3	2	36	2	3.9	249
75 years and over	426	29	6.8	27	6.4	2	25	2	(¹)	397
Women										
16 years and over	14,300	8,862	62.0	7,991	55.9	14	7,977	871	9.8	5,438
16 to 19 years	1,270	443	34.9	318	25.0	2	316	125	28.2	827
16 to 17 years	637	152	23.8	101	15.9	—	101	51	33.4	485
18 to 19 years	633	291	46.0	217	34.3	2	215	74	25.5	342
20 to 24 years	1,515	1,014	66.9	828	54.6	2	826	186	18.3	502
25 to 54 years	8,359	6,493	77.7	5,980	71.5	7	5,973	513	7.9	1,866
25 to 34 years	2,822	2,250	79.7	2,020	71.6	2	2,018	231	10.2	572
25 to 29 years	1,380	1,084	78.5	952	69.0	1	951	131	12.1	296
30 to 34 years	1,442	1,167	80.9	1,067	74.0	1	1,067	99	8.5	275
35 to 44 years	3,072	2,435	79.3	2,247	73.1	3	2,244	188	7.7	637
35 to 39 years	1,524	1,235	81.0	1,137	74.6	1	1,137	98	7.9	289
40 to 44 years	1,548	1,199	77.5	1,109	71.7	2	1,107	90	7.5	348
45 to 54 years	2,465	1,808	73.4	1,713	69.5	3	1,711	95	5.3	657
45 to 49 years	1,368	1,031	75.4	968	70.7	1	967	64	6.2	337
50 to 54 years	1,097	777	70.8	746	68.0	2	743	31	4.0	320
55 to 64 years	1,438	744	51.7	709	49.3	2	707	35	4.7	695
55 to 59 years	798	489	61.2	464	58.1	1	463	25	5.1	309
60 to 64 years	640	255	39.8	245	38.2	1	244	10	4.0	385
65 years and over	1,717	168	9.8	156	9.1	1	155	12	6.9	1,549
65 to 69 years	527	100	19.1	93	17.7	—	93	7	7.2	427
70 to 74 years	416	41	9.8	37	9.0	—	37	3	8.2	375
75 years and over	774	27	3.5	26	3.3	1	25	1	(¹)	747

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

4. Employment status of the Hispanic-origin population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	2002									
	Civilian noninsti- tutional 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	23,898	16,169	67.7	14,946	62.5	693	14,253	1,223	7.6	7,730
16 to 19 years	2,449	1,078	44.0	863	35.2	35	828	215	19.9	1,372
16 to 17 years	1,178	321	27.2	243	20.6	8	235	78	24.3	858
18 to 19 years	1,271	757	59.6	620	48.8	27	593	137	18.1	514
20 to 24 years	2,939	2,232	75.9	2,010	68.4	110	1,900	221	9.9	707
25 years and over	18,510	12,859	69.5	12,073	65.2	548	11,525	786	6.1	5,651
25 to 54 years	14,513	11,494	79.2	10,788	74.3	488	10,299	706	6.1	3,019
25 to 34 years	5,927	4,730	79.8	4,416	74.5	204	4,212	313	6.6	1,198
35 to 44 years	5,185	4,191	80.8	3,941	76.0	198	3,743	251	6.0	994
45 to 54 years	3,401	2,573	75.7	2,431	71.5	87	2,344	142	5.5	828
55 years and over	3,997	1,365	34.2	1,285	32.2	59	1,226	80	5.8	2,632
55 to 64 years	2,031	1,133	55.8	1,069	52.6	44	1,024	64	5.7	899
65 years and over	1,966	232	11.8	217	11.0	15	202	16	6.7	1,733
Men										
16 years and over	11,767	9,273	78.8	8,603	73.1	595	8,008	670	7.2	2,494
16 to 19 years	1,258	611	48.5	487	38.7	32	455	123	20.2	648
16 to 17 years	598	174	29.1	134	22.4	7	126	40	23.1	424
18 to 19 years	660	437	66.1	354	53.6	25	329	83	19.0	223
20 to 24 years	1,490	1,288	86.5	1,168	78.4	98	1,070	120	9.3	201
25 years and over	9,019	7,374	81.8	6,947	77.0	464	6,482	427	5.8	1,645
25 to 54 years	7,242	6,614	91.3	6,233	86.1	411	5,822	380	5.8	628
25 to 34 years	2,989	2,797	93.6	2,627	87.9	170	2,457	171	6.1	191
35 to 44 years	2,613	2,406	92.1	2,274	87.0	173	2,101	131	5.5	207
45 to 54 years	1,640	1,411	86.0	1,332	81.3	69	1,264	78	5.6	229
55 years and over	1,778	760	42.8	713	40.1	53	660	47	6.2	1,017
55 to 64 years	926	623	67.3	584	63.1	40	544	39	6.2	303
65 years and over	852	138	16.2	129	15.2	13	117	8	6.1	714
Women										
16 years and over	12,131	6,896	56.8	6,343	52.3	98	6,245	552	8.0	5,236
16 to 19 years	1,191	467	39.2	375	31.5	3	373	92	19.7	724
16 to 17 years	580	147	25.3	109	18.8	1	108	38	25.7	433
18 to 19 years	611	320	52.4	266	43.6	2	264	54	16.9	291
20 to 24 years	1,449	943	65.1	842	58.1	12	829	102	10.8	506
25 years and over	9,491	5,485	57.8	5,126	54.0	83	5,043	359	6.5	4,006
25 to 54 years	7,271	4,880	67.1	4,554	62.6	77	4,477	326	6.7	2,391
25 to 34 years	2,938	1,932	65.8	1,790	60.9	34	1,756	143	7.4	1,006
35 to 44 years	2,572	1,786	69.4	1,666	64.8	25	1,642	119	6.7	786
45 to 54 years	1,761	1,162	66.0	1,098	62.4	18	1,080	64	5.5	599
55 years and over	2,219	605	27.2	572	25.8	6	566	33	5.4	1,615
55 to 64 years	1,106	510	46.1	485	43.8	4	480	26	5.0	595
65 years and over	1,114	94	8.5	87	7.8	2	85	7	7.6	1,019

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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5. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	211,864	213,977	175,888	177,314	25,559	25,957	23,122	23,898
Civilian labor force	141,815	142,535	118,144	118,569	16,719	16,833	15,751	16,169
Percent of population	66.9	66.6	67.2	66.9	65.4	64.9	68.1	67.7
Employed	135,073	134,269	113,220	112,511	15,270	15,106	14,714	14,946
Agriculture	3,144	3,248	2,968	3,025	114	132	639	693
Nonagricultural industries	131,929	131,020	110,252	109,486	15,156	14,974	14,075	14,253
Unemployed	6,742	8,266	4,923	6,058	1,450	1,727	1,037	1,223
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.8	4.2	5.1	8.7	10.3	6.6	7.6
Not in labor force	70,050	71,442	57,744	58,745	8,840	9,123	7,371	7,730
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,858	102,925	85,421	86,161	11,468	11,657	11,400	11,767
Civilian labor force	75,743	76,053	64,141	64,241	7,858	7,971	9,098	9,273
Percent of population	74.4	73.9	75.1	74.6	68.5	68.4	79.8	78.8
Employed	72,080	71,530	61,411	60,840	7,127	7,115	8,556	8,603
Agriculture	2,275	2,392	2,130	2,205	101	118	547	595
Nonagricultural industries	69,805	69,138	59,281	58,635	7,026	6,997	8,009	8,008
Unemployed	3,663	4,523	2,730	3,401	731	856	542	670
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.9	4.3	5.3	9.3	10.7	6.0	7.2
Not in labor force	26,114	26,872	21,280	21,920	3,610	3,685	2,302	2,494
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,659	94,675	78,888	79,596	10,250	10,427	10,170	10,509
Civilian labor force	71,590	72,127	60,609	60,931	7,395	7,516	8,453	8,663
Percent of population	76.4	76.2	76.8	76.6	72.1	72.1	83.1	82.4
Employed	68,587	68,312	58,367	58,055	6,805	6,803	8,022	8,115
Agriculture	2,102	2,230	1,961	2,048	99	113	515	563
Nonagricultural industries	66,485	66,083	56,406	56,007	6,707	6,690	7,508	7,553
Unemployed	3,003	3,815	2,242	2,876	590	713	431	547
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.3	3.7	4.7	8.0	9.5	5.1	6.3
Not in labor force	22,069	22,548	18,279	18,665	2,855	2,912	1,717	1,846
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	110,007	111,052	90,467	91,153	14,091	14,300	11,722	12,131
Civilian labor force	66,071	66,481	54,003	54,328	8,861	8,862	6,653	6,896
Percent of population	60.1	59.9	59.7	59.6	62.9	62.0	56.8	56.8
Employed	62,992	62,739	51,810	51,671	8,143	7,991	6,159	6,343
Agriculture	869	856	839	820	12	14	92	98
Nonagricultural industries	62,124	61,882	50,971	50,851	8,130	7,977	6,066	6,245
Unemployed	3,079	3,743	2,193	2,657	719	871	495	552
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.6	4.1	4.9	8.1	9.8	7.4	8.0
Not in labor force	43,935	44,571	36,464	36,825	5,230	5,438	5,069	5,236
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,060	103,079	84,214	84,869	12,830	13,029	10,559	10,940
Civilian labor force	62,148	62,684	50,700	51,120	8,390	8,419	6,176	6,428
Percent of population	60.9	60.8	60.2	60.2	65.4	64.6	58.5	58.8
Employed	59,596	59,505	48,884	48,881	7,801	7,673	5,769	5,968
Agriculture	817	803	790	771	11	12	87	95
Nonagricultural industries	58,779	58,702	48,094	48,110	7,790	7,661	5,682	5,873
Unemployed	2,551	3,179	1,815	2,240	589	746	407	461
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.1	3.6	4.4	7.0	8.9	6.6	7.2
Not in labor force	39,912	40,396	33,514	33,748	4,440	4,611	4,383	4,512
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,146	16,222	12,786	12,849	2,479	2,500	2,393	2,449
Civilian labor force	8,077	7,724	6,835	6,517	934	899	1,122	1,078
Percent of population	50.0	47.6	53.5	50.7	37.7	36.0	46.9	44.0
Employed	6,889	6,452	5,969	5,575	663	630	923	863
Agriculture	225	216	217	206	4	7	38	35
Nonagricultural industries	6,664	6,236	5,752	5,369	660	623	886	828
Unemployed	1,187	1,272	866	943	271	268	199	215
Unemployment rate	14.7	16.5	12.7	14.5	29.0	29.9	17.7	19.9
Not in labor force	8,069	8,499	5,951	6,331	1,545	1,601	1,271	1,372

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.

6. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,122	23,898	14,850	15,247	2,164	2,216	1,043	1,057
Civilian labor force	15,751	16,169	10,264	10,481	1,294	1,348	608	566
Percent of population	68.1	67.7	69.1	68.7	59.8	60.8	58.3	53.5
Employed	14,714	14,946	9,577	9,686	1,193	1,222	568	528
Agriculture	639	693	547	613	12	13	12	4
Nonagricultural industries	14,075	14,253	9,030	9,073	1,181	1,210	556	524
Unemployed	1,037	1,223	687	795	101	126	40	38
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.6	6.7	7.6	7.8	9.3	6.5	6.8
Not in labor force	7,371	7,730	4,586	4,766	871	868	435	491
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,400	11,767	7,535	7,720	942	992	517	518
Civilian labor force	9,098	9,273	6,174	6,238	632	691	349	314
Percent of population	79.8	78.8	81.9	80.8	67.1	69.7	67.5	60.6
Employed	8,556	8,603	5,805	5,792	583	627	326	294
Agriculture	547	595	469	528	11	10	10	3
Nonagricultural industries	8,009	8,008	5,336	5,265	572	617	316	290
Unemployed	542	670	368	446	49	64	23	20
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.2	6.0	7.1	7.8	9.3	6.5	6.4
Not in labor force	2,302	2,494	1,361	1,482	310	300	168	204
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,170	10,509	6,676	6,865	845	885	489	490
Civilian labor force	8,453	8,663	5,700	5,803	593	647	336	305
Percent of population	83.1	82.4	85.4	84.5	70.1	73.1	68.7	62.3
Employed	8,022	8,115	5,413	5,441	554	597	316	287
Agriculture	515	563	441	498	10	9	10	3
Nonagricultural industries	7,508	7,553	4,972	4,943	544	587	307	284
Unemployed	431	547	287	363	39	51	20	18
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.3	5.0	6.2	6.5	7.9	5.8	6.0
Not in labor force	1,717	1,846	976	1,061	253	238	153	185
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,722	12,131	7,315	7,527	1,223	1,224	526	539
Civilian labor force	6,653	6,896	4,090	4,243	662	657	259	252
Percent of population	56.8	56.8	55.9	56.4	54.1	53.6	49.3	46.8
Employed	6,159	6,343	3,771	3,894	610	595	242	234
Agriculture	92	98	77	85	1	3	3	-
Nonagricultural industries	6,066	6,245	3,694	3,808	609	593	240	234
Unemployed	495	552	319	349	51	61	17	18
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8	9.3	6.5	7.2
Not in labor force	5,069	5,236	3,225	3,284	561	567	267	287
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,559	10,940	6,506	6,728	1,108	1,106	502	505
Civilian labor force	6,176	6,428	3,744	3,925	621	608	252	238
Percent of population	58.5	58.8	57.6	58.3	56.0	55.0	50.3	47.1
Employed	5,769	5,968	3,489	3,640	578	557	236	222
Agriculture	87	95	72	83	1	3	3	-
Nonagricultural industries	5,682	5,873	3,417	3,557	577	554	234	222
Unemployed	407	461	255	285	42	51	16	16
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	6.8	7.3	6.8	8.4	6.4	6.7
Not in labor force	4,383	4,512	2,762	2,804	488	498	250	267
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,393	2,449	1,668	1,653	210	224	52	62
Civilian labor force	1,122	1,078	819	753	80	93	20	23
Percent of population	46.9	44.0	49.1	45.5	38.1	41.2	38.3	36.7
Employed	923	863	675	605	60	69	16	19
Agriculture	38	35	34	33	-	1	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	886	828	641	573	60	68	16	19
Unemployed	199	215	145	147	20	23	4	4
Unemployment rate	17.7	19.9	17.7	19.6	24.8	25.4	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,271	1,372	849	901	130	132	32	39

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 35,000.

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7. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	176,839	178,519	84,294	85,128	92,546	93,392	148,021	149,085	20,333	20,659	17,850	18,510
Civilian labor force	119,173	120,110	63,961	64,434	55,212	55,675	99,367	99,966	13,863	14,014	12,446	12,859
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	75.9	75.7	59.7	59.6	67.1	67.1	68.2	67.8	69.7	69.5
Employed	114,822	114,534	61,638	61,403	53,184	53,131	96,137	95,823	12,996	12,925	11,787	12,073
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.2	73.1	72.1	57.5	56.9	64.9	64.3	63.9	62.6	66.0	65.2
Unemployed	4,351	5,575	2,323	3,031	2,028	2,544	3,230	4,143	867	1,089	659	786
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.6	3.6	4.7	3.7	4.6	3.3	4.1	6.3	7.8	5.3	6.1
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	27,790	27,480	13,195	13,216	14,595	14,264	22,250	21,897	4,241	4,257	7,736	7,906
Civilian labor force	12,112	12,047	7,333	7,409	4,778	4,638	9,834	9,706	1,696	1,734	4,593	4,697
Percent of population	43.6	43.8	55.6	56.1	32.7	32.5	44.2	44.3	40.0	40.7	59.4	59.4
Employed	11,229	11,020	6,858	6,822	4,372	4,198	9,194	8,969	1,494	1,501	4,249	4,333
Employment-population ratio	40.4	40.1	52.0	51.6	30.0	29.4	41.3	41.0	35.2	35.3	54.9	54.8
Unemployed	883	1,027	476	587	407	440	640	737	202	233	344	364
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.5	6.5	7.9	8.5	9.5	6.5	7.6	11.9	13.4	7.5	7.7
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,367	57,560	26,542	26,632	30,825	30,928	48,277	48,267	7,094	7,232	4,911	5,162
Civilian labor force	36,949	36,987	19,758	19,813	17,191	17,174	30,706	30,641	4,908	4,960	3,631	3,756
Percent of population	64.4	64.3	74.4	74.4	55.8	55.5	63.6	63.5	69.2	68.6	73.9	72.8
Employed	35,412	35,043	18,912	18,750	16,500	16,293	29,602	29,224	4,542	4,522	3,471	3,536
Employment-population ratio	61.7	60.9	71.3	70.4	53.5	52.7	61.3	60.5	64.0	62.5	70.7	68.5
Unemployed	1,537	1,944	846	1,063	691	881	1,104	1,417	366	439	160	220
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.3	4.3	5.4	4.0	5.1	3.6	4.6	7.5	8.8	4.4	5.8
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	45,081	45,345	20,554	20,705	24,528	24,640	37,739	37,852	5,587	5,691	3,198	3,271
Civilian labor force	33,284	33,202	16,614	16,582	16,671	16,620	27,546	27,450	4,403	4,435	2,575	2,614
Percent of population	73.8	73.2	80.8	80.1	68.0	67.5	73.0	72.5	78.8	77.9	80.5	79.9
Employed	32,186	31,699	16,062	15,824	16,124	15,876	26,728	26,330	4,181	4,139	2,478	2,472
Employment-population ratio	71.4	69.9	78.1	76.4	65.7	64.4	70.8	69.6	74.8	72.7	77.5	75.6
Unemployed	1,098	1,503	552	759	546	744	818	1,120	222	296	97	142
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.5	3.3	4.6	3.3	4.5	3.0	4.1	5.0	6.7	3.8	5.4
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,529	30,483	14,300	14,320	16,229	16,163	25,441	25,315	3,968	4,034	2,281	2,280
Civilian labor force	21,953	21,730	11,280	11,202	10,672	10,528	18,010	17,779	3,093	3,122	1,830	1,823
Percent of population	71.9	71.3	78.9	78.2	65.8	65.1	70.8	70.2	78.0	77.4	80.2	79.9
Employed	21,182	20,681	10,892	10,675	10,289	10,006	17,432	17,004	2,936	2,905	1,761	1,719
Employment-population ratio	69.4	67.8	76.2	74.5	63.4	61.9	68.5	67.2	74.0	72.0	77.2	75.4
Unemployed	771	1,049	388	527	383	521	578	775	157	217	69	103
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.8	3.4	4.7	3.6	5.0	3.2	4.4	5.1	7.0	3.8	5.7
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,553	14,862	6,254	6,385	8,299	8,477	12,298	12,537	1,619	1,658	917	991
Civilian labor force	11,332	11,472	5,333	5,380	5,998	6,092	9,537	9,671	1,310	1,313	745	792
Percent of population	77.9	77.2	85.3	84.3	72.3	71.9	77.5	77.1	80.9	79.2	81.2	79.9
Employed	11,004	11,018	5,170	5,149	5,835	5,870	9,297	9,326	1,245	1,234	717	753
Employment-population ratio	75.6	74.1	82.7	80.6	70.3	69.2	75.6	74.4	76.9	74.4	78.2	76.0
Unemployed	327	454	164	231	163	223	240	345	65	79	27	38
Unemployment rate	2.9	4.0	3.1	4.3	2.7	3.7	2.5	3.6	4.9	6.0	3.7	4.9
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	46,601	48,135	24,002	24,575	22,599	23,559	39,754	41,068	3,411	3,479	2,005	2,172
Civilian labor force	36,828	37,873	20,256	20,630	16,573	17,243	31,281	32,168	2,856	2,885	1,647	1,792
Percent of population	79.0	78.7	84.4	83.9	73.3	73.2	78.7	78.3	83.7	82.9	82.1	82.5
Employed	35,995	36,772	19,806	20,007	16,189	16,764	30,614	31,300	2,779	2,764	1,588	1,732
Employment-population ratio	77.2	76.4	82.5	81.4	71.6	71.2	77.0	76.2	81.5	79.4	79.2	79.7
Unemployed	833	1,102	450	623	384	479	668	868	77	121	59	61
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.7	4.2	3.6	3.4

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	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	110,696	97,256	9,590	3,850	23,573	2,708	19,399	1,467	6,956	1,310
16 to 19 years	2,067	1,739	277	51	4,385	314	3,909	162	681	591
16 to 17 years	304	238	58	8	2,047	55	1,911	81	162	382
18 to 19 years	1,763	1,501	219	43	2,338	259	1,999	81	519	208
20 years and over	108,629	95,517	9,313	3,799	19,188	2,394	15,489	1,305	6,275	719
20 to 24 years	9,583	8,462	888	233	3,699	524	3,011	164	1,216	202
25 years and over	99,045	87,054	8,425	3,566	15,489	1,870	12,478	1,141	5,059	516
25 to 54 years	84,113	74,250	6,961	2,903	10,954	1,625	8,556	774	4,441	356
55 years and over	14,932	12,805	1,465	663	4,535	245	3,922	367	618	160
Men, 16 years and over	63,878	57,118	4,878	1,882	7,653	1,218	6,036	398	3,957	566
16 to 19 years	1,218	1,031	159	28	2,000	155	1,780	65	392	316
20 years and over	62,660	56,087	4,719	1,854	5,652	1,063	4,256	333	3,565	250
20 to 24 years	5,366	4,796	468	101	1,543	254	1,229	60	695	89
25 years and over	57,294	51,291	4,251	1,753	4,109	809	3,027	273	2,869	162
25 to 54 years	48,596	43,725	3,482	1,389	2,259	687	1,443	130	2,490	95
55 years and over	8,698	7,565	769	365	1,850	122	1,584	143	380	67
Women, 16 years and over	46,818	40,138	4,712	1,968	15,921	1,490	13,363	1,068	3,000	743
16 to 19 years	849	708	118	23	2,385	159	2,129	96	289	275
20 years and over	45,969	39,430	4,594	1,945	13,536	1,331	11,233	972	2,711	469
20 to 24 years	4,218	3,666	420	132	2,156	270	1,782	104	521	114
25 years and over	41,751	35,764	4,175	1,813	11,380	1,061	9,451	868	2,190	355
25 to 54 years	35,518	30,524	3,479	1,514	8,695	938	7,113	644	1,952	262
55 years and over	6,234	5,239	696	298	2,685	123	2,338	224	238	93
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,367	48,555	4,193	1,618	6,473	958	5,166	349	2,957	444
16 to 19 years	1,058	896	137	25	1,727	126	1,543	58	279	246
20 years and over	53,309	47,659	4,056	1,594	4,747	832	3,624	291	2,678	198
20 to 24 years	4,584	4,102	399	82	1,283	206	1,026	51	490	68
25 years and over	48,724	43,557	3,656	1,511	3,464	626	2,597	241	2,188	130
25 to 54 years	41,054	36,897	2,971	1,185	1,795	529	1,159	107	1,871	73
55 years and over	7,670	6,659	685	326	1,669	97	1,438	134	317	57
Women, 16 years and over	37,753	32,282	3,857	1,614	13,918	1,141	11,828	949	2,064	593
16 to 19 years	714	599	96	19	2,076	127	1,864	85	201	216
20 years and over	37,039	31,683	3,761	1,596	11,842	1,014	9,964	864	1,862	377
20 to 24 years	3,447	3,004	340	103	1,799	209	1,507	83	333	82
25 years and over	33,592	28,679	3,421	1,493	10,043	805	8,457	780	1,530	296
25 to 54 years	28,277	24,223	2,818	1,236	7,621	704	6,342	575	1,340	217
55 years and over	5,315	4,456	603	257	2,421	101	2,115	205	190	78
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,334	5,665	492	177	781	192	558	31	768	88
16 to 19 years	121	104	16	2	191	22	164	4	91	52
20 years and over	6,212	5,562	476	175	591	170	394	27	677	36
20 to 24 years	572	508	52	12	151	37	110	4	171	13
25 years and over	5,640	5,054	424	163	440	133	284	23	506	23
25 to 54 years	4,980	4,476	367	137	318	118	184	16	466	15
55 years and over	661	578	57	26	122	15	100	7	40	8
Women, 16 years and over	6,649	5,736	647	266	1,342	263	1,002	77	755	116
16 to 19 years	100	83	15	2	218	27	183	8	77	48
20 years and over	6,549	5,653	632	263	1,124	236	819	69	678	68
20 to 24 years	590	503	61	26	238	49	176	13	163	22
25 years and over	5,958	5,150	570	238	887	186	644	56	515	45
25 to 54 years	5,285	4,578	503	205	695	173	479	42	481	33
55 years and over	673	573	68	33	192	13	165	14	34	13

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.

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9. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(Numbers 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total	135,073	134,269	72,080	71,530	68,587	68,312	62,992	62,739	59,596	59,505
Managerial and professional specialty	41,894	41,961	20,966	20,768	20,807	20,628	20,928	21,193	20,735	21,010
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,338	20,329	10,990	10,989	10,938	10,936	9,348	9,340	9,287	9,285
Officials and administrators, public administration	830	801	427	402	427	401	403	399	402	399
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,369	14,413	8,437	8,449	8,395	8,407	5,932	5,964	5,884	5,916
Management-related occupations	5,139	5,114	2,125	2,138	2,115	2,128	3,014	2,976	3,000	2,970
Professional specialty	21,556	21,633	9,976	9,779	9,870	9,693	11,580	11,854	11,448	11,725
Engineers	2,122	2,003	1,902	1,787	1,900	1,786	221	216	220	215
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,103	1,987	1,470	1,372	1,460	1,369	633	615	631	612
Natural scientists	582	537	382	348	382	347	200	188	200	188
Health diagnosing occupations	1,090	1,145	778	811	777	810	312	334	312	334
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,052	3,213	423	437	419	437	2,629	2,776	2,627	2,771
Teachers, college and university	1,003	993	568	567	566	562	435	426	428	423
Teachers, except college and university	5,473	5,603	1,375	1,396	1,348	1,373	4,098	4,207	4,036	4,148
Lawyers and judges	966	955	682	676	682	676	283	279	283	279
Other professional specialty occupations	5,164	5,197	2,396	2,384	2,336	2,334	2,769	2,813	2,710	2,755
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,044	38,472	14,167	14,087	13,284	13,283	24,877	24,385	23,135	22,797
Technicians and related support	4,497	4,446	2,097	2,034	2,054	1,997	2,400	2,412	2,361	2,370
Health technologists and technicians	1,807	1,851	330	339	325	334	1,477	1,513	1,453	1,486
Engineering and science technicians	1,306	1,261	958	923	931	898	348	338	338	331
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,384	1,333	808	773	799	765	576	561	570	553
Sales occupations	16,044	16,083	8,120	8,198	7,527	7,652	7,924	7,885	6,837	6,879
Supervisors and proprietors	4,836	4,766	2,846	2,877	2,820	2,854	1,990	1,889	1,954	1,854
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,891	2,914	1,611	1,608	1,589	1,578	1,280	1,305	1,241	1,272
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,511	1,550	1,157	1,160	1,149	1,153	354	390	344	383
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,711	6,747	2,474	2,522	1,938	2,037	4,236	4,225	3,236	3,299
Sales-related occupations	96	106	31	30	30	30	65	76	63	70
Administrative support, including clerical	18,503	17,943	3,950	3,855	3,702	3,635	14,553	14,088	13,936	13,548
Supervisors	720	705	244	278	244	277	476	427	473	423
Computer equipment operators	324	305	152	162	146	157	172	143	166	140
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,086	2,978	72	72	68	65	3,014	2,907	2,931	2,829
Financial records processing	2,205	2,175	181	179	175	171	2,024	1,996	2,001	1,971
Mail and message distributing	936	895	555	539	540	521	381	356	370	347
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,231	10,886	2,746	2,626	2,529	2,443	8,486	8,259	7,995	7,838
Service occupations	18,359	18,872	7,263	7,510	6,280	6,557	11,096	11,362	9,912	10,144
Private household	715	735	27	39	22	31	688	697	608	620
Protective service	2,478	2,579	1,972	2,065	1,920	2,017	507	514	465	471
Service, except private household and protective	15,166	15,558	5,264	5,406	4,339	4,509	9,902	10,152	8,838	9,052
Food service	6,246	6,464	2,685	2,816	1,971	2,118	3,562	3,648	2,817	2,879
Health service	2,680	2,779	293	298	272	283	2,387	2,481	2,304	2,388
Cleaning and building service	3,114	3,077	1,682	1,667	1,587	1,574	1,431	1,410	1,365	1,351
Personal service	3,126	3,238	604	625	509	535	2,522	2,613	2,352	2,434
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,833	14,320	13,545	13,149	13,232	12,871	1,287	1,172	1,253	1,149
Mechanics and repairers	4,807	4,690	4,571	4,477	4,473	4,390	237	213	226	208
Construction trades	6,253	6,125	6,099	5,974	5,928	5,829	153	151	148	145
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,772	3,505	2,875	2,698	2,831	2,652	897	807	880	797
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,698	17,261	13,569	13,340	12,633	12,498	4,129	3,921	3,940	3,750
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,734	6,294	4,286	4,075	4,140	3,951	2,448	2,219	2,373	2,164
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,638	5,717	5,049	5,119	4,945	5,012	589	598	578	588
Motor vehicle operators	4,356	4,408	3,827	3,870	3,745	3,781	529	538	518	528
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,282	1,309	1,222	1,249	1,200	1,231	60	60	60	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,326	5,249	4,234	4,145	3,547	3,535	1,092	1,104	989	998
Construction laborers	1,024	1,044	988	1,002	895	923	36	42	34	39
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,302	4,205	3,246	3,143	2,652	2,612	1,055	1,062	955	959
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,245	3,382	2,570	2,677	2,351	2,476	675	705	622	655
Farm operators and managers	1,108	1,151	828	870	819	861	281	281	278	279
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,136	2,231	1,742	1,807	1,532	1,615	394	425	343	375

10. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	135,073	134,269	72,080	71,530	62,992	62,739
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.0	31.3	29.1	29.0	33.2	33.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.4	14.8	14.9
Professional specialty	16.0	16.1	13.8	13.7	18.4	18.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	28.7	19.7	19.7	39.5	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.8
Sales occupations	11.9	12.0	11.3	11.5	12.6	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.4	5.5	5.4	23.1	22.5
Service occupations	13.6	14.1	10.1	10.5	17.6	18.1
Private household	.5	.5	(¹)	.1	1.1	1.1
Protective service	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.9	.8	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.6	7.3	7.6	15.7	16.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.7	18.8	18.4	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.1	12.9	18.8	18.6	6.6	6.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.0	4.7	5.9	5.7	3.9	3.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.0	7.2	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.7	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.5	3.6	3.7	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,220	112,511	61,411	60,840	51,810	51,671
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.9	32.1	29.8	29.8	34.4	34.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.1	15.4	15.5
Professional specialty	16.2	16.3	13.8	13.7	19.0	19.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	28.8	19.6	19.6	39.9	39.5
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.9
Sales occupations	12.2	12.4	11.7	11.9	12.8	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13.4	13.1	5.1	5.0	23.3	22.7
Service occupations	12.4	12.8	9.1	9.5	16.4	16.7
Private household	.5	.5	(¹)	.1	1.1	1.1
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.5	6.5	6.8	14.6	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.3	19.7	19.3	2.0	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.5	12.2	17.9	17.8	6.1	5.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	4.4	5.7	5.5	3.5	3.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.7	6.8	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.7	5.5	5.5	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.0	1.2	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,270	15,106	7,127	7,115	8,143	7,991
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	22.6	22.7	18.8	18.7	26.0	26.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	10.5	9.5	9.6	11.4	11.2
Professional specialty	12.1	12.3	9.3	9.0	14.6	15.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	28.2	18.8	18.9	38.3	36.5
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.7
Sales occupations	9.6	9.3	8.1	8.3	10.9	10.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.6	16.0	8.5	8.5	23.7	22.6
Service occupations	21.5	22.6	17.8	18.3	24.8	26.5
Private household	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.1
Protective service	3.2	3.5	5.0	5.4	1.7	1.9
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	18.5	12.7	12.8	22.0	23.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.5	7.3	14.1	13.7	1.8	1.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.1	18.0	28.4	28.3	9.0	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.5	7.9	7.9	5.3	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	6.3	11.2	11.5	1.5	1.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.2	9.4	8.9	2.1	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.2	.2	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	134,269	46.7	11.3	11.1
Managerial and professional specialty	41,961	50.5	8.2	5.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,329	45.9	7.8	5.8
Officials and administrators, public administration	714	52.6	13.4	7.3
Administrators, protective services	54	25.2	13.5	1.9
Financial managers	790	50.7	8.6	6.2
Personnel and labor relations managers	216	66.3	8.1	5.0
Purchasing managers	141	43.1	6.9	4.7
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	729	38.3	3.8	4.5
Administrators, education and related fields	838	64.5	11.6	5.9
Managers, medicine and health	817	78.5	9.9	5.9
Postmasters and mail superintendents	50	49.5	9.5	3.6
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	1,467	46.7	10.2	8.4
Managers, properties and real estate	612	50.1	7.5	9.2
Funeral directors	57	24.1	10.1	1.8
Management-related occupations	5,114	58.2	9.3	6.0
Accountants and auditors	1,675	59.3	9.4	5.5
Underwriters	99	67.6	7.6	6.2
Other financial officers	868	49.9	9.5	6.5
Management analysts	537	42.3	6.4	2.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	616	75.1	10.9	7.1
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	228	55.2	4.7	8.6
Construction inspectors	72	5.0	3.1	10.5
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	245	36.6	14.5	7.4
Professional specialty	21,633	54.8	8.6	4.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,221	11.6	4.4	3.7
Architects	194	20.2	2.4	4.8
Engineers	2,003	10.8	4.6	3.6
Aerospace engineers	90	8.0	1.0	5.5
Chemical engineers	76	16.5	3.3	2.8
Civil engineers	263	10.8	5.6	3.6
Electrical and electronic engineers	670	10.2	6.1	3.6
Industrial engineers	232	17.2	4.5	4.8
Mechanical engineers	298	6.9	3.0	2.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,987	30.9	7.6	4.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,705	27.9	7.2	4.6
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	234	49.2	11.2	4.9
Natural scientists	537	35.1	4.2	2.7
Chemists, except biochemists	125	29.7	9.2	3.6
Agricultural and food scientists	50	34.9	3.4	5.4
Biological and life scientists	117	43.7	2.4	2.3
Medical scientists	87	60.8	6.4	3.4
Health diagnosing occupations	1,145	29.2	4.9	4.4
Physicians	800	30.7	5.2	5.4
Dentists	175	19.3	4.2	3.0
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,213	86.4	10.0	3.5
Registered nurses	2,273	92.9	10.3	3.2
Pharmacists	225	51.5	8.4	2.3
Dietitians	73	90.2	18.7	4.7
Therapists	555	77.7	8.6	4.9
Respiratory therapists	97	58.5	14.8	3.5
Occupational therapists	77	89.2	6.3	4.6
Physical therapists	164	70.6	4.7	6.1
Speech therapists	117	94.2	4.8	2.7
Physicians' assistants	88	59.2	7.8	4.9
Teachers, college and university	993	42.9	5.6	5.0
Teachers, except college and university	5,603	75.1	10.3	5.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	641	97.7	15.0	7.3
Elementary school	2,322	83.0	11.2	5.9
Secondary school	1,278	58.2	7.1	4.8
Special education	370	85.6	10.1	3.9
Counselors, educational and vocational	278	74.4	17.5	6.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	228	78.8	7.2	4.4
Librarians	203	81.7	8.0	4.8
Social scientists and urban planners	452	59.9	8.6	4.1
Economists	122	55.1	6.3	4.4
Psychologists	274	66.2	9.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,541	57.2	17.9	6.9
Social workers	838	74.0	23.3	8.2
Recreation workers	129	74.0	20.6	7.5
Clergy	389	14.0	10.2	3.8
Lawyers and judges	955	29.2	4.8	3.0
Lawyers	921	29.2	4.8	2.8
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	2,481	49.7	5.9	6.6
Authors	140	54.8	2.3	3.7
Technical writers	68	61.6	5.2	4.5
Designers	758	56.6	3.5	7.7
Musicians and composers	161	35.7	13.6	5.4
Actors and directors	157	37.9	8.6	7.8
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	222	48.2	3.5	6.5
Photographers	178	33.3	4.2	6.1
Editors and reporters	277	48.1	5.0	3.0
Public relations specialists	210	68.1	9.3	4.1
Announcers	52	16.7	12.2	8.3
Athletes	95	25.7	12.1	5.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,472	63.4	11.1	9.1
Technicians and related support	4,446	54.2	10.0	6.9
Health technologists and technicians	1,851	81.7	14.7	7.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	379	76.8	20.1	6.4
Dental hygienists	131	98.1	1.5	1.9
Radiologic technicians	178	75.0	6.0	7.7
Licensed practical nurses	376	94.9	21.1	4.7
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	971	20.7	8.0	6.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	429	19.0	9.6	4.1
Drafting occupations	243	21.7	4.2	11.1
Surveying and mapping technicians	65	9.3	3	9.1
Science technicians	290	47.3	6.8	6.1
Biological technicians	131	59.7	3.9	5.7
Chemical technicians	63	33.9	11.8	6.8
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,333	42.1	5.7	5.6
Airplane pilots and navigators	129	4.2	1.1	.2
Computer programmers	585	25.6	4.2	4.5
Legal assistants	396	82.4	7.7	9.8
Sales occupations	16,083	49.0	8.7	8.8
Supervisors and proprietors	4,766	39.6	6.6	7.4
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,914	44.8	7.0	5.3
Insurance sales	605	45.1	6.5	4.2
Real estate sales	829	55.0	4.5	5.3
Securities and financial services sales	562	28.6	6.7	3.4
Advertising and related sales	180	62.0	5.2	5.8
Sales occupations, other business services	737	41.2	10.9	7.5
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,550	25.2	3.1	4.5
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,513	25.6	3.1	4.5
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,747	62.6	12.3	12.3
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	354	11.3	11.4	10.1
Sales workers, apparel	388	77.6	13.0	13.8
Sales workers, shoes	97	52.9	18.4	16.5
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	178	50.7	5.3	9.8
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	310	27.1	8.7	8.1
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	294	23.1	6.4	8.1
Sales workers, parts	151	8.4	2.4	13.3
Sales workers, other commodities	1,452	66.1	8.5	11.0
Sales counter clerks	180	59.4	12.8	11.2
Cashiers	2,914	76.7	16.1	14.3
Street and door-to-door sales workers	329	73.1	10.6	10.4
News vendors	101	36.3	7.7	8.5
Sales-related occupations	106	71.2	9.4	10.0
Demonstrators, promoters, and models	76	73.4	9.3	11.1
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17,943	78.5	13.4	9.9
Supervisors, administrative support	705	60.6	16.2	10.0
Supervisors, general office	395	69.4	15.8	8.8
Supervisors, financial records processing	107	81.3	17.8	9.5
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	181	31.7	16.9	13.1
Computer equipment operators	305	46.9	12.4	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Computer operators	298	46.7	12.2	7.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,978	97.6	10.0	7.8
Secretaries	2,268	98.7	8.5	7.5
Stenographers	144	95.2	3.1	2.8
Typists	566	94.0	17.8	10.3
Information clerks	2,026	88.9	12.0	11.5
Interviewers	166	82.1	13.8	10.7
Hotel clerks	130	69.8	15.6	10.5
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	232	72.9	13.6	8.2
Receptionists	1,054	97.1	9.4	13.4
Records processing, except financial	987	80.5	16.3	10.0
Order clerks	288	74.9	21.4	10.1
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	69	79.2	12.2	14.7
Library clerks	129	79.1	11.0	5.8
File clerks	286	81.8	15.2	13.2
Records clerks	203	87.4	15.3	7.3
Financial records processing	2,175	91.8	8.5	7.6
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,571	92.7	7.3	6.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	172	91.4	10.2	8.0
Billing clerks	226	89.6	14.7	9.2
Cost and rate clerks	50	81.8	11.3	11.4
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	156	89.6	8.2	11.5
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	57	54.6	20.3	10.3
Communications equipment operators	137	83.4	26.6	10.7
Telephone operators	119	85.1	26.3	10.0
Mail and message distributing	895	39.8	21.4	7.3
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	270	49.5	31.6	5.5
Mail carriers, postal service	334	30.1	16.5	5.4
Mail clerks, except postal service	163	52.5	22.2	11.4
Messengers	128	28.2	11.9	10.7
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,962	46.1	14.1	13.1
Dispatchers	255	55.3	15.2	8.8
Production coordinators	228	57.4	9.2	6.7
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	605	31.2	14.4	19.2
Stock and inventory clerks	457	44.0	15.4	10.9
Weighers, measurers, and checkers and samplers	52	52.2	16.1	21.6
Expeditors	307	65.9	14.2	12.3
Adjusters and investigators	1,905	73.7	16.5	9.4
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	492	71.7	16.1	7.0
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	1,121	74.4	15.4	9.8
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	84	87.5	17.4	12.2
Bill and account collectors	209	68.6	22.6	11.9
Miscellaneous administrative support	3,812	84.2	14.2	11.0
General office clerks	835	83.4	14.8	10.0
Bank tellers	470	87.4	12.2	10.1
Data-entry keyers	587	81.8	16.5	11.6
Statistical clerks	95	85.5	11.5	10.6
Teachers' aides	803	91.6	13.6	15.7
Service occupations	18,872	60.2	18.1	16.8
Private household	735	94.8	12.4	33.5
Child care workers	229	97.6	7.7	18.6
Cleaners and servants	489	93.8	13.9	40.0
Protective service	2,579	19.9	20.6	9.6
Supervisors	235	13.2	17.0	10.3
Police and detectives	126	15.6	18.4	6.3
Guards	65	17.5	22.2	16.2
Firefighting and fire prevention	261	4.1	9.9	7.9
Firefighting	246	3.4	10.0	8.2
Police and detectives	1,065	18.4	18.2	10.1
Police and detectives, public service	577	15.6	12.5	10.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	161	19.1	16.3	11.3
Correctional institution officers	327	23.1	29.4	9.4
Guards	1,019	27.0	26.7	9.4
Guards and police, except public services	881	22.0	29.1	9.6
Service occupations, except private household and protective service	15,558	65.3	18.0	17.2
Food preparation and service occupations	6,464	56.4	12.3	17.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	487	67.3	12.7	9.5
Bartenders	335	55.3	3.3	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Waiters and waitresses	1,420	74.9	5.9	12.4
Cooks	2,173	41.1	17.5	24.5
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	399	65.9	13.1	12.2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	333	68.6	10.2	14.4
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	682	53.0	9.2	17.6
Miscellaneous food preparation	634	51.0	17.4	25.1
Health service occupations	2,779	89.3	31.2	12.1
Dental assistants	221	98.1	5.9	13.9
Health aides, except nursing	343	78.9	24.3	12.3
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	2,216	90.0	34.8	11.9
Cleaning and building service occupations	3,077	45.8	21.0	25.4
Supervisors	180	31.7	28.2	16.7
Maids and housemen	687	82.5	22.1	29.8
Janitors and cleaners	2,140	36.6	20.3	25.1
Pest control occupations	63	1.3	10.8	10.6
Personal service occupations	3,238	80.7	15.0	12.3
Supervisors	141	70.0	10.5	7.3
Barbers	90	23.3	30.2	15.0
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	890	89.8	12.8	10.4
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	264	39.7	10.1	6.6
Public transportation attendants	127	80.1	14.8	9.2
Welfare service aides	112	82.9	21.2	15.4
Family child care providers	450	99.4	15.9	16.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	531	93.8	17.5	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,320	8.2	7.7	15.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,690	4.5	8.3	10.9
Supervisors	233	7.4	7.1	8.9
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,457	4.4	8.4	11.0
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,806	1.3	7.3	12.3
Automobile mechanics	852	1.4	7.8	14.6
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	339	.6	7.8	9.0
Aircraft engine mechanics	125	2.1	7.7	9.5
Small engine repairers	52	.7	3.1	4.6
Automobile body and related repairers	207	2.2	5.6	19.1
Heavy equipment mechanics	179	.4	7.6	4.9
Industrial machinery repairers	453	3.2	6.7	9.4
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	857	12.1	11.6	9.6
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	189	6.0	11.4	12.2
Data processing equipment repairers	278	16.8	10.9	6.8
Telephone installers and repairers	238	15.7	12.0	9.2
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	351	.6	7.5	11.6
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	972	5.3	8.5	10.4
Millwrights	68	4.2	2.3	.2
Construction trades	6,125	2.5	6.8	18.2
Supervisors	953	2.4	5.2	9.1
Construction trades, except supervisors	5,172	2.5	7.1	19.9
Brickmasons and stonemasons	225	.4	11.7	25.8
Tile setters, hard and soft	98	1.2	3.8	37.7
Carpet installers	134	3.8	4.8	29.0
Carpenters	1,520	1.8	5.9	18.6
Drywall installers	175	2.3	3.7	36.6
Electricians	852	2.5	7.4	9.6
Electrical power installers and repairers	124	3.2	8.3	7.0
Painters, construction and maintenance	622	5.1	8.1	27.8
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	539	1.6	8.2	13.6
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	98	1.3	14.7	33.9
Insulation workers	58	11.3	8.1	26.2
Roofers	223	2.5	6.4	25.5
Structural metalworkers	66	1.4	7.1	14.3
Extractive occupations	115	1.8	6.9	8.5
Precision production occupations	3,390	23.8	8.4	16.4
Supervisors	1,034	19.8	9.5	13.6
Precision metalworking	809	6.8	5.5	10.9
Tool and die makers	97	2.3	1.2	3.8
Machinists	460	5.4	5.6	11.4
Precious stones and metals workers	50	30.6	3.4	27.0
Sheet-metal workers	122	3.0	7.3	10.7
Precision woodworking occupations	100	11.5	7.1	18.0
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	72	6.5	5.2	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	182	53.3	4.4	26.9
Dressmakers	78	87.1	2.4	17.8
Upholsterers	55	20.5	6.8	37.8
Precision workers, assorted materials	435	54.1	7.9	17.2
Optical goods workers	72	68.6	7.7	9.4
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians	65	44.6	4.8	11.8
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	227	63.0	9.4	20.8
Precision food production occupations	409	37.3	10.3	35.0
Butchers and meat cutters	217	21.0	11.6	37.7
Bakers	140	51.7	9.2	30.9
Food batchmakers	52	66.7	7.4	34.8
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	152	23.7	9.2	12.9
Inspectors, testers, and graders	146	23.7	9.6	12.6
Plant and system operators	271	5.0	14.0	7.9
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	77	4.1	15.9	10.5
Stationary engineers	114	2.9	14.2	7.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,261	22.7	15.7	17.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,294	35.3	15.5	19.4
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3,935	34.7	16.4	20.8
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	278	17.3	11.3	12.5
Punching and stamping press machine operators	67	26.6	13.8	7.1
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	88	20.7	11.5	19.8
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	132	19.6	16.0	15.3
Molding and casting machine operators	84	23.6	20.0	13.8
Woodworking machine operators	112	13.0	10.4	14.6
Sawing machine operators	70	10.2	9.9	15.9
Printing machine operators	345	25.1	10.3	14.5
Printing press operators	268	18.0	10.2	15.1
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	724	68.2	19.7	33.5
Textile sewing machine operators	335	77.8	13.9	41.3
Pressing machine operators	76	71.4	30.2	39.7
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	198	59.8	20.8	28.3
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,328	29.6	17.3	19.3
Packaging and filling machine operators	258	55.9	18.8	29.3
Mixing and blending machine operators	110	11.1	23.4	21.7
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	66	10.0	14.7	6.1
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	147	14.0	6.8	24.6
Slicing and cutting machine operators	133	23.4	13.6	24.7
Photographic process machine operators	88	60.7	12.5	6.5
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,722	31.4	13.2	16.8
Welders and cutters	501	5.1	9.4	14.9
Assemblers	1,076	41.9	15.7	17.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	638	49.3	16.3	18.3
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	461	50.4	16.8	13.2
Production testers	53	20.3	13.2	11.7
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	119	58.1	16.2	41.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,717	10.5	16.6	12.9
Motor vehicle operators	4,408	12.2	16.8	12.5
Supervisors	97	25.8	13.3	11.1
Truck drivers	3,182	5.0	13.7	12.6
Drivers-sales workers	151	10.7	14.9	9.4
Bus drivers	597	48.5	29.9	9.6
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	321	12.6	23.8	18.2
Parking lot attendants	52	14.8	24.4	19.3
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	167	4.6	9.7	7.0
Rail transportation	110	4.1	13.0	8.5
Locomotive operating occupations	53	3.5	15.6	13.6
Water transportation	58	5.4	3.3	4.1
Material moving equipment operators	1,141	4.6	16.9	15.2
Operating engineers	262	1.1	9.6	9.4
Crane and tower operators	71	.4	14.2	8.3
Excavating and loading machine operators	105	1.0	6.7	13.6
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	52	5.3	11.7	6.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	548	7.1	22.4	20.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,249	21.0	15.0	21.5
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	117	6.6	9.6	38.3
Helpers, construction trades	108	6.6	10.4	39.5

See footnotes at end of table.

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Construction laborers	1,044	4.0	10.3	29.9
Production helpers	53	24.1	20.5	21.2
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,923	25.4	17.2	14.3
Stock handlers and baggers	1,091	33.8	13.6	14.3
Machine feeders and offbearers	60	50.5	16.3	15.1
Garage and service station related occupations	168	8.7	11.8	15.2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	299	10.5	17.2	25.1
Hand packers and packagers	377	61.0	16.7	33.3
Laborers, except construction	1,231	21.9	15.1	20.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,382	20.8	5.1	22.4
Farm operators and managers	1,151	24.4	1.2	4.0
Farmers, except horticultural	885	25.4	.7	2.5
Horticultural specialty farmers	74	13.5	5.1	16.0
Managers, farms, except horticultural	168	22.4	.7	5.9
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,102	19.7	7.2	33.5
Farm occupations, except managerial	749	21.8	4.5	43.0
Farm workers	687	21.4	4.9	42.7
Related agricultural occupations	1,353	18.6	8.8	28.2
Supervisors	185	7.8	5.8	17.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	928	8.1	10.6	31.8
Animal caretakers, except farm	171	67.9	4.5	4.4
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	65	69.1	2.8	70.8
Forestry and logging occupations	84	7.4	6.2	7.3
Timber cutting and logging occupations	53	1.6	7.9	5.3

NOTE: Generally, data for occupations with fewer than 50,000 employed are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories shown.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	135,073	134,269	113,220	112,511	15,270	15,106	14,714	14,946
Men	72,080	71,530	61,411	60,840	7,127	7,115	8,556	8,603
Women	62,992	62,739	51,810	51,671	8,143	7,991	6,159	6,343
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	41,894	41,961	36,125	36,154	3,457	3,435	2,150	2,249
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,338	20,329	17,803	17,809	1,603	1,582	1,148	1,183
Professional specialty	21,556	21,633	18,323	18,345	1,854	1,853	1,002	1,066
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,044	38,472	32,718	32,371	4,461	4,260	3,556	3,493
Technicians and related support	4,497	4,446	3,731	3,688	463	444	338	306
Sales occupations	16,044	16,083	13,807	13,926	1,464	1,405	1,402	1,417
Administrative support, including clerical	18,503	17,943	15,180	14,757	2,533	2,411	1,816	1,770
Service occupations	18,359	18,872	14,083	14,410	3,281	3,419	3,000	3,166
Private household	715	735	593	612	87	91	234	246
Protective service	2,478	2,579	1,908	1,961	492	532	244	248
Service, except private household and protective	15,166	15,558	11,582	11,838	2,702	2,795	2,521	2,672
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,833	14,320	13,128	12,690	1,152	1,104	2,176	2,191
Mechanics and repairers	4,807	4,690	4,274	4,138	374	391	547	510
Construction trades	6,253	6,125	5,643	5,542	440	418	1,088	1,117
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,772	3,505	3,210	3,009	337	294	541	564
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,698	17,261	14,167	13,777	2,758	2,715	3,134	3,090
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,734	6,294	5,336	4,963	997	978	1,320	1,222
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,638	5,717	4,553	4,597	922	949	697	737
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,326	5,249	4,278	4,216	838	788	1,118	1,130
Construction laborers	1,024	1,044	895	903	103	107	300	312
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,302	4,205	3,383	3,314	735	681	818	818
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,245	3,382	3,000	3,109	161	174	698	757
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,884	1,971	1,762	1,813	81	96	559	610
Self-employed workers	1,233	1,245	1,181	1,181	33	37	79	83
Unpaid family workers	27	32	25	31	—	—	1	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	123,235	122,523	102,524	101,920	14,607	14,417	13,404	13,551
Government	19,127	19,421	15,344	15,528	2,941	3,035	1,536	1,575
Private industries	104,108	103,102	87,181	86,392	11,667	11,382	11,867	11,976
Private households	803	817	655	674	106	108	255	261
Other industries	103,305	102,285	86,525	85,718	11,560	11,274	11,612	11,715
Self-employed workers	8,594	8,405	7,639	7,484	544	553	659	695
Unpaid family workers	101	93	89	82	4	5	12	8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	111,832	110,696	93,097	92,119	13,162	12,983	12,674	12,701
Part-time workers	23,241	23,573	20,123	20,392	2,107	2,123	2,040	2,245

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.

13. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	14,714	14,946	9,577	9,686	1,193	1,222	568	528
Men	8,556	8,603	5,805	5,792	583	627	326	294
Women	6,159	6,343	3,771	3,894	610	595	242	234
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,150	2,249	1,190	1,186	250	253	128	146
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,148	1,183	667	650	127	120	64	79
Professional specialty	1,002	1,066	523	536	123	133	64	67
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,556	3,493	2,143	2,128	388	383	177	160
Technicians and related support	338	306	198	179	33	34	20	12
Sales occupations	1,402	1,417	843	864	126	132	71	65
Administrative support, including clerical	1,816	1,770	1,102	1,085	229	217	86	82
Service occupations	3,000	3,166	1,884	1,965	226	250	87	78
Private household	234	246	124	129	6	3	2	3
Protective service	244	248	144	139	37	43	14	17
Service, except private household and protective	2,521	2,672	1,616	1,698	182	203	71	58
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,176	2,191	1,527	1,553	128	128	71	68
Mechanics and repairers	547	510	354	328	58	49	29	20
Construction trades	1,088	1,117	801	826	34	42	28	30
Other precision production, craft, and repair	541	564	373	399	35	37	15	19
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,134	3,090	2,225	2,193	186	191	97	71
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,320	1,222	941	856	90	69	28	21
Transportation and material moving occupations	697	737	473	494	46	59	30	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,118	1,130	811	842	50	62	39	27
Construction laborers	300	312	230	247	9	10	8	6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	818	818	582	596	41	52	31	20
Farming, forestry, and fishing	698	757	607	661	15	18	9	4
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	559	610	485	545	11	10	8	2
Self-employed workers	79	83	61	68	1	2	5	1
Unpaid family workers	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	13,404	13,551	8,616	8,637	1,142	1,176	520	492
Government	1,536	1,575	985	986	177	188	61	60
Private industries	11,867	11,976	7,631	7,651	965	988	459	432
Private households	255	261	134	136	8	4	3	3
Other industries	11,612	11,715	7,497	7,516	957	984	456	429
Self-employed workers	659	695	407	432	38	33	36	32
Unpaid family workers	12	8	7	4	—	1	—	—
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,674	12,701	8,278	8,249	1,029	1,038	497	453
Part-time workers	2,040	2,245	1,298	1,437	164	185	71	74

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

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14. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and race

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2002									
	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ¹	Public administration
			Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Total										
Total, 16 years and over	516	9,425	17,734	10,709	7,025	9,560	27,665	8,991	51,001	6,129
16 to 19 years	6	285	269	147	121	143	3,548	160	1,777	47
20 years and over	510	9,139	17,465	10,562	6,904	9,417	24,117	8,831	49,223	6,081
20 to 24 years	32	997	1,236	729	507	661	4,359	764	4,609	274
25 years and over	478	8,142	16,230	9,833	6,397	8,757	19,758	8,067	44,614	5,808
25 to 54 years	413	7,107	13,714	8,283	5,431	7,421	16,345	6,582	36,676	4,845
55 years and over	65	1,035	2,516	1,550	966	1,336	3,412	1,485	7,938	963
Men, 16 years and over	452	8,538	12,290	7,937	4,353	6,821	14,687	3,823	19,171	3,355
16 to 19 years	4	264	203	120	83	100	1,673	52	739	20
20 years and over	448	8,274	12,087	7,817	4,270	6,721	13,014	3,772	18,432	3,335
20 to 24 years	29	932	869	552	317	440	2,231	255	1,741	143
25 years and over	419	7,342	11,218	7,266	3,953	6,281	10,783	3,516	16,691	3,192
25 to 54 years	364	6,434	9,462	6,100	3,362	5,285	8,960	2,782	13,457	2,679
55 years and over	55	908	1,757	1,165	591	995	1,823	735	3,234	513
Women, 16 years and over	64	886	5,444	2,772	2,672	2,739	12,978	5,168	31,829	2,774
16 to 19 years	2	21	66	28	38	43	1,875	109	1,038	27
20 years and over	61	865	5,378	2,744	2,634	2,697	11,103	5,059	30,792	2,746
20 to 24 years	3	65	367	177	190	220	2,128	509	2,869	131
25 years and over	59	800	5,011	2,567	2,444	2,476	8,975	4,550	27,923	2,616
25 to 54 years	49	673	4,252	2,183	2,069	2,135	7,386	3,800	23,219	2,166
55 years and over	9	127	759	384	374	341	1,589	750	4,704	450
White										
Men, 16 years and over	415	7,746	10,518	6,870	3,649	5,513	12,464	3,308	15,913	2,758
16 to 19 years	4	247	183	109	74	79	1,438	42	622	13
20 years and over	411	7,499	10,335	6,760	3,575	5,434	11,026	3,266	15,291	2,745
20 to 24 years	27	866	740	478	262	349	1,874	214	1,427	121
25 years and over	384	6,633	9,595	6,282	3,313	5,085	9,152	3,053	13,863	2,623
25 to 54 years	332	5,803	8,047	5,236	2,811	4,226	7,506	2,388	11,048	2,185
55 years and over	52	830	1,548	1,046	502	859	1,646	665	2,815	438
Women, 16 years and over	60	818	4,454	2,299	2,154	2,102	11,018	4,393	25,958	2,048
16 to 19 years	2	20	57	24	34	34	1,618	93	900	16
20 years and over	58	798	4,396	2,276	2,121	2,067	9,400	4,300	25,058	2,032
20 to 24 years	3	57	300	145	155	172	1,780	409	2,350	99
25 years and over	55	741	4,096	2,130	1,966	1,895	7,620	3,891	22,709	1,934
25 to 54 years	46	621	3,445	1,794	1,651	1,608	6,171	3,206	18,731	1,559
55 years and over	9	120	651	336	315	288	1,448	686	3,978	374
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	21	576	1,142	649	493	1,006	1,438	316	2,054	443
16 to 19 years	—	12	13	7	7	19	167	7	85	5
20 years and over	21	564	1,129	643	486	988	1,271	309	1,969	439
20 to 24 years	1	47	86	50	36	71	251	28	208	17
25 years and over	19	518	1,043	592	450	917	1,020	281	1,762	422
25 to 54 years	17	457	910	517	393	811	917	242	1,491	376
55 years and over	2	60	133	75	57	106	102	39	271	46
Women, 16 years and over	3	44	633	289	343	506	1,304	537	4,351	599
16 to 19 years	—	1	6	2	3	8	193	7	93	9
20 years and over	3	43	627	287	340	499	1,111	530	4,258	590
20 to 24 years	—	4	41	19	22	40	261	77	376	27
25 years and over	3	39	586	268	318	459	850	454	3,882	562
25 to 54 years	3	34	516	238	278	417	770	412	3,320	500
55 years and over	—	5	69	30	40	42	80	42	562	63

¹ Includes private households.

15. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2002									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
					Total	Private household workers	Other private industries			
Total, 16 years and over	1,971	1,245	32	122,523	103,102	817	102,285	19,421	8,405	93
16 to 19 years	177	26	12	6,173	5,861	90	5,771	312	58	5
16 to 17 years	68	17	7	2,236	2,142	46	2,096	94	20	3
18 to 19 years	109	9	5	3,937	3,719	44	3,675	218	38	3
20 to 24 years	312	36	3	12,692	11,550	97	11,453	1,142	235	5
25 to 34 years	444	136	4	27,100	23,509	136	23,373	3,591	1,321	14
35 to 44 years	487	268	4	32,164	27,011	181	26,830	5,153	2,359	22
45 to 54 years	318	301	2	27,706	21,776	160	21,616	5,930	2,394	25
55 to 64 years	157	256	3	13,377	10,612	100	10,511	2,766	1,441	12
65 years and over	76	221	4	3,312	2,783	53	2,730	528	599	10
Men, 16 years and over	1,446	928	18	64,042	55,694	72	55,623	8,348	5,068	28
16 to 19 years	131	23	9	3,016	2,875	13	2,862	141	36	4
16 to 17 years	52	16	4	1,057	1,016	7	1,008	42	12	2
18 to 19 years	78	7	4	1,958	1,859	6	1,854	99	24	2
20 to 24 years	235	31	2	6,492	6,006	7	5,999	487	145	3
25 to 34 years	328	107	2	14,491	12,962	10	12,952	1,529	731	5
35 to 44 years	359	200	1	17,102	14,875	14	14,861	2,227	1,380	3
45 to 54 years	217	218	1	14,217	11,690	16	11,674	2,528	1,488	5
55 to 64 years	120	181	1	6,927	5,740	12	5,728	1,187	890	5
65 years and over	55	168	2	1,797	1,547	1	1,546	250	397	3
Women, 16 years and over	525	317	14	58,481	47,408	745	46,662	11,073	3,337	65
16 to 19 years	47	3	4	3,157	2,986	77	2,908	171	22	2
16 to 17 years	16	2	2	1,178	1,126	39	1,087	52	8	1
18 to 19 years	31	1	1	1,978	1,859	38	1,821	119	14	1
20 to 24 years	77	5	1	6,199	5,544	90	5,454	655	89	2
25 to 34 years	116	30	2	12,609	10,547	126	10,421	2,062	590	8
35 to 44 years	128	68	3	15,062	12,137	167	11,969	2,926	978	19
45 to 54 years	101	83	1	13,488	10,086	144	9,942	3,402	905	20
55 to 64 years	36	75	1	6,450	4,872	89	4,783	1,578	550	7
65 years and over	21	53	2	1,515	1,236	52	1,184	279	202	6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

16. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex and class of worker

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2002					
	Total employed	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Private industries	Government		
TOTAL						
Mining	516	503	501	1	13	-
Construction	9,425	7,946	7,446	500	1,464	15
Manufacturing	17,734	17,390	17,317	74	341	3
Durable goods	10,709	10,502	10,452	51	205	2
Nondurable goods	7,025	6,888	6,865	23	136	1
Transportation and public utilities	9,560	9,129	7,524	1,605	429	3
Wholesale and retail trade	27,665	26,226	26,098	128	1,416	24
Wholesale trade	5,000	4,757	4,741	16	240	4
Retail trade	22,665	21,469	21,357	112	1,175	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,991	8,339	8,157	182	644	7
Services	51,001	46,861	36,058	10,803	4,099	41
Private households	833	817	817	-	16	-
Other service industries	50,168	46,044	35,241	10,803	4,083	41
Business, automobile, and repair	9,297	8,050	7,962	89	1,227	20
Personal, except private households	3,628	2,918	2,897	21	707	3
Entertainment and recreation	2,754	2,473	2,145	327	280	2
Professional	34,351	32,506	22,188	10,319	1,828	17
Hospitals	5,246	5,242	4,569	673	5	-
Health services, except hospitals	7,195	6,810	6,338	472	377	8
Educational	11,574	11,438	2,991	8,447	136	-
Social services	3,545	3,045	2,491	554	497	4
Other	6,790	5,972	5,798	173	814	4
Forestry and fisheries	137	96	49	47	41	-
Public administration	6,129	6,129	1	6,128	-	-
Men						
Mining	452	441	439	1	12	-
Construction	8,538	7,165	6,702	463	1,368	5
Manufacturing	12,290	12,065	12,014	50	225	1
Durable goods	7,937	7,781	7,745	35	156	1
Nondurable goods	4,353	4,284	4,269	15	69	-
Transportation and public utilities	6,821	6,452	5,349	1,103	369	1
Wholesale and retail trade	14,687	13,902	13,845	56	774	12
Wholesale trade	3,499	3,315	3,302	12	182	2
Retail trade	11,189	10,587	10,543	44	592	10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,823	3,425	3,348	77	395	3
Services	19,171	17,238	13,997	3,242	1,926	7
Private households	78	72	72	-	6	-
Other service industries	19,093	17,167	13,925	3,242	1,920	7
Business, automobile, and repair	5,901	5,121	5,071	50	777	3
Personal, except private households	1,245	1,045	1,038	8	199	-
Entertainment and recreation	1,583	1,415	1,229	185	169	-
Professional	10,253	9,510	6,547	2,964	739	3
Hospitals	1,175	1,174	970	204	1	-
Health services, except hospitals	1,448	1,267	1,165	102	181	-
Educational	3,459	3,418	997	2,421	41	-
Social services	629	613	479	134	14	3
Other	3,540	3,038	2,935	103	502	-
Forestry and fisheries	111	75	41	35	36	-
Public administration	3,355	3,355	-	3,355	-	-
Women						
Mining	64	62	62	-	2	-
Construction	886	781	744	37	96	10
Manufacturing	5,444	5,326	5,302	23	116	2
Durable goods	2,772	2,722	2,706	15	49	2
Nondurable goods	2,672	2,604	2,596	8	67	1
Transportation and public utilities	2,739	2,677	2,175	502	60	2
Wholesale and retail trade	12,978	12,324	12,252	72	641	12
Wholesale trade	1,502	1,442	1,439	3	58	1
Retail trade	11,476	10,882	10,814	68	583	11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,168	4,914	4,809	105	250	4
Services	31,829	29,623	22,062	7,561	2,173	34
Private households	755	745	745	-	9	-
Other service industries	31,075	28,877	21,316	7,561	2,163	34
Business, automobile, and repair	3,396	2,929	2,891	38	450	16
Personal, except private households	2,383	1,873	1,860	13	507	3
Entertainment and recreation	1,171	1,058	916	142	112	2
Professional	24,098	22,996	15,641	7,355	1,089	14
Hospitals	4,071	4,068	3,599	469	3	-
Health services, except hospitals	5,747	5,543	5,173	370	196	8
Educational	8,115	8,020	1,994	6,026	95	-
Social services	2,916	2,432	2,012	420	483	1
Other	3,250	2,933	2,863	70	312	4
Forestry and fisheries	26	21	8	13	5	-
Public administration	2,774	2,774	1	2,773	-	-

17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2002												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		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	
TOTAL													
Agriculture	3,248	101	98	61	23	138	—	18	41	9	50	17	2,692
Mining	516	86	52	14	7	39	—	4	176	22	94	22	1
Construction	9,425	1,343	156	52	76	436	—	33	5,514	100	567	1,122	26
Manufacturing	17,734	2,840	1,816	572	754	1,617	—	217	3,300	4,986	636	932	63
Durable goods	10,709	1,683	1,149	386	335	913	—	116	2,333	2,946	334	458	57
Nondurable goods	7,025	1,158	667	186	419	704	—	101	967	2,040	303	474	6
Transportation and public utilities	9,560	1,348	584	369	312	2,199	—	318	1,312	113	2,453	539	14
Wholesale and retail trade	27,665	2,613	649	255	11350	2,194	—	5,550	1,442	313	1,205	1,988	105
Wholesale trade	5,000	601	143	46	2,008	726	—	59	294	114	550	395	64
Retail trade	22,665	2,013	506	209	9,341	1,468	—	5,491	1,148	199	655	1,593	41
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,991	2,816	367	189	2,330	2,716	—	287	181	14	13	31	46
Services	51,001	7,720	16,890	2,700	1,212	7,335	735	9,925	2,153	712	648	571	399
Private households	833	10	8	1	—	8	735	36	4	1	5	11	14
Other service industries	50,168	7,711	16,882	2,699	1,211	7,327	—	9,889	2,149	711	643	561	385
Professional services	34,351	4,770	14,545	2,279	234	5,475	—	5,881	465	160	356	100	85
Public administration	6,129	1,461	1,021	233	18	1,269	—	1,785	201	25	51	27	37
Men													
Agriculture	2,392	65	64	13	14	10	—	10	39	7	48	14	2,106
Mining	452	64	45	11	7	14	—	3	174	21	91	22	—
Construction	8,538	1,086	128	43	61	48	—	21	5,398	95	557	1,077	24
Manufacturing	12,290	1,919	1,390	438	497	527	—	159	2,796	3,259	599	646	60
Durable goods	7,937	1,181	971	313	254	309	—	86	2,006	2,098	320	345	55
Nondurable goods	4,353	739	418	125	243	218	—	73	790	1,161	279	301	4
Transportation and public utilities	6,821	818	431	297	178	915	—	156	1,226	97	2,217	473	13
Wholesale and retail trade	14,687	1,442	304	87	5,628	594	—	2,640	1,233	175	1,113	1,417	54
Wholesale trade	3,499	358	94	35	1,546	213	—	45	273	75	526	304	29
Retail trade	11,189	1,084	210	51	4,082	381	—	2,595	960	100	587	1,114	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,823	1,355	188	93	1,267	477	—	194	167	5	12	25	40
Services	19,171	3,530	6,696	921	538	1,009	39	2,887	1,928	399	434	446	345
Private households	78	6	1	—	—	—	39	5	1	—	4	10	11
Other service industries	19,093	3,524	6,695	921	538	1,009	—	2,882	1,927	398	430	436	334
Professional services	10,253	1,835	5,240	600	84	556	—	1,190	374	69	168	68	69
Public administration	3,355	710	533	132	7	262	—	1,402	187	17	46	24	35
Women													
Agriculture	856	36	34	48	9	128	—	8	2	2	1	3	585
Mining	64	22	7	4	—	25	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
Construction	886	257	28	9	15	388	—	12	116	5	9	45	2
Manufacturing	5,444	921	426	134	257	1,090	—	58	503	1,727	37	286	3
Durable goods	2,772	502	178	73	82	604	—	30	327	848	14	113	1
Nondurable goods	2,672	419	249	61	175	486	—	28	177	879	23	174	2
Transportation and public utilities	2,739	530	153	72	135	1,284	—	162	86	16	236	66	—
Wholesale and retail trade	12,978	1,171	345	169	5,721	1,600	—	2,910	209	138	92	570	51
Wholesale trade	1,502	243	49	11	462	513	—	14	21	39	24	91	35
Retail trade	11,476	929	296	158	5,259	1,087	—	2,896	188	99	68	479	16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,168	1,461	179	96	1,063	2,240	—	94	14	9	1	5	6
Services	31,829	4,190	10,194	1,779	674	6,326	697	7,038	225	314	214	125	54
Private households	755	4	7	1	—	8	697	31	2	—	1	1	3
Other service industries	31,075	4,187	10,187	1,778	674	6,318	—	7,007	222	313	213	124	51
Professional services	24,098	2,936	9,305	1,679	150	4,918	—	4,691	92	91	188	32	16
Public administration	2,774	751	488	101	11	1,007	—	384	14	8	4	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation — Continued

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2002												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		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	
White													
Agriculture	3,025	95	95	58	21	131	—	16	40	8	47	15	2,499
Mining	474	81	45	13	7	36	—	3	164	18	87	19	1
Construction	8,564	1,283	136	47	71	398	—	29	5,028	84	496	967	25
Manufacturing	14,972	2,588	1,562	473	707	1,425	—	176	2,847	3,900	501	737	55
Durable goods	9,169	1,553	991	321	316	812	—	97	2,018	2,357	269	384	51
Nondurable goods	5,803	1,035	571	152	390	613	—	79	830	1,543	231	353	4
Transportation and public utilities	7,614	1,169	483	320	254	1,667	—	227	1,120	92	1,901	369	10
Wholesale and retail trade	23,483	2,256	557	214	9,724	1,883	—	4,588	1,281	269	1,003	1,614	95
Wholesale trade	4,420	548	122	37	1,853	634	—	43	262	97	446	319	57
Retail trade	19,063	1,708	434	176	7,872	1,248	—	4,544	1,019	172	556	1,295	38
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,701	2,448	305	154	2,111	2,221	—	233	146	10	9	21	42
Services	41,871	6,713	14,352	2,222	1,020	6,056	612	7,123	1,892	562	517	452	351
Private households	689	9	7	1	—	7	612	20	3	1	5	10	13
Other service industries	41,182	6,704	14,345	2,221	1,019	6,049	—	7,104	1,888	562	511	442	338
Professional services	28,207	4,122	12,385	1,895	206	4,531	—	4,107	400	127	276	86	73
Public administration	4,806	1,175	811	186	12	941	—	1,404	171	18	36	21	31
Black													
Agriculture	132	3	1	2	2	2	—	1	—	1	2	1	118
Mining	24	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	10	2	5	2	—
Construction	620	36	8	2	4	27	—	3	352	12	59	116	1
Manufacturing	1,775	115	72	42	25	138	—	35	282	801	121	136	7
Durable goods	939	53	34	23	8	73	—	17	187	430	59	49	5
Nondurable goods	836	62	39	19	17	65	—	18	95	371	62	87	1
Transportation and public utilities	1,513	113	56	32	41	421	—	71	145	16	469	147	2
Wholesale and retail trade	2,741	206	48	23	1,057	225	—	611	95	25	163	282	5
Wholesale trade	371	26	10	6	82	58	—	11	20	9	89	57	3
Retail trade	2,370	181	38	17	975	167	—	600	75	16	75	224	2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	854	233	26	15	135	356	—	46	28	3	2	8	2
Services	6,405	657	1,494	301	136	965	91	2,236	170	111	118	93	32
Private households	108	—	—	—	—	1	91	14	—	—	—	1	1
Other service industries	6,297	657	1,494	301	136	965	—	2,222	170	111	118	92	31
Professional services	4,450	446	1,328	269	20	719	—	1,493	51	30	75	11	9
Public administration	1,042	216	148	28	4	274	—	322	21	7	11	4	6

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2002			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	134,269	46.7	11.3	11.1
Agriculture	3,248	26.4	4.1	21.3
Agricultural production, crops	879	26.1	3.5	27.6
Agricultural production, livestock	974	27.1	1.4	9.6
Veterinary services	212	74.7	3.7	2.0
Landscape and horticultural services	968	11.1	8.0	29.1
Mining	516	12.3	4.6	7.7
Coal mining	87	2.8	2.0	1.5
Oil and gas extraction	309	15.1	4.8	10.4
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	78	13.2	6.8	3.8
Construction	9,425	9.4	6.6	16.6
Manufacturing	17,734	30.7	10.0	12.2
Durable goods	10,709	25.9	8.8	10.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	698	15.2	11.3	9.4
Logging	98	5.7	15.0	3.2
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork	392	16.1	10.4	9.7
Wood buildings and mobile homes	73	22.5	13.7	14.1
Miscellaneous wood products	135	15.6	9.9	10.6
Furniture and fixtures	599	29.4	7.6	19.4
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	552	19.2	8.5	13.3
Glass and glass products	156	22.3	8.1	12.9
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	207	9.5	8.4	16.0
Structural clay, pottery, and related products	71	39.1	11.8	6.3
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	119	20.3	7.1	13.4
Metal industries	1,841	22.0	9.7	11.6
Primary metal industries	652	17.5	12.2	10.1
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling, and finishing mills	278	14.4	11.3	7.6
Iron and steel foundries	80	14.9	19.5	14.8
Primary aluminum industries	131	18.3	12.2	9.6
Other primary metal industries	163	23.4	10.2	12.3
Fabricated metal industries	1,189	24.5	8.4	12.4
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	121	36.3	8.9	8.4
Fabricated structural metal products	532	17.4	8.4	12.3
Screw machine products	60	22.8	8.2	19.1
Metal forging and stampings	99	25.9	5.0	11.3
Machinery and computing equipment	2,015	22.6	6.5	7.9
Engines and turbines	68	18.0	10.0	3.9
Farm machinery and equipment	94	23.3	3.9	9.7
Construction and material handling machines	194	14.2	4.3	5.9
Metal working machinery	217	20.5	3.7	6.3
Computers and related equipment	392	31.6	5.6	7.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,533	35.6	7.6	10.0
Household appliances	103	38.8	14.1	9.0
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment	330	35.5	6.3	8.9
Transportation equipment	2,109	22.6	11.9	7.3
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,198	24.1	13.8	6.4
Aircraft and parts	407	20.4	8.4	10.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	157	12.8	22.8	8.5
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	245	26.3	4.4	8.1
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches	660	34.9	6.3	11.1
Scientific and controlling instruments	206	25.4	4.9	8.7
Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies	373	41.6	7.0	13.2
Photographic equipment and supplies	75	27.8	7.1	5.1
Toys, amusements, and sporting goods	142	38.7	2.9	14.9
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing industries	560	38.3	8.3	16.1
Nondurable goods	7,025	38.0	11.9	15.0
Food and kindred products	1,585	33.9	14.2	25.1
Meat products	433	34.8	19.0	38.7
Dairy products	133	25.4	8.2	12.8
Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits and vegetables	160	43.3	8.2	30.1
Grain mill products	149	26.6	8.8	6.7
Bakery products	191	34.5	20.1	21.4
Sugar and confectionary products	116	48.7	13.7	32.0
Beverage industries	205	24.1	12.7	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2002			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Miscellaneous and not specified food and kindred products	198	36.2	12.3	24.0
Textile mill products	429	45.6	20.5	14.4
Knitting mills	52	65.2	28.6	16.5
Carpets and rugs	88	38.1	8.5	28.5
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills	219	45.3	22.4	9.2
Apparel and other finished textile products	538	61.5	12.9	32.5
Apparel and accessories, except knit	402	62.3	12.3	36.1
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	136	59.1	14.4	21.9
Paper and allied products	578	25.6	12.0	9.4
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	236	21.2	8.4	5.9
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	158	32.2	13.2	9.0
Paperboard containers and boxes	184	25.7	15.7	14.4
Printing, publishing, and allied products	1,677	42.0	7.1	7.9
Newspaper publishing and printing	497	43.4	8.8	6.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers	1,180	41.4	6.3	8.6
Chemicals and allied products	1,227	34.5	11.3	9.1
Plastics, synthetics, and resins	142	26.7	10.4	12.5
Drugs	422	44.8	12.7	6.1
Soaps and cosmetics	150	48.3	12.2	20.2
Paints, varnishes, and related products	57	23.4	8.6	8.7
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	420	24.5	10.6	6.6
Petroleum and coal products	166	19.8	12.2	8.1
Petroleum refining	136	19.1	12.5	9.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	717	35.3	12.3	12.5
Tires and inner tubes	95	18.4	20.6	4.9
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting	115	38.7	16.6	10.3
Miscellaneous plastics products	507	37.6	9.8	14.5
Leather and leather products	62	49.8	4.4	24.5
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	9,560	28.7	15.8	9.2
Transportation	6,147	26.3	17.3	10.3
Railroads	259	12.0	15.1	8.6
Bus service and urban transit	711	33.4	28.8	10.8
Taxicab service	144	11.8	25.0	19.4
Trucking service	2,533	15.1	14.3	10.6
Warehousing and storage	209	26.2	20.5	19.4
U.S. Postal Service	858	37.2	23.7	6.0
Water transportation	215	22.2	10.0	10.2
Air transportation	834	37.3	14.2	9.6
Services incidental to transportation	376	57.5	10.0	11.9
Communications	1,948	41.0	14.2	8.0
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	483	36.7	11.7	9.3
Telephone communications	1,433	42.5	15.3	7.6
Utilities and sanitary services	1,466	22.1	11.7	5.8
Electric light and power	638	24.0	10.0	3.3
Gas and steam supply systems	117	24.5	5.5	8.6
Electric and gas, and other combinations	124	25.7	16.9	6.0
Water supply and irrigation	244	24.4	12.9	6.4
Sanitary services	337	15.1	14.2	9.0
Wholesale and retail trade	27,665	46.9	9.9	12.6
Wholesale trade	5,000	30.0	7.4	11.6
Durable goods	2,619	27.5	6.0	8.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	259	24.6	5.9	11.7
Furniture and home furnishings	115	28.9	8.2	12.0
Lumber and construction materials	189	20.4	7.8	12.0
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	472	35.6	6.3	6.1
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	83	21.4	7.9	9.1
Electrical goods	282	32.4	8.7	7.5
Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies	307	20.4	3.5	5.3
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	595	24.5	4.5	7.2
Scrap and waste materials	154	17.5	7.6	17.7
Miscellaneous wholesale trade, durable goods	164	44.2	4.4	11.6
Nondurable goods	2,381	32.8	9.0	14.6
Paper and paper products	149	39.1	14.2	10.4
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	284	42.5	9.9	10.9
Apparel, fabrics, and notions	118	50.6	10.1	17.2
Groceries and related products	962	25.7	10.7	20.0
Farm products-raw materials	88	29.1	4.5	5.0
Petroleum products	132	35.7	9.6	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2002			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Alcoholic beverages	144	14.8	9.3	10.7
Farm supplies	142	28.8	2.5	9.9
Miscellaneous nondurable goods and not specified wholesale trade	362	44.3	4.6	12.3
Retail trade	22,665	50.6	10.5	12.9
Lumber and building material retailing	693	26.1	7.7	9.9
Hardware stores	209	30.4	5.5	9.9
Retail nurseries and garden stores	133	46.9	1.5	14.6
Department stores	2,184	63.3	15.0	11.0
Variety stores	162	66.7	16.2	15.6
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	198	58.7	13.5	11.0
Grocery stores	2,896	53.1	11.2	12.3
Retail bakeries	198	59.7	9.8	17.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,310	20.2	7.5	10.9
Auto and home supply stores	464	17.8	6.5	14.1
Gasoline service stations	343	41.2	11.7	7.9
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers	142	27.0	3.6	7.0
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe	824	74.9	13.0	13.3
Shoe stores	147	53.1	16.1	15.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	665	38.6	7.3	12.4
Household appliance stores	73	36.4	5.1	10.4
Radio, TV, and computer stores	564	30.0	9.4	7.6
Music stores	133	39.1	6.7	11.6
Eating and drinking places	7,102	52.3	11.6	16.5
Drug stores	672	67.2	10.6	11.2
Liquor stores	135	34.6	7.6	9.1
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores	460	42.6	5.1	8.7
Book and stationery stores	303	52.8	7.3	3.9
Jewelry stores	186	65.3	3.9	16.3
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	217	78.6	4.0	10.4
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	58	75.3	6.5	8.1
Catalog and mail order houses	174	62.1	9.8	6.9
Vending machine operators	92	34.4	14.7	6.4
Direct selling establishments	287	73.9	9.7	11.4
Fuel dealers	112	24.6	2.3	4.5
Retail florists	158	75.3	5.4	12.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,991	57.5	9.5	7.6
Banking	1,922	68.5	12.9	8.0
Savings institutions, including credit unions	293	75.6	6.6	8.4
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies	1,039	35.9	5.5	4.3
Insurance	2,465	62.2	9.8	5.8
Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices	2,413	51.0	8.0	10.7
Services	51,001	62.4	12.6	9.7
Private households	833	90.6	13.0	31.5
Other service industries	50,168	61.9	12.6	9.3
Business, automobile, and repair services	9,297	36.5	12.0	12.7
Advertising	270	46.6	5.5	6.5
Services to dwellings and other buildings	953	53.9	16.1	29.0
Personnel supply services	967	59.1	20.5	14.1
Computer and data processing services	2,060	30.0	6.7	4.9
Detective and protective services	724	25.3	28.9	10.2
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers	166	28.2	17.4	12.8
Automobile parking and carwashes	203	22.4	22.5	22.7
Automotive repair and related services	1,213	9.9	6.9	15.0
Electrical repair shops	92	12.0	9.7	10.4
Personal services, except private household	3,628	65.7	13.4	15.4
Hotels and motels	1,366	57.8	17.0	20.9
Lodging places, except hotels and motels	125	51.5	5.7	3.4
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	434	55.7	14.1	25.4
Beauty shops	1,007	88.9	12.2	9.9
Barber shops	95	28.1	27.2	17.8
Funeral service and crematories	107	35.7	9.0	4.7
Entertainment and recreation services	2,754	42.5	8.7	9.9
Theaters and motion pictures	710	35.2	8.6	7.9
Video tape rental	97	50.8	2.8	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2002			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Professional and related services	34,351	70.2	13.0	7.8
Hospitals	5,246	77.6	17.2	7.4
Health services, except hospitals	7,195	79.9	15.5	8.3
Offices and clinics of physicians	1,872	77.9	6.4	9.0
Offices and clinics of dentists	728	79.5	3.7	8.1
Offices and clinics of chiropractors	138	61.5	2.4	5.7
Offices and clinics of optometrists	64	64.8	5.7	3.8
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,908	85.7	28.9	7.0
Educational services	11,574	70.1	11.2	7.6
Elementary and secondary schools	7,989	76.3	11.9	8.4
Colleges and universities	2,994	54.0	9.9	6.4
Vocational schools	83	46.6	11.3	1.8
Libraries	176	80.9	9.6	2.9
Social services	3,545	82.2	20.0	11.1
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	211	56.8	20.2	6.7
Child day care services	1,079	94.4	19.4	12.5
Family child care homes	458	99.0	15.9	16.2
Residential care facilities, without nursing	537	69.2	24.4	7.8
Other professional services	6,790	47.9	6.4	5.8
Legal services	1,405	55.4	5.8	6.6
Museums, art galleries, and zoos	118	65.8	11.0	6.7
Labor unions	79	44.6	10.0	15.8
Religious organizations	1,004	48.0	9.3	5.4
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	992	22.1	3.9	5.8
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	762	61.5	5.2	7.7
Research, development, and testing services	688	46.4	7.0	6.5
Management and public relations services	1,100	44.9	6.3	3.0
Forestry and fisheries	137	19.0	2.0	7.0
Forestry	74	24.4	.8	11.5
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	63	12.5	3.5	1.7
Public administration	6,129	45.3	17.0	7.7
Executive and legislative offices	157	59.9	9.1	6.1
Justice, public order, and safety	2,514	34.0	17.0	8.7
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy	395	60.9	17.4	8.4
Administration of human resources programs	848	70.5	20.2	7.3
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	254	42.8	12.3	2.9
Administration of economic programs	625	44.7	14.2	6.4
National security and international affairs	536	38.3	19.3	6.7

NOTE: Generally, data for industries with fewer than 50,000 employed are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories shown.

19. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work

Hours of work	2002					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	128,952	3,103	125,849	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,831	892	29,939	23.9	28.8	23.8
1 to 4 hours	1,322	68	1,255	1.0	2.2	1.0
5 to 14 hours	4,839	209	4,630	3.8	6.7	3.7
15 to 29 hours	15,340	402	14,938	11.9	13.0	11.9
30 to 34 hours	9,330	214	9,116	7.2	6.9	7.2
35 hours and over	98,121	2,211	95,910	76.1	71.2	76.2
35 to 39 hours	8,772	173	8,600	6.8	5.6	6.8
40 hours	52,474	905	51,569	40.7	29.2	41.0
41 hours and over	36,874	1,133	35,741	28.6	36.5	28.4
41 to 48 hours	13,215	219	12,996	10.2	7.1	10.3
49 to 59 hours	13,875	349	13,526	10.8	11.2	10.7
60 hours and over	9,784	565	9,219	7.6	18.2	7.3
Average hours, total at work	39.1	41.1	39.1	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.9	46.9	42.8	—	—	—

NOTE: Detail on persons at work in tables 19-23 may not sum to the totals shown because of minor editing problems associated with the redesigned survey.

20. 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	2002					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	30,831	9,590	21,241	29,939	9,306	20,633
Economic reasons	4,130	1,589	2,541	3,959	1,501	2,458
Slack work or business conditions	2,724	1,346	1,378	2,612	1,283	1,330
Could only find part-time work	1,111	—	1,111	1,087	—	1,087
Seasonal work	161	109	52	129	87	42
Job started or ended during week	134	134	—	131	131	—
Noneconomic reasons	26,701	8,001	18,700	25,980	7,806	18,174
Child-care problems	762	78	684	749	77	672
Other family or personal obligations	5,683	745	4,938	5,540	729	4,811
Health or medical limitations	733	—	733	704	—	704
In school or training	6,238	87	6,151	6,110	84	6,026
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,861	—	1,861	1,760	—	1,760
Vacation or personal day	3,404	3,404	—	3,343	3,343	—
Holiday, legal or religious	587	587	—	581	581	—
Weather-related curtailment	500	500	—	453	453	—
All other reasons	6,931	2,598	4,334	6,740	2,539	4,201
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	24.1	22.3	23.1	24.2	22.4
Noneconomic reasons	21.3	25.1	19.7	21.4	25.2	19.8

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21. 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	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	125,849	29,939	3,959	7,806	18,174	95,910	39.1	42.8
Wage and salary workers	117,864	27,334	3,550	7,276	16,508	90,530	39.1	42.7
Mining	482	37	5	23	9	445	48.1	48.8
Construction	7,719	1,315	381	543	391	6,404	40.6	42.1
Manufacturing	16,886	1,917	352	973	591	14,970	42.1	43.0
Durable goods	10,211	1,067	190	609	268	9,145	42.4	43.1
Nondurable goods	6,675	850	162	365	324	5,825	41.6	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	8,763	1,338	204	569	565	7,425	41.7	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25,414	8,318	1,177	1,151	5,990	17,096	36.8	42.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,070	1,419	101	565	752	6,652	40.3	42.4
Service industries	44,623	12,054	1,294	2,839	7,921	32,569	38.0	42.4
Private households	781	435	72	36	327	347	29.3	41.6
All other industries	43,841	11,619	1,222	2,803	7,594	32,222	38.1	42.4
Public administration	5,907	937	37	613	288	4,969	40.8	41.9
Self-employed workers	7,892	2,548	404	524	1,620	5,344	39.0	45.4
Unpaid family workers	93	57	5	6	46	35	31.7	44.6

22. 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	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	125,849	29,939	3,959	7,806	18,174	95,910	39.1	42.8
16 to 19 years	6,030	4,283	370	180	3,733	1,747	24.9	39.1
16 to 17 years	2,174	1,933	68	37	1,828	241	18.7	37.2
18 to 19 years	3,857	2,350	302	143	1,905	1,506	28.3	39.4
20 years and over	119,819	25,656	3,589	7,626	14,441	94,163	39.8	42.9
20 to 24 years	12,546	4,203	687	653	2,864	8,343	35.6	41.0
25 years and over	107,272	21,453	2,902	6,973	11,577	85,819	40.3	43.1
25 to 54 years	89,506	16,249	2,482	5,776	7,991	73,257	40.8	43.2
55 years and over	17,767	5,204	420	1,198	3,587	12,562	37.6	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	66,944	11,285	2,000	3,742	5,543	55,659	41.8	44.2
16 to 19 years	2,968	1,958	188	96	1,673	1,011	26.4	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,035	886	40	23	823	149	19.9	37.7
18 to 19 years	1,933	1,072	148	73	850	862	29.8	40.0
20 years and over	63,975	9,327	1,811	3,646	3,870	54,649	42.5	44.2
20 to 24 years	6,489	1,830	366	308	1,156	4,659	37.3	41.8
25 years and over	57,486	7,497	1,446	3,338	2,714	49,989	43.1	44.5
25 to 54 years	47,946	5,258	1,223	2,735	1,300	42,688	43.7	44.6
55 years and over	9,541	2,239	223	603	1,414	7,301	39.9	43.9
Women, 16 years and over	58,905	18,654	1,959	4,064	12,631	40,251	36.1	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,062	2,325	182	84	2,060	737	23.4	38.5
16 to 17 years	1,139	1,047	28	14	1,005	92	17.6	36.4
18 to 19 years	1,924	1,279	154	69	1,056	645	26.8	38.8
20 years and over	55,843	16,329	1,778	3,980	10,571	39,514	36.7	41.1
20 to 24 years	6,057	2,373	321	344	1,708	3,684	33.8	40.1
25 years and over	49,786	13,956	1,457	3,636	8,864	35,830	37.1	41.2
25 to 54 years	41,560	10,991	1,259	3,041	6,691	30,569	37.6	41.2
55 years and over	8,226	2,965	197	594	2,173	5,261	34.8	40.9
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,090	25,547	3,144	6,535	15,867	79,543	39.1	43.0
Men	56,746	9,559	1,627	3,213	4,719	47,187	42.0	44.4
Women	48,345	15,988	1,517	3,323	11,148	32,356	35.8	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	14,429	3,042	610	938	1,494	11,387	38.8	41.5
Men	6,795	1,176	274	377	525	5,619	40.4	42.6
Women	7,634	1,866	335	562	969	5,768	37.4	40.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,406	4,881	828	2,323	1,730	35,525	43.6	44.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,063	1,205	276	489	441	6,858	42.4	44.0
Single (never married)	18,475	5,198	896	930	3,372	13,276	37.5	42.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,153	9,753	761	2,181	6,811	21,400	36.1	40.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,988	2,962	457	925	1,579	9,026	38.2	41.4
Single (never married)	15,764	5,940	742	957	4,241	9,824	34.3	40.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	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	125,722	29,922	3,942	7,788	18,192	95,800	39.1	42.8
Managerial and professional specialty	39,997	7,312	582	2,703	4,026	32,685	41.5	44.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,661	2,806	228	1,255	1,323	16,855	43.2	45.0
Professional specialty	20,336	4,506	354	1,448	2,704	15,830	39.9	43.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,077	10,204	984	2,326	6,894	26,873	37.5	42.0
Technicians and related support	4,279	930	63	312	555	3,349	38.9	41.7
Sales occupations	15,537	4,463	542	742	3,179	11,074	38.5	44.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,261	4,812	379	1,272	3,160	12,450	36.2	40.2
Service occupations	18,129	7,082	1,083	920	5,079	11,048	34.5	41.6
Private household	703	402	66	32	303	301	28.7	41.2
Protective service	2,461	393	50	145	198	2,068	42.4	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	14,965	6,287	967	743	4,577	8,679	33.5	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,850	1,959	520	899	540	11,891	41.4	42.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,669	3,366	773	940	1,653	13,303	39.8	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,096	886	228	353	305	5,211	40.4	41.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,488	987	201	290	496	4,501	42.4	45.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,084	1,493	344	296	852	3,591	36.4	40.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,673	11,193	1,982	3,718	5,492	55,480	41.8	44.2
Managerial and professional specialty	20,058	2,504	289	1,160	1,055	17,555	44.4	46.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,678	1,088	128	570	390	9,590	45.7	46.8
Professional specialty	9,381	1,416	160	591	665	7,965	42.9	45.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,689	2,486	289	697	1,501	11,203	41.4	44.4
Technicians and related support	1,964	291	27	146	118	1,673	41.2	42.7
Sales occupations	7,987	1,439	175	322	942	6,547	42.5	46.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3,739	756	86	229	441	2,983	39.0	41.9
Service occupations	7,269	2,152	376	342	1,434	5,117	37.5	43.0
Private household	37	16	3	2	12	21	32.3	(²)
Protective service	1,976	263	34	107	122	1,712	43.7	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	5,256	1,872	340	232	1,300	3,384	35.2	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,732	1,709	478	822	409	11,023	41.7	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,925	2,343	551	698	1,094	10,582	40.7	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,967	463	120	213	131	3,503	41.4	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,929	767	168	255	345	4,162	43.3	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,029	1,112	264	230	619	2,916	36.9	41.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,050	18,729	1,960	4,070	12,700	40,320	36.0	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19,938	4,808	294	1,543	2,972	15,130	38.6	42.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,983	1,718	100	685	933	7,265	40.3	42.7
Professional specialty	10,955	3,090	194	858	2,039	7,865	37.2	41.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,388	7,718	695	1,630	5,393	15,670	35.2	40.3
Technicians and related support	2,315	639	36	166	437	1,676	37.0	40.7
Sales occupations	7,550	3,023	366	420	2,237	4,527	34.3	41.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13,523	4,056	293	1,044	2,719	9,467	35.5	39.7
Service occupations	10,861	4,930	707	578	3,645	5,930	32.6	40.5
Private household	665	385	64	30	292	280	28.5	41.1
Protective service	486	130	16	38	76	356	37.2	41.2
Service, except private household and protective	9,710	4,415	627	510	3,278	5,295	32.6	40.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,119	250	42	77	131	868	38.3	41.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,744	1,023	222	242	559	2,721	36.7	40.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,130	422	108	141	174	1,707	38.3	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	559	220	33	35	152	339	35.1	41.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,056	380	80	66	234	675	34.4	39.5

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

24. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total, 16 years and over	3,663	4,523	4.8	5.9	3,079	3,743	4.7	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,213	1,608	2.7	3.6	1,058	1,295	3.1	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	472	629	5.1	6.8	628	826	4.7	6.1
Single (never married)	1,979	2,286	9.0	10.4	1,393	1,622	7.7	8.9
White, 16 years and over	2,730	3,401	4.3	5.3	2,193	2,657	4.1	4.9
Married, spouse present	969	1,285	2.5	3.3	846	1,031	2.8	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	361	495	4.7	6.5	466	617	4.4	5.8
Single (never married)	1,400	1,621	7.9	9.2	881	1,009	6.6	7.4
Black, 16 years and over	731	856	9.3	10.7	719	871	8.1	9.8
Married, spouse present	161	223	4.5	6.1	126	167	4.4	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	91	107	7.5	8.6	136	173	6.1	7.6
Single (never married)	480	526	15.6	17.2	456	531	12.2	14.3
Total, 25 years and over	2,323	3,031	3.6	4.7	2,028	2,544	3.7	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,145	1,526	2.6	3.5	957	1,181	2.9	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	450	605	5.0	6.7	586	771	4.5	5.9
Single (never married)	728	900	6.3	7.7	485	592	5.4	6.5
White, 25 years and over	1,753	2,318	3.2	4.3	1,477	1,825	3.3	4.0
Married, spouse present	913	1,214	2.4	3.2	762	936	2.7	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	344	478	4.6	6.4	432	573	4.2	5.5
Single (never married)	496	626	5.4	6.8	283	316	4.6	5.1
Black, 25 years and over	438	529	6.7	8.0	430	560	5.9	7.6
Married, spouse present	152	214	4.4	6.0	117	155	4.2	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	87	102	7.3	8.4	130	162	5.9	7.3
Single (never married)	198	214	10.7	11.7	183	243	7.7	10.1

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25. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,742	8,266	4.8	5.8	4.8	5.9	4.7	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	973	1,341	2.3	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.2	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	491	709	2.4	3.4	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.6
Professional specialty	482	633	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,699	2,125	4.2	5.2	3.9	5.0	4.3	5.4
Technicians and related support	133	173	2.9	3.7	3.4	4.5	2.4	3.1
Sales occupations	794	997	4.7	5.8	3.6	4.8	5.8	6.9
Administrative support, including clerical	772	956	4.0	5.1	4.8	5.6	3.8	4.9
Service occupations	1,150	1,357	5.9	6.7	6.1	6.9	5.8	6.6
Private household	53	61	6.9	7.7	(²)	13.5	6.6	7.4
Protective service	74	102	2.9	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.9	5.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,023	1,194	6.3	7.1	7.3	8.1	5.8	6.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	711	934	4.6	6.1	4.4	6.0	6.3	7.6
Mechanics and repairers	153	220	3.1	4.5	3.0	4.4	4.0	5.2
Construction trades	391	497	5.9	7.5	5.8	7.4	9.5	10.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	167	216	4.2	5.8	3.6	5.3	6.3	7.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,481	1,684	7.7	8.9	7.3	8.4	8.9	10.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	573	607	7.8	8.8	7.1	7.6	9.1	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	298	371	5.0	6.1	4.9	6.0	6.0	6.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	610	707	10.3	11.9	10.3	11.8	10.1	12.0
Construction laborers	155	173	13.1	14.2	13.0	13.9	18.0	21.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	455	534	9.6	11.3	9.5	11.1	9.8	11.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	259	269	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.2	9.1	7.8
No previous work experience	453	533	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	311	371	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	67	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	74	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 35,000.

26. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total, 16 years and over	6,742	8,266	4.8	5.8	4.8	5.9	4.7	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,468	6,785	5.0	6.2	5.0	6.3	4.9	6.1
Mining	27	33	4.7	6.2	4.8	6.1	4.0	6.8
Construction	598	763	7.3	9.3	7.5	9.5	5.1	7.3
Manufacturing	1,024	1,236	5.2	6.7	4.7	6.0	6.3	8.2
Durable goods	632	788	5.3	7.0	4.9	6.4	6.4	8.8
Lumber and wood products	42	48	6.3	6.9	6.6	6.9	4.7	6.8
Furniture and fixtures	32	46	5.1	7.3	4.7	6.3	5.8	9.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	30	32	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.8	8.7
Primary metal industries	44	54	5.6	7.7	4.9	7.6	9.1	8.2
Fabricated metal products	65	84	4.9	6.7	4.5	6.7	6.5	6.8
Machinery, except electrical	119	166	5.0	7.7	4.9	7.2	5.2	9.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	113	139	5.9	8.3	4.7	7.2	7.8	10.4
Transportation equipment	98	111	4.4	5.1	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.3
Automobiles	66	68	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.8	6.7	7.4
Other transportation equipment	32	43	3.4	4.6	3.2	4.6	4.3	4.6
Professional and photographic equipment	28	42	3.8	6.1	3.3	5.3	4.7	7.5
Other durable goods industries	61	65	8.2	9.1	8.3	7.0	8.0	12.7
Nondurable goods	391	448	5.1	6.1	4.4	5.2	6.2	7.6
Food and kindred products	88	105	5.2	6.3	4.7	5.1	6.1	8.6
Textile mill products	45	43	8.5	9.2	7.5	7.7	9.7	10.9
Apparel and other textile products	61	62	10.0	10.7	8.0	8.0	11.2	12.4
Paper and allied products	25	21	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.0	6.6	4.7
Printing and publishing	69	91	4.0	5.4	4.2	5.1	3.8	5.9
Chemicals and allied products	50	62	3.9	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.2	5.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40	47	4.8	6.2	4.0	5.7	6.4	7.0
Other nondurable goods industries	14	17	4.5	6.1	3.9	6.3	5.6	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	329	438	4.1	5.5	3.9	5.0	4.5	6.7
Transportation	221	262	4.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.0	6.3
Communications and other public utilities	108	176	3.5	5.7	3.2	4.9	3.9	7.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,554	1,922	5.6	6.9	5.2	6.2	6.1	7.5
Wholesale trade	195	250	3.9	5.0	3.5	4.2	4.8	6.8
Retail trade	1,359	1,672	6.0	7.3	5.7	6.9	6.3	7.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	226	273	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.5
Service industries	1,711	2,120	4.6	5.6	4.9	6.2	4.3	5.2
Professional services	633	808	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.6
Other service industries	1,077	1,312	7.0	8.6	6.6	8.5	7.5	8.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	202	198	9.7	9.1	9.7	9.0	9.5	9.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	619	750	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.4
No previous work experience	453	533	-	-	-	-	-	-

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27. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and age

(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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,742	8,266	3,003	3,815	2,551	3,179	1,187	1,272
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,428	4,522	1,977	2,637	1,265	1,683	186	202
On temporary layoff	1,049	1,097	613	681	367	354	70	63
Not on temporary layoff	2,379	3,424	1,364	1,956	898	1,329	117	139
Permanent job losers	1,737	2,653	993	1,503	681	1,066	63	84
Persons who completed temporary jobs	642	771	371	453	217	263	54	55
Job leavers	832	859	369	380	362	385	101	93
Reentrants	2,029	2,352	606	735	835	1,011	589	606
New entrants	453	533	52	63	90	100	311	371
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	50.8	54.7	65.8	69.1	49.6	52.9	15.7	15.9
On temporary layoff	15.6	13.3	20.4	17.8	14.4	11.1	5.9	4.9
Not on temporary layoff	35.3	41.4	45.4	51.3	35.2	41.8	9.8	10.9
Job leavers	12.3	10.4	12.3	10.0	14.2	12.1	8.5	7.3
Reentrants	30.1	28.5	20.2	19.3	32.7	31.8	49.6	47.6
New entrants	6.7	6.5	1.7	1.6	3.5	3.1	26.2	29.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.0	2.7	2.3	2.6
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	1.3	1.2
Reentrants	1.4	1.7	.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	7.3	7.8
New entrants	.3	.4	.1	.1	.1	.2	3.9	4.8

28. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,742	8,266	4,923	6,058	1,450	1,727	1,037	1,223
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,428	4,522	2,576	3,425	676	855	532	657
On temporary layoff	1,049	1,097	860	899	147	151	175	194
Not on temporary layoff	2,379	3,424	1,716	2,525	530	704	358	463
Permanent job losers	1,737	2,653	1,268	1,995	365	496	231	310
Persons who completed temporary jobs	642	771	448	531	165	208	127	153
Job leavers	832	859	635	680	155	138	105	104
Reentrants	2,029	2,352	1,412	1,611	500	589	297	351
New entrants	453	533	301	342	118	145	104	110
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	50.8	54.7	52.3	56.5	46.6	49.5	51.3	53.8
On temporary layoff	15.6	13.3	17.5	14.8	10.1	8.7	16.8	15.9
Not on temporary layoff	35.3	41.4	34.8	41.7	36.5	40.7	34.5	37.9
Job leavers	12.3	10.4	12.9	11.2	10.7	8.0	10.1	8.5
Reentrants	30.1	28.5	28.7	26.6	34.5	34.1	28.6	28.7
New entrants	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.6	8.1	8.4	10.0	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.0	5.1	3.4	4.1
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.6	.9	.8	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	3.0	3.5	1.9	2.2
New entrants	.3	.4	.3	.3	.7	.9	.7	.7

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

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

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29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	2002						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,266	100.0	34.6	30.8	34.6	16.3	18.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,522	100.0	32.8	30.0	37.2	18.1	19.1
On temporary layoff	1,097	100.0	51.6	32.9	15.5	10.1	5.5
Not on temporary layoff	3,424	100.0	26.7	29.1	44.2	20.7	23.5
Permanent job losers	2,653	100.0	24.5	28.5	47.0	21.9	25.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	771	100.0	34.4	31.2	34.4	16.7	17.7
Job leavers	859	100.0	40.5	32.7	26.7	13.2	13.5
Reentrants	2,352	100.0	35.3	31.3	33.4	14.5	19.0
New entrants	533	100.0	37.4	32.3	30.4	13.6	16.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,815	100.0	31.7	30.4	37.8	17.1	20.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,637	100.0	31.7	30.5	37.8	18.0	19.9
On temporary layoff	681	100.0	48.4	34.9	16.7	10.9	5.9
Not on temporary layoff	1,956	100.0	25.9	28.9	45.1	20.4	24.7
Permanent job losers	1,503	100.0	23.5	28.6	47.9	21.8	26.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	453	100.0	34.0	30.1	35.9	15.7	20.2
Job leavers	380	100.0	35.4	32.3	32.3	15.0	17.3
Reentrants	735	100.0	30.2	30.0	39.8	15.7	24.1
New entrants	63	100.0	27.9	22.7	49.5	12.6	36.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,179	100.0	33.1	30.2	36.7	17.4	19.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,683	100.0	31.4	29.3	39.3	19.6	19.7
On temporary layoff	354	100.0	54.3	31.2	14.5	9.3	5.2
Not on temporary layoff	1,329	100.0	25.3	28.8	45.9	22.3	23.6
Permanent job losers	1,066	100.0	23.5	28.2	48.3	22.9	25.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	263	100.0	32.6	31.2	36.2	19.8	16.4
Job leavers	385	100.0	41.1	32.9	26.0	13.6	12.4
Reentrants	1,011	100.0	33.2	30.9	35.9	15.1	20.8
New entrants	100	100.0	29.4	28.0	42.6	17.4	25.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,272	100.0	46.8	33.4	19.7	11.0	8.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	202	100.0	57.7	29.9	12.4	8.2	4.2
On temporary layoff	63	100.0	71.9	19.6	8.5	5.6	2.9
Not on temporary layoff	139	100.0	51.3	34.5	14.1	9.3	4.8
Permanent job losers	84	100.0	54.9	30.6	14.5	9.0	5.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	55	100.0	45.9	40.5	13.6	9.8	3.7
Job leavers	93	100.0	59.1	33.7	7.2	4.7	2.5
Reentrants	606	100.0	44.9	33.6	21.5	11.9	9.6
New entrants	371	100.0	41.1	35.0	23.9	12.8	11.1

30. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total, 16 years and over	6,742	8,266	100.0	100.0	5,493	6,956	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,833	2,858	42.0	34.6	2,154	2,202	39.2	31.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,163	2,547	32.1	30.8	1,799	2,152	32.7	30.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,502	1,711	22.3	20.7	1,226	1,418	22.3	20.4
11 to 14 weeks	662	836	9.8	10.1	572	734	10.4	10.6
15 weeks and over	1,746	2,861	25.9	34.6	1,540	2,601	28.0	37.4
15 to 26 weeks	949	1,346	14.1	16.3	831	1,212	15.1	17.4
27 weeks and over	797	1,515	11.8	18.3	709	1,389	12.9	20.0
27 to 51 weeks	390	808	5.8	9.8	351	748	6.4	10.8
52 weeks and over	408	707	6.0	8.5	358	641	6.5	9.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.2	16.6	-	-	14.0	17.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	9.1	-	-	7.6	10.0	-	-

31. Unemployed persons by selected demographic characteristics and duration of unemployment

Characteristic	2002							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	8,266	2,858	2,547	2,861	1,346	1,515	16.6	9.1	
16 to 19 years	1,272	596	425	251	140	110	10.6	5.3	
20 to 24 years	1,419	579	453	387	194	193	13.7	7.3	
25 to 34 years	1,812	608	570	635	317	318	16.0	9.4	
35 to 44 years	1,694	521	499	673	308	365	18.4	10.6	
45 to 54 years	1,291	341	382	569	244	325	20.9	12.2	
55 to 64 years	617	160	178	279	119	160	21.6	12.7	
65 years and over	160	54	40	66	23	43	22.6	10.0	
Men, 16 years and over	4,523	1,532	1,394	1,597	738	859	16.9	9.3	
16 to 19 years	708	322	232	154	85	69	11.2	5.7	
20 to 24 years	784	306	252	226	110	117	14.5	7.8	
25 to 34 years	971	320	307	344	170	174	16.1	9.6	
35 to 44 years	902	283	269	350	160	190	18.1	10.3	
45 to 54 years	712	184	208	320	134	186	21.3	12.6	
55 to 64 years	360	89	102	169	68	101	22.5	13.3	
65 years and over	86	30	22	35	13	22	22.7	10.1	
Women, 16 years and over	3,743	1,326	1,153	1,264	608	656	16.2	8.8	
16 to 19 years	564	274	193	97	56	41	9.8	4.9	
20 to 24 years	635	273	201	161	85	76	12.9	6.7	
25 to 34 years	842	288	262	292	147	144	15.9	9.2	
35 to 44 years	792	239	230	324	149	175	18.8	11.0	
45 to 54 years	580	157	173	249	110	139	20.4	11.6	
55 to 64 years	257	71	76	110	51	59	20.4	11.9	
65 years and over	74	24	18	31	10	21	22.4	10.0	
Race and Hispanic origin									
White, 16 years and over	6,058	2,223	1,871	1,964	938	1,026	15.6	8.5	
Men	3,401	1,215	1,050	1,135	532	603	16.0	8.8	
Women	2,657	1,007	820	829	406	423	15.1	8.1	
Black, 16 years and over	1,727	490	529	708	322	386	19.6	11.1	
Men	856	235	260	361	158	203	20.5	11.6	
Women	871	254	270	347	164	183	18.6	10.5	
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	1,223	471	383	369	195	174	14.9	8.0	
Men	670	273	210	188	101	87	13.5	7.4	
Women	552	198	173	182	94	87	16.5	8.8	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,608	500	482	625	293	332	18.0	10.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	629	186	190	253	108	145	19.3	10.9	
Single (never married)	2,286	846	721	719	337	382	15.5	8.3	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,295	431	386	478	222	256	17.1	9.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	826	257	257	312	148	165	18.0	10.1	
Single (never married)	1,622	637	511	474	238	236	14.6	7.7	

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

are included in both the white and black population groups.

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32. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	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	1,341	399	396	547	241	305	18.6	10.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,125	724	646	755	358	397	16.9	9.3
Service occupations	1,357	523	437	397	196	202	14.6	7.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	934	339	286	309	154	155	16.0	8.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,684	565	514	605	282	323	17.0	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	269	105	88	75	39	36	14.2	7.5
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	198	81	66	50	29	21	12.9	6.9
Construction	777	297	261	219	119	100	13.7	7.9
Manufacturing	1,240	340	353	547	243	304	19.7	12.2
Durable goods	790	217	227	347	157	190	19.5	12.0
Nondurable goods	450	124	126	200	86	114	20.0	12.5
Transportation and public utilities	473	129	139	205	95	110	19.2	11.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,930	719	599	612	296	316	15.4	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	281	83	85	113	51	62	18.9	10.9
Services	2,408	861	750	797	372	424	16.1	8.7
Public administration	127	38	37	52	25	27	19.3	11.0
No previous work experience	533	199	172	162	73	89	16.5	7.7

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

33. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and active jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	2002									
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Employer directly	Sent out resumes or filled out applications	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,266	7,168	62.9	54.5	16.7	17.1	20.3	8.4	11.8	1.92
16 to 19 years	1,272	1,209	59.7	58.3	10.8	10.8	8.6	2.5	6.2	1.57
20 to 24 years	1,419	1,288	64.5	54.6	15.7	14.3	18.9	6.7	10.3	1.85
25 to 34 years	1,812	1,565	63.9	54.7	17.9	17.6	22.6	9.5	12.4	1.99
35 to 44 years	1,694	1,415	63.2	52.7	18.7	19.7	25.3	11.2	14.1	2.06
45 to 54 years	1,291	1,076	63.4	55.4	19.5	21.0	25.1	11.4	15.4	2.12
55 to 64 years	617	491	62.1	51.8	18.2	21.4	21.7	10.0	13.6	1.99
65 years and over	160	124	59.3	37.2	15.4	19.2	17.3	6.9	10.4	1.66
Men, 16 years and over	4,523	3,805	64.1	52.8	16.8	18.3	20.8	8.6	12.7	1.95
16 to 19 years	708	671	59.9	56.6	10.6	12.2	8.7	2.7	6.1	1.57
20 to 24 years	784	686	65.6	53.0	16.0	15.1	19.2	6.4	11.1	1.87
25 to 34 years	971	802	65.7	52.6	17.7	19.5	23.3	9.8	13.3	2.03
35 to 44 years	902	722	65.0	51.5	19.5	21.5	26.3	12.1	15.7	2.12
45 to 54 years	712	577	65.7	52.2	20.1	21.6	26.2	11.7	17.0	2.15
55 to 64 years	360	280	61.5	52.4	17.7	21.8	22.1	10.0	15.1	2.01
65 years and over	86	67	57.9	38.5	16.4	17.2	17.4	7.2	10.5	1.65
Women, 16 years and over	3,743	3,363	61.5	56.4	16.5	15.8	19.8	8.2	10.8	1.89
16 to 19 years	564	538	59.3	60.3	11.1	9.0	8.4	2.4	6.4	1.57
20 to 24 years	635	602	63.1	56.4	15.5	13.4	18.4	7.0	9.4	1.83
25 to 34 years	842	763	62.0	57.0	18.2	15.7	21.9	9.2	11.5	1.96
35 to 44 years	792	693	61.4	53.9	17.8	17.8	24.3	10.2	12.4	1.99
45 to 54 years	580	499	60.8	59.1	18.8	20.4	23.7	11.1	13.6	2.08
55 to 64 years	257	211	62.8	51.0	18.8	20.9	21.1	9.9	11.5	1.96
65 years and over	74	57	61.0	35.6	14.2	21.7	17.1	6.6	10.3	1.66
White, 16 years and over	6,058	5,159	63.1	55.0	17.2	17.8	19.4	8.5	12.4	1.94
Men	3,401	2,805	64.4	50.2	17.4	19.0	20.2	8.9	13.5	1.97
Women	2,657	2,354	61.5	53.5	17.0	16.3	18.5	8.1	11.2	1.90
Black, 16 years and over	1,727	1,576	62.5	52.9	15.1	13.9	23.9	7.7	9.4	1.86
Men	856	765	63.4	48.9	15.2	14.8	24.1	7.2	9.3	1.85
Women	871	811	61.5	52.9	15.0	13.1	23.8	8.2	9.6	1.87

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on temporary layoff. The percent using each method

will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

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34. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and active jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	2002									
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Employer directly	Sent out resumes or filled out applications	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,266	7,168	62.9	54.5	16.7	17.1	20.3	8.4	11.8	1.92
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	4,522	3,424	65.3	54.8	19.9	20.6	26.1	11.4	14.0	2.13
Job leavers	859	859	64.7	57.3	18.5	15.7	19.5	7.6	10.0	1.94
Reentrants	2,352	2,352	59.8	53.0	12.7	13.2	14.8	5.7	10.5	1.70
New entrants	533	533	57.9	55.0	11.1	13.5	8.7	3.0	6.8	1.56
Men, 16 years and over	4,523	3,805	64.1	52.8	16.8	18.3	20.8	8.6	12.7	1.95
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	2,758	2,040	66.0	53.1	19.7	21.5	25.8	11.3	14.7	2.13
Job leavers	430	430	66.0	55.5	17.4	17.1	20.2	7.7	11.2	1.96
Reentrants	1,063	1,063	61.1	50.9	12.4	13.9	14.8	5.2	11.0	1.70
New entrants	272	272	58.5	53.9	11.5	13.0	7.9	3.2	6.9	1.55
Women, 16 years and over	3,743	3,363	61.5	56.4	16.5	15.8	19.8	8.2	10.8	1.89
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	1,764	1,384	64.4	57.1	20.1	19.4	26.6	11.4	12.9	2.12
Job leavers	429	429	63.4	59.0	19.5	14.4	18.7	7.6	8.8	1.92
Reentrants	1,289	1,289	58.7	54.7	13.0	12.7	14.9	6.1	10.0	1.70
New entrants	261	261	57.2	56.2	10.8	14.1	9.4	2.7	6.8	1.58

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on temporary layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does

not include persons on temporary layoff. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	2001	2002	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total not in the labor force	70,050	71,442	12,384	13,033	19,495	19,981	38,171	38,429	26,114	26,872	43,935	44,571
Do not want a job now ¹	65,483	66,822	10,629	11,303	17,509	17,953	37,345	37,566	24,119	24,803	41,363	42,019
Want a job ¹	4,567	4,621	1,755	1,730	1,986	2,028	826	863	1,995	2,069	2,572	2,552
Did not search for work in previous year	2,705	2,636	946	914	1,130	1,085	629	636	1,130	1,122	1,575	1,514
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,862	1,985	809	815	856	943	197	227	865	947	997	1,038
Not available to work now	591	561	306	274	248	247	36	40	227	226	364	335
Available to work now	1,271	1,424	503	541	608	696	161	187	638	721	634	703
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	319	364	105	109	165	205	49	49	191	222	128	141
Reasons other than discouragement	952	1,061	398	433	443	491	112	137	447	499	505	562
Family responsibilities	131	147	31	31	87	96	13	19	30	33	101	113
In school or training	208	240	174	198	32	40	2	2	112	127	96	113
Ill health or disability	95	106	16	16	55	61	24	29	45	50	50	56
Other ⁴	518	568	177	188	268	294	74	86	260	289	258	279

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.

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36. 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,319	7,215	5.4	5.4	3,808	3,689	5.3	5.2	3,511	3,526	5.6	5.6
16 to 19 years	318	293	4.6	4.5	130	116	3.7	3.6	188	176	5.5	5.5
20 years and over	7,000	6,922	5.5	5.4	3,677	3,573	5.4	5.2	3,323	3,349	5.6	5.6
20 to 24 years	756	747	5.7	5.6	345	339	5.0	4.9	411	408	6.4	6.4
25 years and over	6,244	6,175	5.4	5.4	3,333	3,234	5.4	5.3	2,912	2,942	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,412	5,308	5.6	5.6	2,868	2,777	5.6	5.5	2,544	2,531	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	833	867	4.5	4.5	465	457	4.6	4.3	368	410	4.4	4.6
55 to 64 years	686	731	4.9	4.8	372	382	4.9	4.7	314	349	4.8	4.9
65 years and over	146	136	3.5	3.2	92	74	3.8	3.1	54	62	3.0	3.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,281	6,218	5.5	5.5	3,275	3,198	5.3	5.3	3,006	3,020	5.8	5.8
Black	759	724	5.0	4.8	390	354	5.5	5.0	369	370	4.5	4.6
Hispanic origin	504	521	3.4	3.5	290	303	3.4	3.5	214	218	3.5	3.4
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,028	3,942	5.2	5.1	2,380	2,327	5.5	5.4	1,648	1,614	4.9	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,297	1,296	6.0	6.1	472	445	5.4	5.1	824	851	6.4	6.7
Single (never married)	1,994	1,978	5.4	5.5	956	917	4.8	4.7	1,038	1,061	6.3	6.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	3,992	3,887	-	-	2,311	2,205	-	-	1,681	1,682	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,581	1,583	-	-	507	491	-	-	1,073	1,092	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	280	271	-	-	181	182	-	-	100	89	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,425	1,435	-	-	787	794	-	-	639	641	-	-

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 job(s), not shown separately.

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

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	99,599	98,366	\$597	\$610
Men, 16 years and over	55,928	55,226	672	685
16 to 24 years	6,554	6,248	392	394
25 years and over	49,374	48,979	722	737
Women, 16 years and over	43,671	43,139	511	531
16 to 24 years	5,098	4,835	354	367
25 years and over	38,573	38,304	542	572
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	82,149	81,122	612	627
Men	47,279	46,569	694	709
Women	34,871	34,553	521	550
Black	12,533	12,305	487	499
Men	5,925	5,924	518	524
Women	6,607	6,381	451	474
Hispanic origin	11,790	11,790	414	424
Men	7,230	7,227	438	453
Women	4,561	4,563	385	396

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.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	20,926	21,384	\$180	\$187
Men, 16 years and over	6,667	6,783	168	177
16 to 24 years	3,590	3,570	140	146
25 years and over	3,077	3,214	219	228
Women, 16 years and over	14,259	14,601	186	192
16 to 24 years	4,538	4,612	136	140
25 years and over	9,721	9,989	218	225
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,026	18,360	181	188
Men	5,575	5,691	168	176
Women	12,452	12,670	187	194
Black	1,963	2,021	170	178
Men	722	707	160	184
Women	1,240	1,314	175	175
Hispanic origin	1,978	2,155	180	184
Men	712	723	185	194
Women	1,266	1,432	177	180

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2002					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Total, 16 years and over	98,366	\$610	55,226	\$685	43,139	\$531
Managerial and professional specialty	32,288	884	16,014	1,059	16,274	756
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,890	891	8,343	1,084	7,548	737
Administrators and officials, public administration	683	912	326	1,126	357	768
Administrators, protective services	52	967	39	(¹)	14	(¹)
Financial managers	714	973	355	1,170	359	839
Personnel and labor relations managers	209	969	72	1,207	137	854
Purchasing managers	135	1,080	79	1,181	56	916
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	665	1,117	423	1,264	242	873
Administrators, education and related fields	718	955	271	1,185	447	830
Managers, medicine and health	704	804	161	1,118	542	750
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	1,019	602	537	696	482	517
Managers, properties and real estate	377	692	168	825	209	618
Management-related occupations	4,219	779	1,728	971	2,491	710
Accountants and auditors	1,402	800	564	981	838	734
Underwriters	92	746	25	(¹)	66	743
Other financial officers	735	914	377	1,125	358	717
Management analysts	294	1,076	158	1,220	135	998
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	546	754	134	921	412	712
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	168	672	85	708	83	637
Construction inspectors	66	845	64	854	2	(¹)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	232	876	142	985	89	776
Professional specialty	16,398	879	7,672	1,038	8,726	773
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,021	1,152	1,790	1,172	231	968
Architects	138	1,006	111	1,101	27	(¹)
Engineers	1,866	1,163	1,663	1,184	203	1,011
Aerospace engineers	84	1,366	76	1,381	8	(¹)
Chemical engineers	76	1,319	67	1,401	10	(¹)
Civil engineers	226	1,055	198	1,104	27	(¹)
Electrical and electronic engineers	631	1,224	565	1,233	66	1,125
Industrial engineers	228	1,034	191	1,086	37	(¹)
Mechanical engineers	287	1,169	268	1,172	19	(¹)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,768	1,095	1,228	1,166	540	944
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,489	1,125	1,092	1,173	397	960
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	237	951	113	1,054	124	898
Natural scientists	468	960	305	1,025	163	883
Chemists, except biochemists	119	1,004	80	1,134	38	(¹)
Biological and life scientists	99	937	58	933	41	(¹)
Medical scientists	78	982	35	(¹)	44	(¹)
Health diagnosing occupations	610	1,407	419	1,547	191	929
Physicians	521	1,474	358	1,621	164	960
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,404	883	368	962	2,035	869
Registered nurses	1,708	877	138	965	1,569	870
Pharmacists	165	1,366	84	1,472	81	1,317
Dietitians	51	588	4	(¹)	47	(¹)
Therapists	405	850	110	878	295	832
Respiratory therapists	83	760	40	(¹)	43	(¹)
Occupational therapists	51	900	6	(¹)	44	(¹)
Physical therapists	119	908	41	(¹)	78	928
Speech therapists	81	870	6	(¹)	75	870
Physicians' assistants	75	1,033	31	(¹)	44	(¹)
Teachers, college and university	696	1,029	431	1,142	265	896
Teachers, except college and university	4,419	746	1,170	828	3,250	720
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	446	456	9	(¹)	436	451
Teachers, elementary school	2,023	764	359	837	1,664	750
Teachers, secondary school	1,124	796	490	841	634	767
Teachers, special education	324	759	49	(¹)	275	751
Counselors, educational and vocational	225	821	62	873	164	788
Librarians, archivists, and curators	176	758	41	(¹)	136	748
Librarians	154	746	32	(¹)	122	742

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2002					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Social scientists and urban planners	309	807	123	995	186	740
Economists	101	846	41	(¹)	60	781
Psychologists	167	765	56	965	111	725
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,294	654	579	728	715	615
Social workers	745	652	198	742	546	632
Recreation workers	84	439	26	(¹)	58	433
Clergy	338	716	299	727	40	(¹)
Lawyers and judges	630	1,493	418	1,618	212	1,208
Lawyers	600	1,497	397	1,614	203	1,237
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,378	738	739	812	638	657
Technical writers	55	906	25	(¹)	31	(¹)
Designers	459	753	233	857	226	634
Actors and directors	97	848	56	901	40	(¹)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	99	654	55	807	44	(¹)
Photographers	64	612	50	699	14	(¹)
Editors and reporters	219	756	126	812	93	697
Public relations specialists	159	755	52	868	107	731
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,446	551	10,709	702	16,737	490
Technicians and related support	3,607	693	1,794	840	1,813	590
Health technologists and technicians	1,376	584	294	726	1,082	548
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	306	661	75	827	231	613
Radiologic technicians	136	712	37	(¹)	99	665
Licensed practical nurses	293	570	22	(¹)	271	565
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	833	753	677	783	156	618
Electrical and electronic technicians	374	795	313	826	61	673
Drafting occupations	208	719	162	756	46	(¹)
Surveying and mapping technicians	54	693	51	697	3	(¹)
Science technicians	247	658	144	733	103	575
Biological technicians	98	597	44	(¹)	54	503
Chemical technicians	61	684	41	(¹)	19	(¹)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,151	851	679	1,008	472	687
Airplane pilots and navigators	108	1,247	103	1,259	5	(¹)
Computer programmers	526	1,016	401	1,047	126	897
Legal assistants	344	643	59	700	285	629
Sales occupations	10,055	602	5,666	744	4,389	441
Supervisors and proprietors	3,262	657	1,963	788	1,299	507
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,929	783	1,071	939	858	633
Insurance sales	405	676	195	877	210	580
Real estate sales	394	805	175	946	219	714
Securities and financial services sales	423	982	294	1,152	130	735
Advertising and related sales	148	723	57	859	91	682
Sales occupations, other business services	558	756	351	860	208	583
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,351	856	1,027	910	324	672
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,471	380	1,592	488	1,878	326
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	316	664	281	677	35	(¹)
Sales workers, apparel	139	344	31	(¹)	108	330
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	128	509	75	555	52	467
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	225	560	160	621	65	435
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	209	498	172	518	37	(¹)
Sales workers, parts	133	492	122	512	12	(¹)
Sales workers, other commodities	696	388	281	465	415	353
Sales counter clerks	89	350	40	(¹)	49	(¹)
Cashiers	1,366	310	344	323	1,022	307
Street and door-to-door sales workers	106	479	42	(¹)	64	449
Administrative support, including clerical	13,784	503	3,249	585	10,535	488
Supervisors	675	639	257	712	418	608
General office	391	622	120	736	271	595
Financial records processing	106	719	20	(¹)	86	689
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	156	618	104	630	53	585
Computer equipment operators	272	578	141	623	132	509
Computer operators	268	580	138	626	130	510

See footnotes at end of table.

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39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2002					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,215	497	50	542	2,165	496
Secretaries	1,705	496	22	(¹)	1,682	496
Stenographers	83	520	7	(¹)	76	515
Typists	427	496	21	(¹)	406	492
Information clerks	1,384	450	166	533	1,218	442
Interviewers	104	449	19	(¹)	85	454
Hotel clerks	97	365	28	(¹)	68	359
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	188	574	64	624	124	520
Receptionists	699	430	20	(¹)	679	429
Records processing, except financial	715	487	138	557	577	477
Order clerks	247	520	64	573	183	509
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	60	507	14	(¹)	46	(¹)
Library clerks	58	475	7	(¹)	51	442
File clerks	170	431	36	(¹)	134	425
Records clerks	172	487	17	(¹)	155	483
Financial records processing	1,480	504	132	557	1,348	500
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	999	502	82	522	917	500
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	142	576	11	(¹)	131	573
Billing clerks	172	492	16	(¹)	156	486
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	125	490	15	(¹)	111	484
Communications equipment operators	114	468	22	(¹)	91	479
Telephone operators	95	467	17	(¹)	78	477
Mail and message distributing	766	692	479	722	287	627
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	255	748	132	774	124	726
Mail carriers, postal service	312	746	227	761	86	697
Mail clerks, except postal service	122	420	61	486	61	387
Messengers	76	564	59	591	17	(¹)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,698	506	955	519	743	487
Dispatchers	237	565	106	600	131	523
Production coordinators	207	623	90	753	117	572
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	566	479	408	486	158	460
Stock and inventory clerks	374	510	211	520	163	495
Expeditors	220	440	76	442	144	440
Adjusters and investigators	1,684	519	447	588	1,237	509
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	463	596	133	740	330	568
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	957	505	245	536	712	496
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	81	577	9	(¹)	71	574
Bill and account collectors	184	487	60	492	124	484
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,734	474	439	545	2,296	460
General office clerks	571	482	91	520	480	474
Bank tellers	313	398	27	(¹)	285	394
Data-entry keyers	469	481	85	504	384	476
Statistical clerks	79	490	13	(¹)	66	475
Teachers' aides	448	367	38	(¹)	410	366
Service occupations	11,263	385	5,375	449	5,888	343
Private household	330	277	24	(¹)	306	277
Child care workers	108	252	-	-	107	252
Cleaners and servants	218	287	22	(¹)	196	288
Protective services	2,283	647	1,877	690	406	500
Supervisors	220	867	194	904	26	(¹)
Police and detectives	120	909	102	960	17	(¹)
Guards	60	616	51	652	9	(¹)
Firefighting and fire prevention	236	846	228	848	8	(¹)
Firefighting	223	851	217	850	6	(¹)
Police and detectives	1,063	726	877	744	186	591
Police and detectives, public service	589	786	498	806	91	718
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	156	686	128	699	28	(¹)
Correctional institution officers	318	600	251	638	67	503
Guards	764	458	578	480	186	414
Guards and police, except public service	719	468	552	485	167	430

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2002					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,650	355	3,474	380	5,175	339
Food preparation and service occupations	3,234	324	1,634	348	1,600	309
Supervisors	256	374	114	410	142	347
Bartenders	165	383	83	397	82	368
Waiters and waitresses	614	321	179	355	435	311
Cooks, except short order	1,317	332	842	355	475	302
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	104	259	37	(¹)	66	255
Kitchen workers, food preparation	162	320	52	325	110	317
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	305	314	157	325	149	303
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	310	304	169	305	141	304
Health service occupations	1,965	373	232	384	1,733	372
Dental assistants	131	463	3	(¹)	128	463
Health aides, except nursing	250	370	62	380	188	367
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,584	369	167	384	1,417	367
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,185	372	1,312	408	872	324
Supervisors	169	452	115	496	54	384
Maids and housemen	453	317	99	349	354	310
Janitors and cleaners	1,502	384	1,040	405	462	336
Pest control	55	420	54	419	-	-
Personal service occupations	1,267	373	296	437	970	355
Supervisors	59	568	29	(¹)	30	(¹)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	358	376	39	(¹)	318	372
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	133	395	71	419	61	378
Public transportation attendants	78	613	18	(¹)	60	608
Welfare service aides	71	414	12	(¹)	59	401
Early childhood teachers' assistants	261	300	10	(¹)	251	300
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,518	633	10,603	650	915	482
Mechanics and repairers	4,011	675	3,820	679	192	594
Supervisors	217	810	200	820	17	(¹)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,794	668	3,620	672	175	585
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,481	634	1,458	639	23	(¹)
Automobile mechanics	642	581	631	583	11	(¹)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	304	671	302	673	2	(¹)
Aircraft engine mechanics	120	799	116	807	4	(¹)
Automobile body and related repairers	168	626	164	636	4	(¹)
Heavy equipment mechanics	163	711	162	713	1	(¹)
Industrial machinery repairers	422	686	409	692	12	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	767	754	667	768	100	665
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	165	671	155	680	10	(¹)
Data processing equipment repairers	231	725	191	739	40	(¹)
Telephone installers and repairers	226	828	185	869	41	(¹)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	284	660	283	661	1	(¹)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	828	628	789	634	39	(¹)
Millwrights	61	878	57	882	4	(¹)
Construction trades	4,390	609	4,297	610	92	577
Supervisors	547	780	531	785	16	(¹)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,843	590	3,766	590	76	507
Brickmasons and stonemasons	167	588	167	588	-	-
Tile setters, hard and soft	64	564	63	571	1	(¹)
Carpet installers	71	413	68	414	3	(¹)
Carpenters	1,062	557	1,043	558	18	(¹)
Drywall installers	108	491	108	490	-	-
Electricians	749	733	732	733	17	(¹)
Electrical power installers and repairers	114	732	112	726	2	(¹)
Painters, construction and maintenance	367	452	349	458	18	(¹)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	450	700	445	700	5	(¹)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	87	512	86	511	1	(¹)
Insulation workers	51	601	46	(¹)	5	(¹)
Roofers	130	509	130	508	1	(¹)
Structural metalworkers	63	769	62	772	2	(¹)
Extractive occupations	104	832	102	830	1	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2002					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Precision production occupations	3,013	616	2,383	668	630	447
Supervisors	966	706	789	748	177	538
Precision metalworking occupations	741	660	703	672	38	(¹)
Tool and die makers	94	763	92	771	2	(¹)
Machinists	431	647	412	659	19	(¹)
Sheet-metal workers	112	582	108	591	3	(¹)
Precision woodworking occupations	62	481	57	492	4	(¹)
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	107	416	58	435	49	(¹)
Precision workers, assorted materials	376	487	172	559	203	428
Optical goods workers	54	507	18	(¹)	36	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	210	455	76	503	134	426
Precision food production occupations	326	431	214	479	112	366
Butchers and meat cutters	191	450	149	488	42	(¹)
Bakers	99	401	52	447	47	(¹)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	147	685	115	709	32	(¹)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	144	678	112	702	32	(¹)
Plant and system operators	289	754	273	761	15	(¹)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	80	656	76	665	4	(¹)
Stationary engineers	127	776	124	782	4	(¹)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,237	484	11,178	513	3,060	385
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,655	476	3,754	523	1,901	387
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3,583	464	2,414	512	1,169	374
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	270	524	224	541	47	(¹)
Punching and stamping press machine operators	67	486	49	(¹)	19	(¹)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	82	518	66	520	16	(¹)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	126	499	103	532	23	(¹)
Molding and casting machine operators	79	465	61	544	19	(¹)
Woodworking machine operators	102	446	89	452	12	(¹)
Sawing machine operators	70	452	64	469	6	(¹)
Printing machine operators	297	554	229	611	69	428
Printing press operators	238	582	197	617	41	(¹)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	611	329	204	387	407	315
Textile sewing machine operators	302	316	74	322	227	313
Pressing machine operators	50	313	16	(¹)	35	(¹)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	148	323	59	420	88	299
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,166	483	1,560	514	607	399
Packaging and filling machine operators	236	391	111	422	125	356
Mixing and blending machine operators	99	509	88	505	11	(¹)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	66	624	58	742	7	(¹)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	127	478	110	490	16	(¹)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	122	472	96	495	26	(¹)
Photographic process machine operators	56	367	26	(¹)	30	(¹)
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,502	492	1,054	536	448	401
Welders and cutters	439	567	417	575	22	(¹)
Assemblers	979	462	584	509	395	402
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	570	494	286	600	284	410
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	427	512	209	612	218	432
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	91	335	37	(¹)	54	308
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,562	581	4,198	592	365	451
Motor vehicle operators	3,358	583	3,044	596	313	436
Supervisors	74	688	56	711	19	(¹)
Truck drivers	2,550	602	2,449	606	101	444
Drivers--sales workers	111	600	107	602	4	(¹)
Bus drivers	386	493	225	526	161	432
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	196	479	170	503	25	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2002					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	154	878	150	895	5	(¹)
Rail transportation	105	859	101	865	3	(¹)
Locomotive operating occupations	57	860	56	873	2	(¹)
Material moving equipment operators	1,050	541	1,004	546	47	(¹)
Operating engineers	245	620	242	618	2	(¹)
Crane and tower operators	68	730	68	727	-	-
Excavating and loading machine operators	77	640	76	644	1	(¹)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	533	491	495	492	38	(¹)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,020	401	3,226	412	794	360
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	103	376	100	374	4	(¹)
Helpers, construction trades	95	377	92	374	4	(¹)
Construction laborers	866	437	837	440	29	(¹)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,280	393	984	404	296	363
Stock handlers and baggers	616	342	407	343	208	341
Machine feeders and offbearers	52	410	29	(¹)	23	(¹)
Garage and service station related occupations	130	376	119	382	11	(¹)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	210	347	188	353	22	(¹)
Hand packers and packagers	329	358	124	371	205	349
Laborers, except construction	1,015	414	801	432	213	363
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,613	364	1,347	378	266	308
Farm operators and managers	84	486	60	570	24	(¹)
Farm managers	68	487	49	(¹)	19	(¹)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,456	355	1,218	370	238	304
Farm occupations, except managerial	584	322	479	334	104	292
Farm workers	534	319	443	328	91	289
Related agricultural occupations	873	380	739	392	134	314
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	90	561	86	569	4	(¹)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	642	376	612	376	30	(¹)
Animal caretakers, except farm	83	342	26	(¹)	57	313
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	53	295	11	(¹)	42	(¹)
Forestry and logging occupations	51	474	49	(¹)	2	(¹)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

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Table 40. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	2002				
	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	71,438	1,584	563	2,147	3.0
16 to 24 years	16,233	825	341	1,165	7.2
25 years and over	55,204	760	222	982	1.8
Men, 16 years and over	35,343	577	214	791	2.2
16 to 24 years	8,217	309	146	455	5.5
25 years and over	27,126	268	68	336	1.2
Women, 16 years and over	36,094	1,007	349	1,356	3.8
16 to 24 years	8,016	515	195	710	8.9
25 years and over	28,078	491	154	646	2.3
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX					
White, 16 years and over	58,249	1,323	449	1,772	3.0
Men	29,178	460	159	619	2.1
Women	29,071	863	289	1,153	4.0
Black, 16 years and over	9,843	189	90	279	2.8
Men	4,567	88	44	132	2.9
Women	5,276	102	45	147	2.8
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	10,062	175	100	275	2.7
Men	5,759	84	40	124	2.2
Women	4,303	91	60	151	3.5
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX ¹					
Full-time workers	53,877	670	164	834	1.5
Men	29,702	281	78	359	1.2
Women	24,176	389	86	475	2.0
Part-time workers	17,440	905	399	1,304	7.5
Men	5,579	293	136	429	7.7
Women	11,861	612	264	876	7.4

¹ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2002. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on their sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The

presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher. 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.

Table 41. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2002				
	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
OCCUPATION					
Managerial and professional specialty	10,620	47	24	71	.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,480	27	6	33	.7
Professional specialty	6,139	20	18	38	.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,335	155	174	329	1.5
Technicians and related support	2,767	5	7	12	.4
Sales occupations	7,406	96	107	203	2.7
Administrative support, including clerical	12,162	54	60	114	.9
Service occupations	13,984	1,183	260	1,443	10.3
Private household	366	57	5	62	17.0
Protective service	1,643	15	3	18	1.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,975	1,111	252	1,362	11.4
Food service workers	5,726	969	165	1,134	19.8
Health service workers	2,383	31	12	43	1.8
Cleaning and building service workers	2,370	45	33	78	3.3
Personal service workers	1,496	66	42	108	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,304	42	12	54	.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,811	134	79	213	1.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,435	29	16	45	.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,680	37	11	48	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,696	68	52	120	2.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,384	22	15	37	2.7
INDUSTRY					
Private wage and salary workers	62,480	1,504	502	2,006	3.2
Agriculture	1,167	18	10	29	2.4
Nonagricultural industries	61,312	1,485	492	1,978	3.2
Mining	283	1	-	1	.5
Construction	4,887	33	5	38	.8
Manufacturing	11,051	34	29	63	.6
Durable goods	6,661	20	15	35	.5
Nondurable goods	4,390	14	14	28	.6
Transportation and public utilities	4,153	30	8	38	.9
Transportation	2,640	26	5	31	1.2
Communications and other public utilities	1,513	5	3	8	.5
Wholesale and retail trade	17,856	1,050	296	1,346	7.5
Wholesale trade	2,186	9	4	13	.6
Retail trade	15,670	1,041	293	1,333	8.5
Eating and drinking places	5,515	925	180	1,104	20.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,960	13	8	22	.7
Services	20,123	323	145	469	2.3
Private households	409	59	6	65	15.9
Other service industries	19,714	264	140	404	2.0
Personal services, except private households	1,781	71	40	111	6.2
Entertainment and recreation services	1,376	52	17	68	5.0
Government workers	8,958	81	61	141	1.6
Federal	1,764	15	7	21	1.2
State	2,358	27	24	51	2.2
Local	4,837	39	30	69	1.4

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2002. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on their sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not

necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher.

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42. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	2002						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over	98,387	3.6	2.5	1.0	1.9	1.3	0.6
16 to 19 years	1,945	3.0	2.1	.9	1.3	.8	.4
20 to 24 years	9,171	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.1	.7
25 years and over	87,272	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.9	1.4	.5
25 to 54 years	75,123	3.5	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.3	.6
55 years and over	12,148	3.8	3.1	.7	2.1	1.8	.3
Men, 16 years and over	55,250	2.6	2.0	.6	1.4	1.1	.3
16 to 19 years	1,156	2.2	1.7	.5	.9	.7	.2
20 to 24 years	5,121	2.4	1.8	.5	1.2	.9	.3
25 years and over	48,973	2.6	2.0	.6	1.4	1.1	.3
25 to 54 years	42,279	2.5	1.9	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
55 years and over	6,694	3.3	2.7	.5	1.9	1.7	.2
Women, 16 years and over	43,137	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	.9
16 to 19 years	789	4.1	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.1	.8
20 to 24 years	4,050	5.0	2.9	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.4
25 years and over	38,298	4.8	3.3	1.5	2.6	1.7	.9
25 to 54 years	32,844	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.0
55 years and over	5,454	4.5	3.7	.9	2.4	2.0	.4

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: Own illness, injury, or medical problems; child-care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer

only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

43. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2002						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
OCCUPATION							
Managerial and professional specialty	32,241	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,851	2.8	1.9	.9	1.4	.9	.5
Professional specialty	16,390	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,482	4.1	2.9	1.2	2.1	1.4	.6
Technicians and related support	3,660	4.0	2.8	1.2	2.1	1.4	.6
Sales occupations	10,072	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.1	.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,750	4.8	3.4	1.4	2.4	1.7	.8
Service occupations	11,221	4.1	2.9	1.2	2.3	1.7	.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,562	3.1	2.4	.7	1.7	1.4	.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,276	3.8	2.9	.9	2.2	1.8	.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,606	3.0	2.3	.7	1.7	1.3	.4
INDUSTRY							
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,426	2.5	1.8	.7	1.4	1.0	.4
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	80,376	3.4	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.3	.5
Mining	470	2.7	1.9	.8	2.0	1.3	.6
Construction	6,241	3.0	2.3	.7	1.5	1.2	.3
Manufacturing	16,143	3.3	2.5	.8	1.9	1.4	.4
Durable goods	9,842	3.3	2.4	.8	1.8	1.4	.4
Nondurable goods	6,301	3.4	2.5	.9	1.9	1.5	.5
Transportation and public utilities	6,593	3.5	2.6	.9	2.2	1.7	.5
Transportation	3,829	3.5	2.6	.8	2.3	1.8	.5
Communications and other public utilities	2,764	3.6	2.7	.9	2.0	1.6	.5
Wholesale and retail trade	17,516	3.3	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.2	.5
Wholesale trade	4,059	2.9	2.0	.8	1.5	1.2	.4
Retail trade	13,457	3.4	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.3	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,857	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.1	.7
Services	26,555	3.7	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.3	.6
Government workers	16,585	4.3	3.1	1.2	2.2	1.5	.7

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: Own illness, injury, or medical problems; child-care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer

only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

44. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups

(In thousands)

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^P
Total	128,916	131,720	131,922	130,793
Total private	108,709	111,018	110,989	109,531
Goods-producing	25,507	25,669	24,944	23,836
Mining	539	543	565	557
Metal mining	44.3	40.5	35.6	32.2
Coal mining	84.6	77.8	79.9	79.7
Oil and gas extraction	297.4	311.6	338.0	334.1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	112.8	113.3	111.0	110.7
Construction	6,415	6,653	6,685	6,555
General building contractors	1,457.6	1,502.4	1,462.5	1,461.5
Heavy construction, except building	874.0	899.3	922.0	899.7
Special trade contractors	4,083.7	4,251.2	4,300.5	4,194.0
Manufacturing	18,552	18,473	17,695	16,725
Durable goods	11,111	11,141	10,636	9,907
Lumber and wood products	834.3	830.4	786.1	766.5
Furniture and fixtures	548.2	556.3	519.9	491.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	566.4	579.4	570.7	554.3
Primary metal industries	699.1	699.4	656.2	592.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	227.3	223.9	209.1	187.7
Fabricated metal products	1,521.0	1,539.0	1,482.5	1,418.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,136.3	2,120.8	2,010.6	1,823.6
Computer and office equipment	367.5	358.0	343.3	303.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,671.5	1,726.2	1,630.9	1,419.0
Electronic components and accessories	640.8	687.1	661.0	558.2
Transportation equipment	1,887.6	1,851.9	1,759.9	1,666.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,018.3	1,016.5	947.0	911.5
Aircraft and parts	496.3	464.1	460.6	409.7
Instruments and related products	855.4	845.2	839.3	803.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	391.3	392.3	379.9	371.9
Nondurable goods	7,441	7,332	7,059	6,818
Food and kindred products	1,682.3	1,687.0	1,690.9	1,688.8
Tobacco products	37.4	34.3	33.8	35.0
Textile mill products	558.9	530.5	477.5	432.1
Apparel and other textile products	690.1	633.6	566.0	520.9
Paper and allied products	667.9	656.2	634.4	614.6
Printing and publishing	1,552.3	1,547.5	1,490.8	1,410.2
Chemicals and allied products	1,035.2	1,034.0	1,021.9	1,008.1
Petroleum and coal products	132.1	127.0	125.8	125.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,008.6	1,011.4	958.0	927.2
Leather and leather products	76.6	70.2	59.8	55.5
Service-producing	103,409	106,051	106,978	106,957
Transportation and public utilities	6,834	7,031	7,065	6,773
Transportation	4,411	4,518	4,497	4,317
Railroad transportation	234.5	237.2	233.5	228.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	477.7	476.2	479.2	472.1
Trucking and warehousing	1,809.9	1,846.7	1,847.8	1,825.9
Water transportation	185.5	193.9	192.4	190.0
Transportation by air	1,226.7	1,279.9	1,266.0	1,161.9
Pipelines, except natural gas	13.4	14.0	15.0	14.8
Transportation services	463.3	469.8	462.8	423.4
Communications and public utilities	2,423	2,513	2,569	2,456
Communications	1,560.1	1,659.5	1,716.5	1,614.0
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	862.8	853.9	852.2	842.0
Wholesale trade	6,911	6,947	6,776	6,671
Durable goods	4,117	4,152	4,024	3,908
Nondurable goods	2,793	2,795	2,752	2,764

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

44. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^P
Retail trade	22,848	23,337	23,522	23,306
Building materials and garden supplies	988.0	1,023.9	1,043.9	1,064.5
General merchandise stores	2,798.0	2,867.8	2,897.3	2,868.3
Department stores	2,458.5	2,522.4	2,559.7	2,528.5
Food stores	3,496.8	3,497.5	3,450.8	3,393.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,368.1	2,409.6	2,424.8	2,431.9
New and used car dealers	1,080.1	1,111.5	1,120.5	1,129.5
Apparel and accessory stores	1,171.4	1,183.6	1,189.0	1,174.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,086.8	1,133.9	1,141.4	1,151.1
Eating and drinking places	7,960.6	8,144.0	8,256.9	8,143.8
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,977.9	3,076.5	3,117.5	3,078.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,555	7,578	7,712	7,761
Finance	3,688	3,719	3,800	3,828
Depository institutions	2,055.6	2,030.8	2,053.4	2,075.9
Commercial banks	1,467.8	1,432.1	1,433.6	1,447.9
Savings institutions	254.2	250.3	255.8	262.9
Nondepository institutions	709.3	687.6	720.2	772.3
Mortgage bankers and brokers	352.7	312.3	326.9	374.5
Security and commodity brokers	688.8	752.0	768.9	718.3
Holding and other investment offices	234.1	248.7	257.4	261.3
Insurance	2,368	2,352	2,369	2,370
Insurance carriers	1,610.0	1,591.9	1,595.3	1,582.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	757.8	760.0	773.3	787.9
Real estate	1,500	1,507	1,544	1,563
Services¹	39,055	40,457	40,970	41,184
Agricultural services	766.0	805.7	849.0	866.8
Hotels and other lodging places	1,848.1	1,899.7	1,870.0	1,797.8
Personal services	1,225.6	1,250.3	1,269.4	1,286.4
Business services	9,299.9	9,852.3	9,572.3	9,304.5
Services to buildings	983.1	993.9	1,016.4	1,031.9
Personnel supply services	3,615.8	3,883.4	3,446.0	3,168.8
Help supply services	3,247.8	3,489.6	3,084.0	2,852.0
Computer and data processing services	1,875.4	2,104.7	2,225.0	2,194.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,196.4	1,234.2	1,257.2	1,263.1
Miscellaneous repair services	371.6	368.8	373.9	377.6
Motion pictures	598.8	590.3	583.0	582.8
Amusement and recreation services	1,651.4	1,722.4	1,721.8	1,642.3
Health services	9,976.6	10,103.4	10,380.7	10,673.0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,875.0	1,930.6	2,002.1	2,063.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,786.1	1,802.0	1,846.6	1,889.0
Hospitals	3,973.5	3,989.2	4,095.8	4,225.1
Home health care services	636.1	639.4	636.2	647.5
Legal services	996.2	1,010.7	1,037.1	1,065.9
Educational services	2,266.6	2,333.7	2,433.9	2,525.4
Social services	2,783.3	2,899.1	3,056.9	3,177.5
Child day care services	680.0	701.7	716.2	726.5
Residential care	771.3	808.8	864.0	904.5
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	99.2	106.5	110.3	108.1
Membership organizations	2,436.0	2,466.0	2,468.0	2,476.7
Engineering and management services	3,255.6	3,437.4	3,593.1	3,645.6
Engineering and architectural services	956.6	1,017.3	1,053.6	1,035.8
Management and public relations	1,031.1	1,099.7	1,166.2	1,210.4
Services, nec	50.7	50.3	49.7	47.0
Government	20,206	20,702	20,933	21,262
Federal	2,669	2,777	2,616	2,619
Federal, except Postal Service	1,796.1	1,917.4	1,766.9	1,802.0
State	4,709	4,786	4,885	4,947
Education	1,983.2	2,035.0	2,096.2	2,146.7
Other State government	2,725.5	2,751.4	2,788.8	2,800.6
Local	12,829	13,139	13,432	13,695
Education	7,288.7	7,466.3	7,646.1	7,799.7
Other local government	5,540.2	5,672.2	5,785.7	5,895.5

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 editor's note on the first page of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

45. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002P
Total private	88,997	90,964	90,830	89,673
Goods-producing	18,116	18,202	17,550	16,685
Mining	406	418	442	434
Construction	4,963	5,148	5,175	5,033
Manufacturing	12,747	12,636	11,933	11,217
Durable goods	7,596	7,595	7,126	6,587
Lumber and wood products	683.8	677.1	634.4	618.4
Furniture and fixtures	437.4	443.6	410.2	385.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	443.4	456.5	446.2	431.7
Primary metal industries	546.9	547.5	508.2	453.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	176.5	174.8	161.8	144.0
Fabricated metal products	1,143.7	1,158.8	1,102.4	1,051.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,345.3	1,323.3	1,227.4	1,099.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,044.3	1,072.4	982.6	832.1
Transportation equipment	1,250.7	1,221.8	1,144.5	1,075.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	774.0	768.5	706.1	675.2
Instruments and related products	429.0	423.5	413.9	390.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	271.9	270.2	255.6	248.4
Nondurable goods	5,150	5,041	4,808	4,630
Food and kindred products	1,254.9	1,252.4	1,248.5	1,245.0
Tobacco products	27.9	25.4	24.8	26.1
Textile mill products	471.6	443.7	399.5	357.2
Apparel and other textile products	548.1	496.2	436.7	400.1
Paper and allied products	505.4	497.8	481.3	466.8
Printing and publishing	827.9	818.4	782.7	735.7
Chemicals and allied products	582.8	575.2	560.3	549.8
Petroleum and coal products	88.9	86.9	87.1	90.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	785.7	792.1	741.8	717.9
Leather and leather products	57.0	52.6	45.0	41.6
Service-producing	70,881	72,763	73,279	72,988
Transportation and public utilities	5,666	5,843	5,870	5,620
Wholesale trade	5,527	5,538	5,393	5,345
Retail trade	20,103	20,552	20,681	20,532
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,536	5,520	5,604	5,656
Services	34,049	35,310	35,733	35,835

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 editor's note on the first page of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

46. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^P	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^P	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^P
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.2	34.1	\$13.24	\$13.76	\$14.31	\$14.77	\$456.78	\$474.72	\$489.40	\$503.66
Goods-producing	41.0	41.0	40.4	40.3	14.83	15.39	15.92	16.41	608.03	630.99	643.17	661.32
Mining	43.2	43.1	43.5	42.9	17.05	17.22	17.56	17.76	736.56	742.18	763.86	761.90
Construction	39.1	39.3	39.3	38.8	17.19	17.88	18.34	18.87	672.13	702.68	720.76	732.16
Manufacturing	41.7	41.6	40.7	40.9	13.90	14.37	14.83	15.30	579.63	597.79	603.58	625.77
Overtime	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Durable goods	42.2	42.1	41.0	41.3	14.36	14.82	15.28	15.78	605.99	623.92	626.48	651.71
Overtime	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.0	40.6	41.0	11.51	11.94	12.26	12.50	473.06	489.54	497.76	512.50
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.1	39.0	40.2	11.29	11.74	12.24	12.66	454.99	470.77	477.36	508.93
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.4	43.1	43.6	43.5	13.97	14.53	15.00	15.49	606.30	626.24	654.00	673.82
Primary metal industries	44.5	44.9	43.6	44.3	15.80	16.41	16.92	17.43	703.10	736.81	737.71	772.15
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.2	46.0	44.6	45.6	18.84	19.82	20.41	20.88	851.57	911.72	910.29	952.13
Fabricated metal products	42.4	42.6	41.4	41.7	13.50	13.87	14.25	14.71	572.40	590.86	589.95	613.41
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.1	42.2	40.6	40.6	15.03	15.55	15.89	16.44	632.76	656.21	645.13	667.46
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.2	41.1	39.4	39.0	13.43	13.79	14.51	15.00	553.32	566.77	571.69	585.00
Transportation equipment	43.8	43.4	41.9	42.6	17.79	18.46	19.06	19.89	779.20	801.16	798.61	847.31
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0	44.4	42.7	44.2	18.10	18.80	19.40	20.50	814.50	834.72	828.38	906.10
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	40.9	40.7	14.08	14.41	14.81	15.25	581.50	595.13	605.73	620.68
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.0	37.9	38.7	11.26	11.63	12.16	12.40	448.15	453.57	460.86	479.88
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.3	13.21	13.68	14.16	14.61	540.29	558.14	570.65	588.78
Overtime	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Food and kindred products	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.2	12.11	12.51	12.89	13.23	506.20	521.67	529.78	545.08
Tobacco products	38.4	40.5	39.6	40.8	19.87	21.34	21.50	21.65	763.01	864.27	851.40	883.32
Textile mill products	40.9	41.2	39.9	41.2	10.81	11.16	11.35	11.74	442.13	459.79	452.87	483.69
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.8	37.3	36.9	8.92	9.29	9.43	9.91	334.50	351.16	351.74	365.68
Paper and allied products	43.4	42.5	41.6	41.6	15.88	16.25	16.87	17.49	689.19	690.63	701.79	727.58
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.3	38.1	37.5	13.96	14.40	14.82	15.18	531.88	551.52	564.64	569.25
Chemicals and allied products	43.0	42.5	42.3	42.2	17.42	18.15	18.61	19.18	749.06	771.38	787.20	809.40
Petroleum and coal products	42.4	42.4	42.8	41.4	21.43	21.99	22.08	22.33	908.63	932.38	945.02	924.46
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	41.4	40.7	41.0	12.40	12.85	13.39	13.73	517.08	531.99	544.97	562.93
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.5	36.3	36.8	9.71	10.17	10.31	10.30	363.15	381.38	374.25	379.04
Service-producing	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	12.73	13.24	13.84	14.30	417.54	434.27	452.57	467.61
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	38.4	38.1	38.3	15.69	16.19	16.74	17.29	607.20	621.70	637.79	662.21
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	14.59	15.22	15.86	16.21	558.80	585.97	605.85	622.46
Retail trade	29.0	28.9	28.9	29.0	9.09	9.46	9.77	10.04	263.61	273.39	282.35	291.16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.4	36.1	36.1	14.62	15.14	15.80	16.35	529.24	551.10	570.38	590.24
Services	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	13.37	13.93	14.67	15.24	435.86	455.51	479.71	496.82

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: 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 editor's note on the first page of this publication for additional information.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from touchtone data entry, telephone interviews, and mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of over 300,000 establishments employing about 37 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

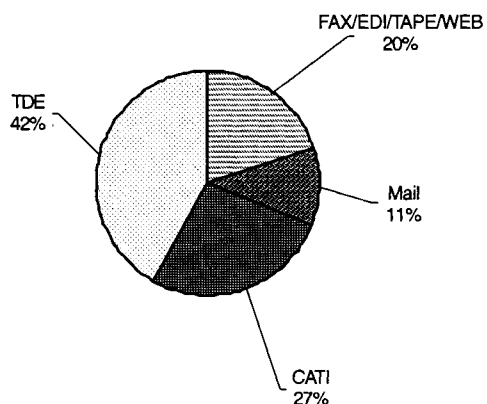
Industry employment

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:

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

where:

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

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Transportation and public utilities		Retail trade		Finance, insurance, and real estate	
	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period
Monthly amount						
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	(¹)	(¹)
Local and interurban passenger transit	2.70	4.58	2.81
Trucking and warehousing	1.44	1.81	8.07
Water transportation	3.43	5.07	3.69
Transportation by air	1.99	2.68	3.60
Pipelines, except natural gas	3.74	5.75	4.87
Transportation services	1.70	2.25	2.74
Communications and public utilities	1.04	1.64	1.49
Communications	1.60	2.28	2.17
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.07	1.90	1.65
Wholesale trade	.60	.81	.89
Durable goods	.61	.78	1.07
Nondurable goods	1.03	1.57	1.53

See footnote at end of table.

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

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

¹ Hours and earnings estimates are not published.

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

Industry	Standard error 1-month change			Standard error 3-month change			Standard error 12-month change		
	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Mining	2,655	0.40	0.13	4,830	0.54	0.17	7,795	0.85	0.32
Metal mining	364	.44	.11	692	.84	.18	1,227	1.46	.38
Coal mining	532	.50	.14	932	.71	.21	2,193	1.42	.47
Oil and gas extraction	2,359	.68	.22	4,254	.88	.29	6,393	1.30	.53
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	843	.44	.10	1,889	.58	.15	2,915	.72	.27
Construction	13,115	.11	.04	21,294	.17	.06	32,490	.30	.11
General building contractors	6,423	.22	.09	10,071	.28	.12	16,619	.39	.19
Heavy construction, except building	4,860	.32	.10	7,760	.42	.16	11,010	.64	.26
Special trade contractors	10,812	.15	.06	18,029	.20	.08	27,525	.43	.14
Manufacturing	14,631	.06	.02	21,013	.07	.02	43,181	.11	.03
Durable goods	11,334	.08	.03	16,649	.10	.03	32,204	.14	.04
Lumber and wood products	2,906	.24	.05	4,825	.30	.06	7,191	.44	.08
Furniture and fixtures	2,039	.25	.05	3,130	.32	.07	4,955	.43	.11
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,104	.36	.07	3,685	.45	.09	5,829	.71	.17
Primary metal industries	1,836	.25	.08	3,022	.29	.10	5,912	.37	.14
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	929	.40	.20	1,481	.51	.26	3,260	.78	.30
Fabricated metal products	3,214	.15	.04	5,304	.21	.05	10,875	.37	.08
Industrial machinery and equipment	4,168	.15	.04	6,628	.20	.06	10,576	.27	.11
Computer and office equipment	1,855	.48	.14	3,684	.63	.30	6,223	1.60	.74
Electronic and other electrical equipment Electronic components and accessories	3,605	.19	.06	5,770	.26	.08	12,619	.55	.13
Transportation equipment	1,858	.32	.12	4,128	.37	.17	8,234	.57	.28
Motor vehicles and equipment	6,511	.26	.09	8,848	.38	.14	16,545	.42	.15
Aircraft and parts	6,570	.35	.12	8,734	.59	.21	16,718	.60	.22
Instruments and related products	1,109	.33	.10	2,117	.39	.14	5,422	.63	.30
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,935	.27	.06	3,905	.39	.08	7,597	.56	.13
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.

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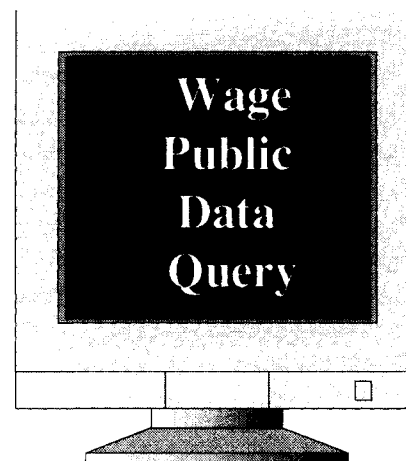
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STEP 2

Select **how to view the data** - occupations by area or areas by occupation

STEP 3

Select **an area** - view metropolitan areas, census divisions, and the nation

STEP 4

Select **an occupation** - up to 480 different occupations available

STEP 5

Select **a work level** - users can select specific work levels (1-15) and overall averages (no work level) for many occupations

OR

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STEP 6

Select **"Get Data"** for one query;
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For more information on the Wage Query System please contact:

Telephone: (202) 691-6199

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