## EMPLOYMENT

\&EARNINGS

In this issue:

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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR <br> Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

## BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS <br> Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

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## March 2003

Vol. 50 No. 3

## Calendar of Features

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

## Household data

| Revised seasonally adjusted series | Jan. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Annual averages | Jan. |
| Earnings by detailed occupation | Jan. |
| Union affiliation | Jan. |
| Minimum wage data | Jan. |
| Employee absences <br> Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, <br> persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and <br> weekly earnings data | Jan., Apr., July, Oct. |

## Establishment data

National annual averages:
Industry divisions (preliminary)
Jan.

March, June
March, June
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks
and new seasonal adjustment factors June
State and area annual averages May
Area definitions May
Region, State, and area labor force data
Annual averages May

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## Editor's Note

With this issue, establishment-based State and area estimates produced from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables B-7, B-14, and B-18) have been converted from a 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system basis to a 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis. NAICS focuses on how products and services are created, as opposed to the SIC focus on what is produced. This approach yields significantly different industry groupings than those produced by the SIC approach. Consequently, the NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the previously published SIC-based data; SIC-based data series are no longer being produced or published. All State and metropolitan area nonfarm payroll employment estimates have a NAICS-based history extending back to January 1990, except for total nonfarm employment estimates which have retained their beginning dates. State and metropolitan estimates of average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and other data series begin on a NAICS basis in January 2001.

In addition, the nonfarm payroll State and metropolitan area data series reflect March 2002 benchmark levels, the completion of the conversion of the CES survey sample from a quota-based basis to a probability-based basis, the introduction of the use of small-domain models as the official estimators for the approximately 10 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates, and a modification of the seasonal adjustment process. Additional information on the changes to the nonfarm payroll data series for States and metropolitan areas appears in "Revisions to the Current Employment Statistics State and Area Estimates Effective January 2003," beginning on page 4.

Also with this issue, regional (table C-1) and State (table C-2) labor force data have been revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, the reestimation of models, benchmarking to CPS annual averages, and revised seasonal adjustment factors. Area labor force data (table $\mathrm{C}-3$ ) also reflect revised inputs to the estimation process. Seasonally adjusted data back to 1998 and not seasonally adjusted data back to 2000 are subject to revision.

Revised State and area establishment-based data and regional, State, and area labor force data are available at http://www.bls.gov/sae/ and http://www.bls.gov/lau/, respectively.
Significant changes to the national nonfarm payroll data will be introduced in June 2003. For additional information, see the box note on page 3 .

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# Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 2003 

TTotal nonfarm payroll employment fell by 308,000 in February, while the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 5.8 percent. Job losses were widespread, with retail trade and services posting especially large declines.

## Unemployment

The unemployment rate was little changed in February, at 5.8 percent; the number of unemployed persons was 8.5 million. Since November 2001, the unemployment rate has ranged from 5.6 to 6.0 percent. The jobless rates for the major worker groups in February were: adult men (5.3 percent), adult women ( 5.0 percent), teenagers ( 17.1 percent), whites ( 5.0 percent), blacks or African Americans (10.5 percent), Asians ( 6.0 percent, not seasonally adjusted), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.7 percent). (See tables A-3, A-4, and A-13.)

In February, nearly 1.9 million persons had been unemployed for 27 weeks or more. They made up about 22 percent of all unemployed persons, compared with about 15 percent a year earlier. (See table A-12.)

## Total employment and the labor force

Total employment in February was 137.4 million and the employment-population ratio was 62.4 percent. The civilian labor force was 145.9 million. The labor force participation rate-the proportion of the population age 16 and older who are either working or looking for work-was 66.3 percent. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons was 4.8 million in February. These persons indicated that they would like to work full time but worked part time because their hours had been cut back or they were unable to find a full-time job. (See table A-7.)

## Persons not in the labor force

About 1.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in February. These people wanted and were available to 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 450,000 in February, somewhat higher than a year earlier. Discouraged
workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-37.)

## Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 308,000 in February to 130.5 million, seasonally adjusted. Job losses were widespread in February, with the largest decreases in services and retail trade. Employment also fell sharply in construction and declines continued in manufacturing and in transportation and public utilities. (See table B-3.)

Services employment fell by 86,000 in February; despite this decline, the industry has added more than half a million jobs since January 2002. Employment in amusement and recreation and in hotels decreased by 21,000 and 17,000 , respectively, in February. Business services lost 26,000 jobs over the month, with decreases in services to buildings and in miscellaneous business services. Employment in help supply services and computer and data processing services was essentially unchanged over the month. Health services employment also was little changed in February; the industry had added an average of 21,000 jobs a month during 2002.

Retail trade employment decreased by 92,000 in February. This was the third month in a row with a large swing in retail employment; eating and drinking places accounted for a large share of the change in each of these months. From a longer-term perspective, employment in eating and drinking places has been on a downward trend since July 2001. Apparel and accessory stores lost 15,000 jobs in February, while department stores gained 27,000, after seasonal adjustment. Employment in both industries generally has been trending down since mid-2001.

In February, transportation and public utilities lost 41,000 jobs. Since its peak 2 years ago, this industry has lost over half a million jobs. Much of this decline occurred in air transportation and in communications, where employment decreased by 12,000 and 7,000 , respectively, in February. In addition, the trucking industry lost 17,000 jobs over the month.

Employment in finance was little changed in February, despite continuing gains in mortgage banking. Low mortgage rates have driven employment growth in this industry. Since January 2001, mortgage bankers have increased employment by 41 percent ( 122,000 jobs).

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment dropped by 48,000 in February, following an increase of 26,000 in January. Since April 2002, construction employment has held at about 6.5 million.

Employment in the manufacturing industry continued its downward trend. In February, 53,000 factory jobs were lost-about in line with the average monthly decline for the prior 6 months. Over the month, industrial machinery and electronics had the largest job losses ( 10,000 each), while fabricated metals employment declined by 9,000 .

## Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 hour in February to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. This followed an increase of the same size in January. The manufacturing workweek held steady at 40.8 hours. Manufacturing
overtime was up by 0.1 hour to 4.2 hours. (See table B-8.)
The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 1.0 percent in February to $147.0(1982=100)$, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.8 percent to 90.3 over the month. (See table B-9.)

## Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 11 cents in February to $\$ 15.08$, seasonally adjusted. This followed a loss of 1 cent (as revised) in January. The average increase for the 2 months ( 5 cents) is in line with the average monthly gain ( 4 cents) for 2002. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.1 percent in February to $\$ 514.23$. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.2 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 2.9 percent. (See table B-11.)

| Scheduled Release Dates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on <br> the following dates: |  |  |  |
| Reference month | Release date | Reference month | Release date |
| March | April 4 | June | July 3 |
| April | May 2 | July | August 1 |
| May | June 6 | August | September 5 |

## March 2002 National Benchmarks

In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release the March 2002 nonfarm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the May data on June 6, 2003. Also on that date, BLS will convert the nonfarm payroll survey data from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and will implement several other methodological changes, including completion of the final phase of the survey's sample redesign. All of the current and historical nonfarm payroll employment series will be revised to incorporate these changes. The net effect of benchmarking and the other changes will be a downward adjustment to the currently published over-the-year change for March 2001 to March 2002 of 313,000 or 0.2 percent, not seasonally adjusted. Additional information on the upcoming changes to the nonfarm payroll survey data is provided on page 3.

## Upcoming Changes to National Nonfarm Payroll Data 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 with the release of May 2003 estimates on June 6, 2003. The NAICS conversion involves major definitional changes to many of the currently published SICbased 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. All published series will have a NAICS-based history extending back to at least January 1990. For total nonfarm and other highlevel aggregates, NAICS history will begin in January 1939, the current starting 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. 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).

Completion of the CES sample redesign. June 6, 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 June 2003, 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 recomputed from the NAICS-based probability sample.

Concurrent seasonal adjustment. Also beginning in June 2003, 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.

Change to Federal Government series. Beginning in June 2003, the 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 starting in June. 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.

Further information on upcoming changes to CES data series is available through the BLS public database on the Internet, via the CES homepage at http://www.bls.gov/ces/, or by calling 202-691-6555.

# Revisions to the Current Employment Statistics State and Area Estimates Effective January 2003 

Molly E. Barth

With the release of estimates for January 2003, State and area employment, hours, and earnings data produced from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program incorporate several important changes that affect data analysis and comparison. These changes include:

- Incorporation of March 2002 benchmarks,
- Completion of the CES sample redesign,
- Conversion to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and
- Modification of seasonal adjustment methodology.

This article summarizes the nature of these changes and provides an indication of their effect on published estimates.

## Background

The CES program is a Federal-State cooperative program that produces monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings based on nonagricultural establishment payrolls for the Nation, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and more than 270 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Information for these estimates is derived from a sample of more than 300,000 business establishments. CES estimates are some of the most closely watched and widely used economic indicators among public and private policymakers alike. The CES program offers several important attributes to its users: Timely release of data, an abundance of industry and geographic detail, and an annual benchmark to full population counts from State unemployment insurance (UI) tax records, which helps to maintain overall survey accuracy.

## Incorporation of March 2002 benchmarks

With the release of data for January 2003, the State and area sample-based estimates have been adjusted to new benchmarks-comprehensive counts of employmentbased primarily on UI reports filed by employers with State Employment Security Agencies. The revisions incorporate March 2002 benchmarks and affect data from 2001 forward. The size of employment revisions to March 2002 estimates is shown in table 1 . Additional information on benchmark

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revisions will be published in the May issue of this publication. Over the last 5 years, the average absolute benchmark revision to State estimates of total nonfarm employment ranged from 0.4 to 0.7 percent.

## Completion of the CES sample redesign

Background. Historically, the CES was based on a quotabased sample design whose inception over 50 years ago predates the introduction of probability sampling as the internationally recognized standard for sample surveys. Quota-based samples are known to be at risk for potentially significant biases; the large sample size and annual benchmark to population counts only partially mitigate the risk of bias inherent in a quota design.

In June 1995, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The primary goal of the redesign was to develop probability-based sampling and estimating techniques, which would in turn enable CES to produce standard survey accuracy measures and confidence intervals, and improve upon methods for estimating business births and deaths. Probability sampling was to be enhanced by improved sample solicitation techniques.

Methodology. The CES probability sample is a State-based design that minimizes variance on statewide total private nonfarm employment estimates. It is a simple random sample, stratified by industry and size, clustered by unemployment insurance (UI) report number. (UI records are the basis for the CES sampling frame and are a benchmark source.) The sample frame and the sample itself are updated twice a year, but on a lagged basis, as new quarters of UI records become available. Because of the lag in the sample frame, CES is using an ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) time series model to estimate the net of business births and deaths not measurable on a current basis by the sample.

The primary strength of the birth/death models is their basis in a 10-year time series from the BLS longitudinal UI database (LDB). The database stores firm-level information on business births, deaths, and employment levels. Reliance on historical trend, however, will somewhat limit the models' sensitivity to economic turning points.

The initial research phase for the CES sample redesign was completed in 1997, and the BLS launched a production

Table 1. Percent differences resulting from nonfarm payroll employment benchmarks by State, March 2002

| State | Percent revision | State | Percent revision | State | Percent revision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | -0.8 | Kentucky | -2.0 | North Dakota | -1.1 |
| Alaska | 1.0 | Louisiana | -1.9 | Ohio | -1.5 |
| Arizona | . 5 | Maine | -. 8 | Oklahoma | -1.8 |
| Arkansas | -. 6 | Maryland | . 9 | Oregon | -. 7 |
| California | -1.2 | Massachusetts | -1.4 | Pennsylvania | . 0 |
| Colorado | -. 6 | Michigan | -2.0 | Rhode Island | -. 5 |
| Connecticut | -. 1 | Minnesota | -. 5 | South Carolina | -1.6 |
| Delaware | -1.2 | Mississippi | -. 8 | South Dakota | -1.0 |
| District of Columbia | 2.1 | Missouri | . 6 | Tennessee | -2.1 |
| Florida | -. 3 | Montana | -. 2 | Texas | -. 2 |
| Georgia | 1.0 | Nebraska | -. 6 | Utah | -. 1 |
| Hawaii | . 3 | Nevada | -2.1 | Vermont | . 6 |
| Idaho | -1.2 | New Hampshire | -1.2 | Virginia | -. 3 |
| Illinois | -. 9 | New Jersey | -. 2 | Washington | $-2$ |
| Indiana | -. 8 | New Mexico | . 1 | West Virginia | -. 1 |
| lowa | -1.2 | New York | -. 9 | Wisconsin | -1.4 |
| Kansas | -2.1 | North Carolina | -. 9 | Wyoming | -. 5 |

test of the new sample design at that time. In March 2001, the first State and area estimates from the redesign were published, for the wholesale trade major industry division. In March 2002, the next phase was implemented with the publication of redesign estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing divisions. The completion of the phase-in for the redesign, in March 2003, for the remaining industries coincides with the conversion of all State and area CES series from industry coding based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to industry coding based on the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ${ }^{1}$

## Conversion to the 2002 NAICS

Background. With the release of the January 2003 data, the CES program begins publishing its State and area data series under NAICS. NAICS replaces the SIC system used by U.S. statistical agencies for 60 years. Created in 1997, NAICS is a collaborative effort by Canada, Mexico, and the United States to standardize their economic data series.

In addition to providing data comparability among the North American countries, NAICS conversion carries several other positive implications. First, NAICS increases the number of industry classifications to $1,170,15$ percent more than were previously recognized under SIC. Most of this expansion comes in service-related industries, with new industries such as HMO medical centers, warehouse clubs and superstores, and bed-and-breakfast inns. Other important additions are numerous "high-tech" industries, such as cellular telecommunications and software reproduction.

[^0]Second, from an organizational standpoint, NAICS is more consistent than the SIC because all industries are classified according to a single principle: similarity of production processes. The SIC had no unifying standard by which industries were categorized. Third, NAICS will be reviewed and updated every 5 years by all three North American countries. This will ensure that the classification system always captures the newest of our economy's ever-evolving industries.

NAICS doubles the amount of top-level industry groupings, known as sectors. There are 20 broad sectors, compared with only 10 major industry divisions under SIC. In addition to these sectors, BLS and its U.S. NAICS partners (the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the U.S. Census Bureau) have further aggregated industry classifications into 11 supersectors. Above the supersectors are two more aggregations, the commonly known domains of goodsproducing and service-providing. ${ }^{2}$

The resulting changes are fundamental. Manufacturing, which is a NAICS sector as well as a BLS supersector, is structurally different from manufacturing under SIC. The sector has 79 new industries, including computer and electronic product manufacturing. Also notable under NAICS, publishing has been moved from manufacturing to information, and logging has been reclassified into natural resources and mining.

Another important change is the creation of an information sector. Also a BLS supersector, information contains 34 industries that produce, disseminate, or process information and cultural products. Twenty of these industries are new, including Internet service providers,

2 See http://www.bls.gov/sae/saenaics.htm for complete information on the State and area CES conversion to NAICS. An overview of NAICS classification and its differences from SIC can be found at http://www.bIs.gov/sae/sae whatis.htm.
sound recording studios, and cable program distributors. The remainder reflects reorganization of SIC industries, such as broadcasting and publishing.

Management of companies and enterprises (sector 55) also is the result of major structural SIC reorganization. Under SIC, corporate headquarters were treated as "auxiliary" establishments and classified in the same industry as their parent companies. NAICS treats headquarters as separate establishments and classifies them within sector 55 , which is part of the BLS supersector of professional and business services.

Publication levels and data availability. NAICS conversion ultimately results in more meaningful economic data, but it presents the initial problem of discontinuity with currently published SIC series. There are 544 SIC industries that are either discontinued or unidentifiable within NAICS, compared with only 38 that are identical to a given NAICS industry. Moreover, there are 320 NAICS industries that are completely new. While the NAICS coding structure provides many new breakouts not available in the SIC system, the amount of CES published detail is constrained by the overall CES sample size.

To accommodate data users' needs for time series data, CES has reconstructed State and area all-employees series coded for NAICS back to January 1990 for most industries. Total nonfarm and total government data for each State and metropolitan area are still available for the entire history of the series. Although the logging industry was reclassified under agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting under

NAICS, it has been retained within the scope of the CES definition of nonfarm employment to preserve historical consistency.

For the purpose of comparison, the CES program has established a minimum amount of industry detail for every State and MSA. This publication structure is shown in table 2. Beyond the minimum guaranteed number of series, additional NAICS employment series are published where there is sufficient sample. The guaranteed published series add up to goods-producing, service-providing, total private, and total nonfarm employment.

Guaranteed employment series not meeting the minimum publication criteria for direct sample-based estimation are estimated using an econometric modeling technique known as the CES Small Domain Model (SDM). The SDM is a weighted least-squares-regression model based on the following inputs: (1) An estimate based on the available CES sample for that series, (2) a time series projection based on the trend from 10 years of historical data, and (3) for an MSA, an estimate borrowed from the statewide series for the same industry. The weights for each of the inputs are recalculated monthly. Most of the models are applied to smaller industries in small MSAs.

NAICS conversion has resulted in a net expansion in the number of employment-series available. There are 15,293 all-employees series published under NAICS, compared with 13,064 under the SIC. (See table 3.) The majority of CES hours and earnings series published are in manufacturing industries. The historical data were not reconstructed for NAICS hours and earnings series. The

Table 2. Minimum CES State and area publication detail

| BLS code | NAICS code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $00-000000$ | - | Industry |
| $05-000000$ | - | Total nonfarm |
| $06-000000$ | $10,20,30$ | Total private (total nonfarm less government) |
| $10-000000$ | 1133 (logging), 21 | Goods-producing |
| $20-000000$ | 23 | Natural resources and mining |
| $30-000000$ | $31-33$ | Construction |
| $07-000000$ | $40-90$ | Manufacturing |
| $40-000000$ | $42,44-45,48-49,22$ | Service-providing |
| $41-000000$ | 42 | Trade, transportation, and utilities |
| $42-000000$ | $44-45$ | Wholesale trade |
| $43-000000$ | $48-49,22$ | Retail trade |
| $50-000000$ | 51 | Transportation and warehousing and utilities |
| $55-000000$ | $52-53$ | Information |
| $60-000000$ | $54-56$ | Financial activities |
| $65-000000$ | $61-62$ | Professional and business services |
| $70-000000$ | $71-72$ | Educational services and health services |
| $80-000000$ | 81 | Leisure and hospitality |
| $90-000000$ | - | Other services, except public administration |
| $90-910000$ | - | Government (defined by ownership) 2 |
| $90-920000$ | - | Federal |
| $90-930000$ | - | State |

[^1]Table 3. CES State and area employment series: Publication structure

| Area employment | Number of areas | SIC published series | NAICS published series | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statewide | 51 | 4,020 | 4,989 | 969 |
| MSA>1,000,000 ... | 29 | 1,880 | 2,300 | 420 |
| 500,000-999,999 .. | 35 | 1,491 | 1,936 | 445 |
| 250,000-499,999 .. | 41 | 1,411 | 1,490 | 79 |
| 100,000-249,999 .. | 97 | 2,533 | 2,719 | 186 |
| MSA<100,000....... | 85 | 1,729 | 1,859 | 130 |
| Total . | 338 | 13,064 | 15,293 | 2,229 |

series will start with January 2001 levels set from the probability sample averages.

Reconstruction of all-employees time series data. The primary input to the reconstructed series is the LDB, which contains monthly employment levels for roughly 10 million establishments since 1990. The LDB received its first 2002 NAICS-coded data for the first quarter of 2001.

For those establishments that did not have NAICS codes on file, or that went out of business prior to March 2001, codes were imputed. If an SIC industry had a direct match in NAICS, the NAICS code was applied to the uncoded establishment. However, if an establishment's SIC did not have a direct match within NAICS, a NAICS code was assigned through an imputation procedure known as the "nearest neighbor" method. This process required use of a table that summarizes microdata across all States by ownership for possible SIC-to-NAICS combinations. An uncoded establishment was matched with a record that shared the same SIC and ownership codes, and whose average employment was closest to its own. This process thus assumed that employment is similar among establishments in the same NAICS industry. When there was more than one match, the uncoded establishment was randomly assigned a NAICS code based on the proportion of records assigned each NAICS code in a given SIC/NAICS group. For establishments that are part of a multiunit reporter, meaning that several establishments report employment and earnings data under a single UI account number, a nearest neighbor was first sought within the UI account. ${ }^{3}$

Once the LDB coding was accomplished, the establishment data were aggregated to produce statewide six-digit NAICS industry employment levels. These data were then further aggregated to all statewide publication levels. Similar logic was applied to MSA employment data; however, the data were aggregated based on the county code of each establishment as of the first quarter of each year. For

[^2]those industries that include jobs not covered by UI laws, such as religious organizations and railroads, the noncovered portion of employment was added to the summed LDB just as it is added to covered population counts for the CES benchmark.

The greatest strength of this reconstruction methodology is its precision, as the series were summed from information on individual establishments. Also, keeping the NAICS codes constant throughout the history of the LDB lends an element of consistency to the data. Any errors, and subsequent corrections, in industry coding over the 1990 2001 period were eliminated. The major limitation to this methodology, however, was that keeping the industry code constant removed any true economic industry-code changes. The aggregate NAICS total nonfarm employment levels were controlled to previously published SIC totals. Any difference between these two levels was distributed proportionally across NAICS industries.

## Modification of seasonal adjustment methodology

Background. The primary purpose of the CES program is to provide users with month-to-month changes in industry employment. However, the program also conducts an annual level adjustment for quality control known as the benchmark process. The CES benchmarking process noted above is the replacement of CES sample-based estimates with UI universe counts through the latest quarter for which data are available. Series are estimated using the sample going forward from the latest benchmark quarter.

Because the CES sample-based estimates often exhibit a seasonal pattern that is different from the pattern demonstrated by the UI universe used as the benchmark replacement series, BLS uses a hybrid series for seasonal adjustment purposes. CES uses the original sample estimates for a span of 10 years and seasonally adjusts this series; similarly, a 10-year span of benchmarked data is also seasonally adjusted. The two series are then spliced together at the end of the benchmark quarter, and the seasonal factors generated from adjusting the sample series are applied to the next 12 months of sample estimates, until the next benchmark. ${ }^{4}$

Impact of NAICS on data availability. The difficulty NAICS conversion brings to the seasonal adjustment process is that there is no NAICS sample estimate history available. To resolve this problem, CES applied SIC-to-NAICS employment ratios to the original SIC sample history to create a NAICS-based proxy. These estimates were then aggregated up to the NAICS supersectors. These proxy series have limitations; however, seasonal adjustment models
${ }^{4}$ For more detailed information on CES seasonal adjustment methodology, see Seasonal Adjustment of Hybrid Economic Time Series by Stuart Scott, George Stamas, Thomas J. Sullivan, and Paul Chester, 1994; available online at http://www.bls.gov/ore/pdf/ st940350.pdf.
weight the most recent years more heavily, so the impact of the proxy series will diminish in future years. For series that altogether lacked the SIC sample history needed to create a NAICS proxy series, there will be no seasonally adjusted data published.

BLS is publishing seasonally adjusted statewide all employee series for supersectors and higher levels of aggregation, where sufficient seasonality and ratio-based sample history exist.

Statewide seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment was derived under SIC by summing the seasonally adjusted major industry divisions, which in turn were summed from seasonally adjusted two-digit industries. This practice will continue for most States under NAICS; that is, seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment will be obtained by adding the adjusted supersectors. However, for cases which a State had few publishable seasonally adjusted supersectors,
total nonfarm data were seasonally adjusted directly at the aggregate level. This affects only a small number of States.

## Additional information

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are available at http://www.bls.gov/sae/ on the BLS Internet site. Users may access the data via various retrieval methods at this address. Any questions on how to access the data through the Internet should be directed to webmaster@bls.gov. Inquiries for additional information on the methods or estimates derived from the CES survey should be sent to: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4860, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212-0001. The telephone and fax numbers are (202) 691-6559 and (202) 691-6820, respectively. The e-mail address is sminfo@bls.gov.

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

| Category | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
|  | Labor force status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clivilian noninstitutional population | 216,663 | 216,823 | 217,006 | 217,198 | 217,407 | 217,630 | 217,866 | 218,107 | 218,340 | 218,548 | 218,741 | 219,897 | 220,114 |
| Civilian labor force | 144.510 | 144,367 | 144,763 | 144,911 | 144,852 | 144,786 | 145,123 | 145,634 | 145,393 | 145,180 | 145,150 | 145,838 | 145,857 |
| Percent of population ...... | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.3 |
| Employed ...................................... | 136,450 | 136,143 | 136,196 | 136,487 | 136,383 | 136,343 | 136,757 | 137,312 | 136,988 | 136,542 | 136,439 | 137,536 | 137,408 |
| Percent of population | 63.0 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 62.4 |
| Unemployed | 8,060 | 8,224 | 8,567 | 8,424 | 8,469 | 8,443 | 8,366 | 8,321 | 8,405 | 8,637 | 8,711 | 8,302 | 8,450 |
| Not in labor force | 72,153 | 72,456 | 72,243 | 72,287 | 72,556 | 72,844 | 72,743 | 72,473 | 72,947 | 73,369 | 73,591 | 74,059 | 74,257 |
|  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers ....................................... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over ....................... | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over ................... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .................... | 16.0 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 |
| White ......................................... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Black or Alrican American ..................... | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ................... | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 |

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 130,706 | 130,701 | 130,680 | 130,702 | 130,736 | 130,790 | 130,913 | 130,829 | 130,898 | 130,817 | 130,670 | 130,855 | 130,547 |
| Total private ............................................... | 109,544 | 109,505 | 109,495 | 109,496 | 109,525 | 109,562 | 109,624 | 109,536 | 109,549 | 109,453 | 109,311 | 109,485 | 109,164 |
| Goods-producing industries ............................ | 24,041 | 23,975 | 23,905 | 23,870 | 23,861 | 23,812 | 23,801 | 23,748 | 23,688 | 23,631 | 23,551 | 23,570 | 23,466 |
| Mining .. | 564 | 560 | 564 | 558 | 555 | 551 | 555 | 552 | 552 | 551 | 553 | 550 | 547 |
| Construction | 6,597 | 6,593 | 6,541 | 6,541 | 6,549 | 6,519 | 6,556 | 6,556 | 6,544 | 6,543 | 6,544 | 6,570 | 6,522 |
| Manufacturing | 16,880 | 16,822 | 16,800 | 16,771 | 16,757 | 16,742 | 16,690 | 16,640 | 16,592 | 16,537 | 16,454 | 16,450 | 16,397 |
| Service-producing industries | 106,665 | 106,726 | 106,775 | 106,832 | 106,875 | 106,978 | 107,112 | 107,081 | 107,210 | 107,186 | 107,119 | 107,285 | 107,081 |
| Transportation and public utilities .................... | 6,837 | 6,814 | 6,799 | 6,793 | 6,790 | 6,780 | 6,765 | 6,725 | 6,727 | 6,721 | 6,686 | 6,684 | 6,643 |
| Wholesale trade .... | 6,689 | 6,681 | 6,678 | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,679 | 6,671 | 6,663 | 6,657 | 6,643 | 6,637 | 6,638 | 6,637 |
| Retail trade ... | 23,331 | 23,332 | 23,345 | 23,327 | 23,308 | 23,339 | 23,295 | 23,291 | 23,289 | 23,247 | 23,152 | 23,268 | 23,176 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 7,745 | 7.740 | 7,743 | 7,732 | 7,733 | 7,737 | 7,745 | 7,773 | 7,803 | 7,807 | 7,816 | 7,812 | 7,815 |
| Services .................................................. | 40,901 | 40,963 | 41,025 | 41,093 | 41,152 | 41,215 | 41,347 | 41,336 | 41,385 | 41,404 | 41,469 | 41,513 | 41,427 |
| Government ............................................... | 21,162 | 21,196 | 21,185 | 21,206 | 21,211 | 21,228 | 21,289 | 21,293 | 21,349 | 21,364 | 21,359 | 21,370 | 21,383 |
|  | Over-the-month change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ... | -165 | -5 | $-21$ | 22 | 34 | 54 | 123 | -84 | 69 | -81 | -147 | 185 | -308 |
| Total private | -190 | -39 | -10 | 1 | 29 | 37 | 62 | -88 | 13 | -96 | - 142 | 174 | -321 |
| Goods-producing industries ............................. | -89 | -66 | -70 | -35 | -9 | -49 | -11 | -53 | -60 | -57 | -80 | 19 | -104 |
| Mining .. | -4 | -4 | 4 | -6 | -3 | -4 | 4 | -3 | 0 | -1 | 2 | -3 | -3 |
| Construction | -18 | -4 | -52 | 0 | 8 | -30 | 37 | 0 | -12 | -1 | 1 | 26 | -48 |
| Manufacturing ... | -67 | -58 | -22 | -29 | -14 | -15 | -52 | -50 | -48 | -55 | -83 | -4 | -53 |
| Service-producing industries | -76 | 61 | 49 | 57 | 43 | 103 | 134 | -31 | 129 | -24 | -67 | 166 | -204 |
| Transporation and public utilities .................... | -13 | -23 | -15 | -6 | -3 | -10 | -15 | -40 | 2 | -6 | -35 | -2 | -41 |
| Wholesale trade . | -13 | -8 | -3 | 3 | 0 | -2 | -8 | -8 | -6 | -14 | -6 | 1 | -1 |
| Retail trade | -65 | 1 | 13 | -18 | -19 | 31 | -44 | -4 | -2 | -42 | -95 | 116 | -92 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | -3 | -5 | 3 | -11 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 28 | 30 | 4 | 9 | -4 | 3 |
| Services .................................................. | -7 | 62 | 62 | 68 | 59 | 63 | 132 | -11 | 49 | 19 | 65 | 44 | -86 |
| Government ............................................................................ | 25 | 34 | -11 | 21 | 5 | 17 | 61 | 4 | 56 | 15 | -5 | 11 | 13 |
|  | Hours of work' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.1 |
| Manufacturing ......... | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 |
| Overtime .................................................. | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
|  | Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private $\qquad$ Manufacturing | 148.1 | 148.0 | 148.0 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 147.4 | 147.9 | 148.3 | 148.1 | 147.9 | 147.7 | 148.5 | 147.0 |
|  | 92.8 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.5 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.3 |
|  | Earnings ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings, total private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ........................................... | \$14.61 | \$14.64 | \$14.66 | \$14.69 | \$14.74 | \$14.76 | \$14.83 | \$14.85 | \$14.90 | \$14.94 | \$14.98 | \$14.97 | \$15.08 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ${ }^{2}$............................... | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.10 | 8.11 | 8.13 | 8.12 | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.15 | 8.16 | 8.18 | 8.14 | N.A. |
| Average weekly earnings, total private ................ | 499.66 | 500.69 | 501.37 | 502.40 | 505.58 | 501.84 | 505.70 | 507.87 | 509.58 | 510.95 | 510.82 | 513.47 | 514.23 |

${ }^{1}$ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
${ }^{2}$ The Consumer Price Index for Utban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors used in the CPI-W.
N.A. $=$ not available
$\mathrm{p}=$ pretiminary.
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, 1999-2003


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1999-2003


NOTE: Beginning in 1999, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. Beginning in 2000, data include the use of new population controls that reflect Census 2000 results. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1969 to date
(Numbers in thousands)


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

2 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning in January 2003, data are not strictly comparable with data for 2002 and earlier years because of the revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January $2003^{\prime \prime}$ in the February 2003 issue of this publication.

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


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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 216,663 | 216,823 | 217,006 | 217,198 | 217,407 | 217,630 | 217,866 | 218,107 | 218,340 | 218,548 | 218,741 | 219,897 | 220,114 |
| Civilian labor force | 144,510 | 144,367 | 144,763 | 144,911 | 144,852 | 144,786 | 145,123 | 145,634 | 145,393 | 145,180 | 145,150 | 145,838 | 145,857 |
| Percent of population | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.3 |
| Employed ......... | 136,450 | 136,143 | 136,196 | 136,487 | 136,383 | 136,343 | 136,757 | 137,312 | 136,988 | 136,542 | 136,439 | 137,536 | 137,408 |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.0 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 62.4 |
| Unemployed | 8,060 | 8,224 | 8,567 | 8,424 | 8,469 | 8,443 | 8,366 | 8,321 | 8,405 | 8,637 | 8,711 | 8,302 | 8,450 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Not in labor force ....... | 72,153 | 72,456 | 72,243 | 72,287 | 72,556 | 72,844 | 72,743 | 72,473 | 72,947 | 73,369 | 73,591 | 74,059 | 74,257 |
| Persons who currently want a job ..... | 4,455 | 4,658 | 4,581 | 4,795 | 4,713 | 4,900 | 4,628 | 4,702 | 4,542 | 4,727 | 4,546 | 4,676 | 4,462 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 104,114 | 104,198 | 104,293 | 104,393 | 104,501 | 104,616 | 104,738 | 104,863 | 104,985 | 105,094 | 105,195 | 105,767 | 105,895 |
| Civilian labor force | 77,175 | 77,240 | 77,387 | 77,676 | 77,566 | 77,542 | 77,677 | 78,013 | 77,727 | 77,618 | 77,492 | 77,693 | 77,927 |
| Percent of population | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 73.7 | 73.5 | 73.6 |
| Employed | 72,821 | 72,719 | 72,780 | 73,093 | 72,893 | 72,931 | 73,023 | 73,402 | 73,151 | 72,773 | 72,690 | 72,994 | 73,249 |
| Employment-population ratio | 69.9 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 70.0 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 69.7 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 69.2 | 69.1 | 69.0 | 69.2 |
| Unemployed ............ | 4,355 | 4,521 | 4,607 | 4,583 | 4,673 | 4,610 | 4,654 | 4,610 | 4,575 | 4,845 | 4,801 | 4,699 | 4,678 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Not in labor force ....... | 26,938 | 26,958 | 26,906 | 26,718 | 26,936 | 27,074 | 27,062 | 26,851 | 27,258 | 27,476 | 27,703 | 28,074 | 27,968 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$ | 95,929 | 95,999 | 96,116 | 96,205 | 96,375 | 96,468 | 96,552 | 96,732 | 96,860 | 97,022 | 97,139 | 97,635 | 97,762 |
| Civilian labor force | 73,269 | 73,307 | 73,525 | 73,766 | 73,689 | 73,670 | 73,802 | 74,108 | 73,883 | 73,770 | 73,744 | 73,993 | 74,254 |
| Percent of population. | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.6 | 76.3 | 76.0 | 75.9 | 75.8 | 76.0 |
| Employed | 69,591 | 69,517 | 69,627 | 69,918 | 69,739 | 69,792 | 69,895 | 70,213 | 69,921 | 69,617 | 69,600 | 69,967 | 70,293 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.5 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 72.7 | 72.4 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 72.6 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 71.6 | 71.7 | 71.9 |
| Unemployed | 3,678 | 3,789 | 3,898 | 3,848 | 3,950 | 3,879 | 3,906 | 3,895 | 3,962 | 4,153 | 4,145 | 4,026 | 3,962 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Not in labor force | 22,660 | 22,692 | 22,591 | 22,439 | 22,686 | 22,797 | 22,750 | 22,623 | 22,977 | 23,252 | 23,394 | 23,642 | 23,508 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian norinstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...... | 112,549 | 112,626 | 112,713 | 112,805 | 112,906 | 113,014 | 113,127 | 113,243 | 113,355 | 113,455 | 113,546 | 114,130 | 114,219 |
| Civilian labor force | 67,334 | 67,127 | 67,376 | 67,235 | 67,286 | 67,244 | 67,446 | 67,621 | 67,667 | 67,562 | 67,658 | 68,144 | 67,930 |
| Percent of population .................... | 59.8 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 59.5 |
| Employed ... | 63,629 | 63,423 | 63,416 | 63,394 | 63,490 | 63,412 | 63,734 | 63,910 | 63,837 | 63,769 | 63,749 | 64,542 | 64,159 |
| Employment-population ratio | 56.5 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.4 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 56.1 | 56.6 | 56.2 |
| Unemployed | 3,706 | 3,704 | 3,960 | 3,841 | 3,796 | 3,832 | 3,712 | 3,711 | 3,829 | 3,792 | 3,909 | 3,603 | 3,772 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Not in labor force | 45,215 | 45,499 | 45,337 | 45,569 | 45,620 | 45,770 | 45,681 | 45,622 | 45,689 | 45,893 | 45,888 | 45,985 | 46,289 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian norinstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...... | 104,668 | 104,752 | 104,871 | 104,977 | 105,089 | 105,190 | 105,334 | 105,421 | 105,509 | 105,594 | 105,678 | 106,235 | 106,322 |
| Civilian labor force . | 63,603 | 63,314 | 63,616 | 63,551 | 63,556 | 63,534 | 63,760 | 63,858 | 63,975 | 63,921 | 64,036 | 64,479 | 64,310 |
| Percent of population | 60.8 | 60.4 | 60.7 | 60.5 | 60.5 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 60.6 | 60.6 | 60.5 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 60.5 |
| Employed | 60,441 | 60,161 | 60,237 | 60,262 | 60,320 | 60,262 | 60,581 | 60,675 | 60,668 | 60,697 | 60,676 | 61,443 | 61,073 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.7 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.6 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 57.4 | 57.8 | 57.4 |
| Unemployed | 3,163 | 3,153 | 3,379 | 3,289 | 3,236 | 3,272 | 3,180 | 3,184 | 3,308 | 3,224 | 3,360 | 3,035 | 3,237 |
| Unemployment rate ..................... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Not in labor force ............................ | 41,065 | 41,438 | 41,255 | 41,426 | 41,533 | 41,656 | 41,574 | 41,563 | 41,533 | 41,673 | 41,642 | 41,757 | 42,013 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{1}$...... | 16,065 | 16,073 | 16,019 | 16,017 | 15,943 | 15,972 | 15,980 | 15,954 | 15,971 | 15,933 | 15,925 | 16,027 | 16,030 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,637 | 7,746 | 7,622 | 7,594 | 7,607 | 7,581 | 7,561 | 7,667 | 7,535 | 7,489 | 7,369 | 7,366 | 7,293 |
| Percent of population .................... | 47.5 | 48.2 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 47.3 | 48.1 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 46.3 | 46.0 | 45.5 |
| Employed | 6,418 | 6,464 | 6,331 | 6,307 | 6,324 | 6,289 | 6,280 | 6,425 | 6,400 | 6,228 | 6,164 | 6,125 | 6,042 |
| Employment-population ratio .......... | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 37.7 |
| Unemployed ........... | 1,219 | 1,282 | 1,290 | 1,287 | 1,283 | 1,292 | 1,280 | 1,243 | 1,135 | 1,261 | 1,206 | 1,241 | 1,251 |
| Unemployment rate ..................... | 16.0 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 |
| Not in labor force ............................ | 8,428 | 8,327 | 8,397 | 8,422 | 8,337 | 8,391 | 8,419 | 8,287 | 8,436 | 8,444 | 8,555 | 8,661 | 8,736 |

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used

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

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| WHITE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$.. | 179,178 | 179,279 | 179,398 | 179,524 | 179,665 | 179,816 | 179,979 | 180,146 | 180,306 | 180,450 | 180,580 | 180,460 | 180,599 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 120,020 | 119,863 | 120,059 | 120,197 | 120,152 | 120,272 | 120,449 | 120,502 | 120,479 | 120,345 | 120,093 | 120,084 | 120,166 |
| Percent of population | 67.0 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 67.0 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.5 |
| Employed .... | 114,092 | 113,871 | 113,834 | 114,003 | 113,951 | 114,008 | 114,250 | 114,373 | 114,294 | 114,128 | 113,910 | 113,995 | 114,135 |
| Employment-population ratio | 63.7 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 63.4 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 63.2 | 63.2 |
| Unemployed ....................... | 5,928 | 5,992 | 6,225 | 6,195 | 6,201 | 6,264 | 6,199 | 6,129 | 6,184 | 6,218 | 6,184 | 6,089 | 6,031 |
| Unemployment rate ... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Not in labor force ........... | 59,157 | 59,416 | 59,339 | 59,327 | 59,513 | 59,545 | 59,530 | 59,644 | 59,828 | 60,104 | 60,487 | 60,376 | 60,432 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 61,914 | 61,815 | 61,957 | 62,154 | 62,095 | 62,121 | 62,272 | 62,298 | 62,243 | 62,229 | 62,112 | 62,003 | 62,235 |
| Percent of population. | 76.8 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.4 |
| Employed ... | 59,164 | 58,988 | 58,985 | 59,197 | 59,129 | 59,160 | 59,273 | 59,328 | 59,246 | 59,127 | 59,053 | 58,994 | 59,342 |
| Employment-population ratio . | 73.4 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.0 | 72.7 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.8 |
| Unemployed ... | 2,750 | 2,8274.6 | 2,9724.8 | 2,958 | 2,966 | 2,962 | 2,999 | 2,970 | 2,9974.8 | 3,102 | 3,059 | 3,009 | 2,8934.6 |
| Unemployment rate | ${ }^{2} 4.4$ |  |  | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |  | 5.0 | ${ }^{3} 4.9$ | 4.9 |  |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 51,71960.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,550 \\ 59.9 \\ 49,326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,746 \\ 60.1 \\ 49,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,731 \\ 60.0 \\ 49,418 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,694 \\ 60.0 \\ 49402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,734 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,837 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,817 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,909 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,785 \\ 59.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,752 \\ 59.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,909 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | 51,84059.9 |
| Percent of population.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed ....... | 49,449 |  |  |  |  | 49,432 | 49,576 | 49,563 | 49,601 | 49,586 | 49,488 | 49,768 | 49,645 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 57.3 |
| Unemployed | $\begin{array}{r} 2,269 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,223 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,346 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,313 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,292 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,302 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,261 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,255 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,308 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,199 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,264 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | 2,1414.1 | 2.1944.2 |
| Unemployment rate .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 6,388 | 6,498 | 6,355 | 6,312 | 6363 | 6,416 | 6,340 | 6,387 | 6,328 | 6,332 | 6,230 | 6,172 | 6,091 |
| Percent of population | 50.7 | 51.6 | 50.5 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 48.8 |
| Employed ... | 5,479 | 5,557 | 5,449 | 5,388 | 5,420 | 5,416 | 5,401 | 5,482 | 5,448 | 5,415 | 5,369 | 5,232 | 5,147 |
| Employment-population ratio | 43.5 | 44.1 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 41.2 |
| Unemployed...... | 909 | 941 | 907 | 925 | 943 | 1,001 | 939 | 905 | 880 | 917 | 861 | 940 | 944 |
| Unemployment rate ........... | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 14.8 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 15.5 |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$... | 25,414 | 25.444 | 25,478 | 25,51416,610 | 25,55216,570 | 25,591 | 25,63316,541 | 25,67516,789 | 25,71716,682 | 25,75116,540 | 25,78416,706 | 25,484 | 25,519 |
| Civilian labor force. | $\begin{array}{r}16,47 \\ 64 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,454 \\ 64.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,638 \\ 65.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,390 \\ 64.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,395 |
| Percent of population .... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,610 \\ 65.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,570 \\ 64.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,541 \\ 64.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,789 \\ 65.4 \end{array}$ | $64.9$ | $64.2$ | 16,706 64.8 | 16,374 64.3 |  |
| Employed.. | 14,87658.516.57 | 14,74658.0 | 14,84358.31 | 14,92858.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,816 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,763 \\ 57.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,907 \\ 58.2 \end{array}$ | 15,148 | 15,027 | 14,754 | 14,827 | 14,684 | 14,66957.5 |
| Employment-population ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.0 | 58.4 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.6 |  |
| Unemployed ....................... | $\begin{array}{r} 0.597 \\ 9.7 \\ 8,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,708 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,795 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,682 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,754 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,627 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,634 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,641 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | 1,6569.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,786 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | 1,87911.2 | 1,69010.3 | 1,72610.5 |
| Unemployment rate ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not in labor force .......... |  | 8,990 | 8,840 | 8,903 | 8,982 | 9,201 | 9,092 | 8,886 | 9,034 | 9,211 | 9,078 | 9,110 | 9,124 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 8,940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 7,28372.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,363 \\ 72.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,349 \\ 72.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,402 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,369 \\ 72.4 \end{array}$ | 7,31271.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,344 \\ 71.8 \end{array}$ | 7,46672.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,413 \\ 700 \end{array}$ | 7,250 | 7,311 | 7,233 | 7,296 |
| Percent of population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.5 |
| Employed .... | 6,65365.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,668 \\ 65.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,679 \\ 65.8 \end{array}$ | 6,755 | 6.61364.9 | 6,636 | 6,672 | 6,762 | 6,682 | 6,480 | 6,543 | 6,489 | 6,560 |
| Employment-population ratio .. |  |  |  | 66.4 |  | 65.0 | 65.3 | 66.0 | 65.1 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 63.7 | 64.3 |
| Unemployed ... | 630 | 695 | 670 | 647 | 756 | 676 | 671 | 704 | 731 | 770 | 768 | 744 | 736 |
| Unemployment rate ..... | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 8,289 | 8,208 | 8,360 | 8,326 | 8,307 | 8,278 | 8,348 | 8,422 | 8,390 | 8,442 | 8,540 | 8,327 | 8,296 |
| Percent of population ............ | 64.3 | 63.6 | 64.7 | 64.4 | 64.1 | 63.8 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 64.4 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 64.4 | 64.1 |
| Employed .... | 7,580 | 7,474 | 7,562 | 7,555 | 7,578 | 7,544 | 7,641 | 7,737 | 7,676 | 7,685 | 7,712 | 7,629 | 7,548 |
| Employment-population ratio .. | 58.8 | 57.9 | 58.5 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.2 | 58.8 | 59.5 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.0 | 58.3 |
| Unemployed ... | 709 | 733 | 798 | 771 | 729 | 734 | 707 | 685 | 715 | 757 | 827 | 698 | 748 |
| Unemployment rate ................. | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 9.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN-Continued 1 <br> Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 901 | 883 | 928 | 882 | 894 | 800 | 849 | 901 | 879 | 849 | 855 | 813 | 803 |
| Percent of population .................. | 37.4 | 36.6 | 38.5 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 33.1 | 35.1 | 37.2 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 34.4 | 33.9 |
| Employed ................................... | 643 | 603 | 602 | 618 | 625 | 583 | 593 | 649 | 669 | 590 | 571 | 566 | 560 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ | 26.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 24.3 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 23.7 |
| Unemployed ............................... | 258 | 280 | 326 | 264 | 269 | 217 | 256 | 252 | 210 | 259 | 284 | 247 | 242 |
| Unemployment rate .................... | 28.7 | 31.7 | 35.2 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 27.1 | 30.1 | 28.0 | 23.9 | 30.5 | 33.2 | 30.4 | 30.2 |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$... | 25,574 | 25,655 | 25,739 | 25,827 | 25,917 | 26,008 | 26,096 | 26,184 | 26,272 | 26,355 | 26,436 | 26,994 | 27,095 |
| Civilian labor force ......................... | 17,773 | 17,697 | 17,913 | 17,843 | 17,891 | 18,045 | 18,030 | 18,103 | 18,049 | 18,169 | 18,134 | 18,614 | 18,658 |
| Percent of population ................... | 69.5 | 69.0 | 69.6 | 69.1 | 69.0 | 69.4 | 69.1 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 68.9 | 68.6 | 69.0 | 68.9 |
| Employed | 16,522 | 16,405 | 16,498 | 16,581 | 16,573 | 16,685 | 16,664 | 16,739 | 16,637 | 16,755 | 16,708 | 17,155 | 17,223 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ | 64.6 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 63.9 | 63.3 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 63.6 |
| Unemployed ............................... | 1,251 | 1,292 | 1,415 | 1,261 | 1,318 | 1,360 | 1,366 | 1,363 | 1,412 | 1,414 | 1,425 | 1,459 | 1,436 |
| Unemployment rate .................... | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Not in labor force ......................... | 7,801 | 7,959 | 7,827 | 7,984 | 8,026 | 7,963 | 8,066 | 8,082 | 8,223 | 8,186 | 8,303 | 8,380 | 8,436 |

1 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.

2 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white and black or African American) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

## A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population $\mathbf{2 5}$ years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

| Educational attainment | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| Less than a high school diploma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 12,703 | 12,672 | 12,834 | 12,752 | 12,778 | 12,449 | 12,392 | 12,381 | 12,461 | 12,541 | 12,607 | 12,542 | 12,638 |
| Participation rate | 44.9 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 44.9 |
| Employed | 11,654 | 11,650 | 11,704 | 11,674 | 11,757 | 11,377 | 11,335 | 11,404 | 11,375 | 11,417 | 11,470 | 11,471 | 11,522 |
| Employment-population ratio | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.9 |
| Unemployed | 1,049 | 1,023 | 1,131 | 1,077 | 1,022 | 1,072 | 1,057 | 977 | 1,086 | 1,124 | 1,136 | 1,071 | 1,116 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.8 |
| High school graduates, no college ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 37,834 | 37,430 | 37,492 | 37,566 | 37,579 | 37,864 | 37,949 | 38,198 | 37,966 | 37,967 | 37,797 | 37,856 | 37,816 |
| Participation rate | 64.5 | 63.9 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 63.5 | 63.6 | 63.5 | 63.7 |
| Employed.. | 35,863 | 35,426 | 35,417 | 35,509 | 35,507 | 35,921 | 35,987 | 36,286 | 36,090 | 35,963 | 35,775 | 35,923 | 35,779 |
| Employment-population ratio ......................... | 61.2 | 60.4 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 60.9 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 60.2 |
| Unemployed | 1,970 | 2,004 | 2,075 | 2,057 | 2,072 | 1,942 | 1,962 | 1,912 | 1,876 | 2,004 | 2,021 | 1,933 | 2,037 |
| Unemployment rate .......................... | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 33,433 | 33,405 | 33,408 | 33,404 | 33,445 | 33,571 | 33,594 | 33,818 | 33,884 | 33,890 | 33,831 | 34,186 | 34,335 |
| Participation rate .......................................... | 72.7 | 73.1 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 73.6 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 73.5 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.4 | 73.3 | 73.2 |
| Employed ...... | 32,022 | 31,964 | 31,878 | 31,830 | 31,913 | 32,087 | 32,135 | 32,266 | 32,299 | 32,260 | 32,154 | 32,556 | 32,730 |
| Employment-population ratio ......................... | 69.7 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 70.2 | 69.3 | 69.7 | 70.1 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 68.8 | 69.8 | 69.8 |
| Unemployed ................................................ | 1,411 | 1,441 | 1,530 | 1,574 | 1,531 | 1,485 | 1,459 | 1,552 | 1,585 | 1,630 | 1,677 | 1,630 | 1,605 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 38,256 | 38,420 | 38,809 | 38,818 | 38,695 | 38,490 | 38,664 | 38,664 | 38,622 | 38,476 | 38,652 | 38,778 | 39,046 |
| Participation rate | 78.9 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 77.5 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 78.2 |
| Employed .................................................... | 37,167 | 37,336 | 37,660 | 37,657 | 37,549 | 37,348 | 37,578 | 37,536 | 37,458 | 37,344 | 37,530 | 37,626 | 37,892 |
| Employment-population ratio ......................... | 76.7 | 77.0 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 75.2 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 76.1 | 76.6 | 76.9 | 76.4 | 75.9 |
| Unemployed ................................................ | 1,090 | 1,084 | 1,149 | 1,161 | 1,146 | 1,142 | 1,086 | 1,128 | 1,165 | 1,132 | 1,121 | 1,152 | 1,154 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |

1 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.
2 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.
3 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral
degrees.
NOTE: Beginnirig in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-6. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Full- and part-lime status, sex, and age | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| EMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 112,804 | 112,586 | 112,336 | 112,398 | 112,270 | 112,327 | 112,740 | 113,375 | 113,458 | 112,828 | 112,856 | 112,823 | 113,442 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 65,161 | 65,143 | 65,089 | 65,200 | 65,109 | 65,019 | 65,213 | 65,423 | 65,593 | 65,235 | 65,145 | 65,057 | 65,397 |
| Men, 20 yөars and over | 63,960 | 63,873 | 63,822 | 63,925 | 63,915 | 63,923 | 64,074 | 64,388 | 64,341 | 64,006 | 63,947 | 64,035 | 64,333 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 47,606 | 47,467 | 47,265 | 47,232 | 47,121 | 47,239 | 47,504 | 47,825 | 47,839 | 47,660 | 47,763 | 47,875 | 48,076 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 46,763 | 46,578 | 46,410 | 46,402 | 46,357 | 46,424 | 46,711 | 46,940 | 47,004 | 46,908 | 47,023 | 47,088 | 47,300 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ...... | 2,081 | 2,135 | 2,105 | 2,071 | 1,998 | 1,981 | 1,954 | 2,047 | 2,113 | 1,914 | 1,886 | 1,700 | 1,809 |
| Part-time workers | 23,558 | 23,510 | 23,804 | 24,107 | 24,192 | 24,235 | 24,133 | 23,901 | 23,635 | 23,765 | 23,629 | 24,400 | 23,830 |
| Men, 16 years and over . | 7,635 | 7,588 | 7,708 | 7,880 | 7,820 | 7,932 | 7,803 | 7,767 | 7,606 | 7,627 | 7,616 | 7,931 | 7,849 |
| Men, 20 years and over . | 5,613 | 5,636 | 5,774 | 6,041 | 5,850 | 5,908 | 5,803 | 5,776 | 5,627 | 5,649 | 5,682 | 5,868 | 5,929 |
| Women, 16 years and over ... | 15,924 | 15,941 | 16,135 | 16,157 | 16,354 | 16,313 | 16,295 | 16,141 | 16,062 | 16,132 | 16,006 | 16,481 | 15,988 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........... | 13,623 | 13,576 | 13,818 | 13,854 | 13,981 | 13,906 | 13,903 | 13,773 | 13,708 | 13,845 | 13,683 | 14,173 | 13,720 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ..... | 4,322 | 4,298 | 4,212 | 4,211 | 4,361 | 4,420 | 4,427 | 4,352 | 4,300 | 4,272 | 4,265 | 4,359 | 4,181 |
| UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Looking for full-time work. | 6,877 | 6,929 | 7,298 | 7,023 | 7,180 | 7,073 | 6,986 | 6,990 | 7,099 | 7,317 | 7,348 | 6,940 | 7,075 |
| Men, 16 years and over... | 3,867 | 3,966 | 4,164 | 3,945 | 4,024 | 3,896 | 3,997 | 4,078 | 4,056 | 4,289 | 4,267 | 4,129 | 4,133 |
| Men, 20 years and over ......... | 3,456 | 3,524 | 3,671 | 3,560 | 3,705 | 3,604 | 3,641 | 3,691 | 3,708 | 3,906 | 3,885 | 3,732 | 3,706 |
| Women, 16 years and over ... | 3,029 | 2,963 | 3,209 | 3,072 | 3,078 | 3,073 | 2,964 | 2,923 | 3,061 | 3,039 | 3,114 | 2,836 | 2,979 |
| Women, 20 years and over .... | 2,724 | 2,691 | 2,915 | 2,791 | 2,795 | 2,805 | 2,679 | 2,685 | 2,816 | 2,761 | 2,804 | 2,583 | 2,725 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 697 | 715 | 712 | 671 | 681 | 665 | 665 | 614 | 576 | 650 | 659 | 625 | 643 |
| Looking for part-time work | 1,232 | 1,298 | 1,288 | 1,389 | 1,283 | 1,376 | 1,389 | 1,336 | 1,305 | 1,281 | 1,331 | 1,380 | 1,396 |
| Men, 16 years and over ........ | 539 | 566 | 536 | 606 | 576 | 662 | 619 | 579 | 542 | 543 | 538 | 579 | 590 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................ | 247 | 256 | 214 | 283 | 240 | 285 | 264 | 248 | 254 | 216 | 257 | 292 | 270 |
| Women, 16 years and over ..... | 686 | 730 | 768 | 755 | 706 | 742 | 773 | 753 | 766 | 754 | 800 | 797 | 795 |
| Women, 20 years and over ..... | 443 | 466 | 487 | 488 | 444 | 471 | 515 | 486 | 486 | 455 | 513 | 471 | 515 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ....... | 542 | 576 | 587 | 619 | 600 | 621 | 610 | 602 | 565 | 609 | 562 | 617 | 611 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Men, 16 years and over..... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................ | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over ........... | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over ............ | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............ | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 23.1 | 21.4 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.9 | 26.2 |
| Part-time workers | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................ | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over ............... | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over.... | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Women, 20 years and over ...... | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ......... | 11.1 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 12.7 |

NOTE: Detail for the data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

| Category | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and related industries ............ | 2,349 | 2,342 | 2,342 | 2,239 | 2,177 | 2,321 | 2,169 | 2,315 | 2,483 | 2,314 | 2,342 | 2,314 | 2,178 |
| Wage and salary workers ..................... | 1,282 | 1,277 | 1,312 | 1,254 | 1,242 | 1,355 | 1,201 | 1,310 | 1,394 | 1,219 | 1,260 | 1,195 | 1,174 |
| Self-employed workers ........................ | 1,022 | 1,033 | 994 | 959 | 955 | 959 | 959 | 974 | 1,040 | 1,060 | 1,038 | 1,071 | 953 |
| Nonagricultural industries ...................... | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 134,161 \\ \binom{1}{1} \\ 104,966 \end{array}\right.$ | 133,760 | 133,948 | 134,324 | 134,103 | 134,094 | 134,552 | 134,979 | 134,537 | 134,206 | 134,080 | 135,142 | 135,317 |
| Wage and salary workers ..................... |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ (1) \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right)$ | (1) <br> (1) |  |  |  |  | $\binom{1}{1}$ | ( ${ }_{1}^{1}$ ) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$ | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { ( } \\ \binom{1}{1} \\ 10573\end{array}\right.$ |
| Private industries ................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |
| Industries except private households |  | 104,887 | 104,749 | 104,764 | 104,605 | 104,533 | 104,910 | 105,259 | 104,947 | 104,365 | 104,673 | 105,192 | 105,773 |
| Government ..................................... | $\begin{gathered} 19,476 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,449 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,552 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,896 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,791 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,743 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,778 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 19,746$(1)$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,692 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 19,647$(1)$ | 19,551$(1)$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,868 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19,418 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Self-employed workers ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ............. | 4,289 | 4,132 | 4,210 | 4,097 | 3,982 | 4,139 | 4,308 | 4,356 | 4,343 | 4,329 | 4,273 | 4,643 | 4,807 |
| Slack work or business conditions ........ | 2,818 | 2,744 | 2,752 | 2,685 | 2,703 | 2,760 | 2,881 | 2,814 | 2,888 | 2,855 | 2,893 | 3,027 | 3,152 |
| Could only find part-time work ............. | 1,122 | 1,075 | 1,140 | 1,110 | 1,097 | 1,113 | 1,153 | 1,177 | 1,133 | 1,159 | 1,110 | 1,297 | 1,275 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ........ | 18,582 | 18,711 | 18,933 | 18,988 | 19,251 | 19,143 | 19,047 | 18,928 | 18,685 | 18,727 | 18,555 | 19,314 | 18,421 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ............. | 4,166 | 4,050 | 4,132 | 3,983 | 3,887 | 4,025 | 4,185 | 4,266 | 4,274 | 4,272 | 4,219 | 4,496 | 4,675 |
| Slack work or business conditions ... | 2,730 | 2,686 | 2,690 | 2,611 | 2,629 | 2,689 | 2,806 | 2,755 | 2,857 | 2,816 | 2,854 | 2,947 | 3,062 |
| Could only find part-time work ............. | 1,114 | 1,059 | 1,129 | 1,087 | 1,099 | 1,103 | 1,143 | 1,172 | 1,122 | 1,158 | 1,097 | 1,267 | 1,257 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons ........ | 18,181 | 18,359 | 18,560 | 18,636 | 18,985 | 18,741 | 18,668 | 18,555 | 18,347 | 18,361 | 18,197 | 18,984 | 18,134 |

[^3]NOTE: Detail for the data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

| Age, sex, and marital status | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ................ | 136,450 | 136,143 | 136,196 | 136,487 | 136,383 | 136,343 | 136,757 | 137,312 | 136,988 | 136,542 | 136,439 | 137,536 | 137,408 |
| 16 to 19 years | 6,418 | 6,464 | 6,331 | 6,307 | 6,324 | 6,289 | 6,280 | 6,425 | 6,400 | 6,228 | 6,164 | 6,125 | 6,042 |
| 16 to 17 years | 2,375 | 2,451 | 2,330 | 2,260 | 2,328 | 2,338 | 2,321 | 2,358 | 2,347 | 2,256 | 2,258 | 2,446 | 2,352 |
| 18 to 19 years | 4,067 | 4,016 | 3,996 | 4,003 | 4,001 | 3,968 | 3,959 | 4,060 | 4,045 | 3,960 | 3,921 | 3,694 | 3,722 |
| 20 years and over | 130,031 | 129,679 | 129,864 | 130,180 | 130,059 | 130,054 | 130,476 | 130,888 | 130,589 | 130,314 | 130,275 | 131,410 | 131,365 |
| 20 to 24 years | 13,351 | 13,230 | 13,256 | 13,509 | 13,346 | 13,361 | 13,484 | 13,432 | 13,303 | 13,387 | 13,372 | 13,568 | 13,510 |
| 25 years and over | 116,751 | 116,384 | 116,573 | 116,684 | 116,697 | 116,713 | 117,099 | 117,406 | 117,271 | 116,856 | 116,892 | 117,876 | 117,932 |
| 25 to 54 years | 97,173 | 96,966 | 96,907 | 96,857 | 96,768 | 96,639 | 96,959 | 97,025 | 96,840 | 96,356 | 96,491 | 96,957 | 96,942 |
| 25 to 34 years | 30,306 | 30,361 | 30,363 | 30,343 | 30,416 | 30,412 | 30,365 | 30,365 | 30,323 | 29,961 | 30,139 | 30,369 | 30,563 |
| 35 to 44 years | 35,651 | 35,429 | 35,368 | 35,377 | 35,219 | 35,010 | 35,168 | 35,160 | 35,005 | 34,973 | 34,942 | 35,125 | 34,803 |
| 45 to 54 years | 31,215 | 31,176 | 31,176 | 31,137 | 31,133 | 31,217 | 31,425 | 31,500 | 31,512 | 31,422 | 31,411 | 31,463 | 31,577 |
| 55 years and over ...................... | 19,578 | 19,419 | 19,666 | 19,827 | 19,929 | 20,074 | 20,140 | 20,381 | 20,430 | 20,499 | 20,400 | 20,918 | 20,990 |
| Men, 16 years and over ............... | 72,821 | 72,719 | 72,780 | 73,093 | 72,893 | 72,931 | 73,023 | 73,402 | 73,151 | 72,773 | 72,690 | 72,994 | 73,249 |
| 16 to 19 years | 3,230 | 3,202 | 3,152 | 3,174 | 3,154 | 3,140 | 3,127 | 3,189 | 3,230 | 3,156 | 3,091 | 3,027 | 2,956 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,118 | 1,144 | 1,148 | 1,137 | 1,147 | 1,139 | 1,101 | 1,134 | 1,142 | 1,113 | 1,102 | 1,203 | 1,157 |
| 18 to 19 years | 2,124 | 2,053 | 2,009 | 2,028 | 2,007 | 2,007 | 2,025 | 2,055 | 2,081 | 2,040 | 1,986 | 1,838 | 1,820 |
| 20 years and over | 69,591 | 69,517 | 69,627 | 69,918 | 69,739 | 69,792 | 69,895 | 70,213 | 69,921 | 69,617 | 69,600 | 69,967 | 70,293 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | 6,902 | 6,912 | 6,952 | 7,071 | 6,980 | 6,994 | 6,987 | 7,050 | 6,975 | 7,014 | 7,024 | 7,183 | 7,215 |
| 25 years and over | 62,749 | 62,574 | 62,680 | 62,852 | 62,758 | 62,807 | 62,957 | 63,077 | 62,938 | 62,562 | 62,579 | 62,814 | 63,151 |
| 25 to 54 years | 52,154 | 52,039 | 51,977 | 52,038 | 51,909 | 51,888 | 52,019 | 52,066 | 51,873 | 51,569 | 51,566 | 51,687 | 51,925 |
| 25 to 34 years | 16,615 | 16,599 | 16,597 | 16,604 | 16,557 | 16,607 | 16,641 | 16,614 | 16,569 | 16,384 | 16,445 | 16,528 | 16,730 |
| 35 to 44 years | 19,120 | 19,042 | 19,013 | 19,079 | 18,979 | 18,755 | 18,892 | 18,953 | 18,804 | 18,748 | 18,749 | 18,824 | 18,729 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 16,419 | 16,399 | 16,367 | 16,355 | 16,373 | 16,525 | 16,486 | 16,499 | 16,500 | 16,437 | 16,371 | 16,334 | 16,466 |
| 55 years and over | 10,595 | 10,534 | 10,702 | 10,814 | 10,849 | 10,919 | 10,937 | 11,012 | 11,065 | 10,993 | 11,013 | 11,127 | 11,227 |
| Women, 16 years and over .......... | 63,629 | 63,423 | 63,416 | 63,394 | 63,490 | 63,412 | 63,734 | 63,910 | 63,837 | 63,769 | 63,749 | 64,542 | 64,159 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 3,188 | 3,262 | 3,179 | 3,132 | 3,170 | 3,149 | 3,153 | 3,235 | 3,169 | 3,072 | 3,073 | 3,098 | 3,086 |
| 16 to 17 years | 1,257 | 1,307 | 1,182 | 1,123 | 1,181 | 1,200 | 1,220 | 1,224 | 1,204 | 1,143 | 1,156 | 1,243 | 1,195 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,943 | 1,963 | 1,988 | 1,975 | 1,994 | 1,961 | 1,933 | 2,005 | 1,964 | 1,921 | 1,935 | 1,856 | 1,902 |
| 20 years and over .......................... | 60,441 | 60,161 | 60,237 | 60,262 | 60,320 | 60,262 | 60,581 | 60,675 | 60,668 | 60,697 | 60,676 | 61,443 | 61,073 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 6,449 | 6,318 | 6,303 | 6,438 | 6,366 | 6,368 | 6,497 | 6,382 | 6,328 | 6,373 | 6,348 | 6,385 | 6,295 |
| 25 years and over ........................ | 54,002 | 53,811 | 53,894 | 53,833 | 53,939 | 53,906 | 54,142 | 54,328 | 54,332 | 54,293 | 54,313 | 55,062 | 54,781 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................ | 45,019 | 44,926 | 44,930 | 44,819 | 44,859 | 44,751 | 44,940 | 44,959 | 44,967 | 44,787 | 44,926 | 45,270 | 45,018 |
| 25 to 34 years | 13,691 | 13,762 | 13,766 | 13,739 | 13,859 | 13,805 | 13,725 | 13,751 | 13,754 | 13,577 | 13,693 | 13,841 | 13,834 |
| 35 to 44 years | 16,532 | 16,388 | 16,354 | 16,298 | 16,240 | 16,255 | 16,276 | 16,207 | 16,201 | 16,225 | 16,193 | 16,301 | 16,073 |
| 45 to 54 years .......................... | 14,796 | 14,777 | 14,809 | 14,782 | 14,760 | 14,692 | 14,939 | 15,001 | 15,012 | 14,985 | 15,039 | 15,129 | 15,111 |
| 55 years and over ....................... | 8,984 | 8,885 | 8,964 | 9,013 | 9,080 | 9,155 | 9,202 | 9,369 | 9,365 | 9,506 | 9,387 | 9,792 | 9,763 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present .......... | 44,210 | 44,190 | 44,021 | 44,306 | 44,037 | 44,150 | 44,235 | 44,129 | 44,245 | 44,093 | 44,005 | 44,401 | 44,587 |
| Married women, spouse present ...... | 34,291 | 34,074 | 34,052 | 34,015 | 34,050 | 34,035 | 34,278 | 34,479 | 34,322 | 34,264 | 34,189 | 34,525 | 34,620 |

NOTE: Detail for the data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(In thousands)

| Age, sex, and marital status | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| AGE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ..... | 8,060 | 8,224 | 8,567 | 8,424 | 8,469 | 8,443 | 8,366 | 8,321 | 8,405 | 8,637 | 8,711 | 8,302 | 8,450 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 1,219 | 1,282 | 1,290 | 1,287 | 1,283 | 1,292 | 1,280 | 1,243 | 1,135 | 1,261 | 1,206 | 1,241 | 1,251 |
| 16 to 17 years.. | 488 | 541 | 563 | 578 | 568 | 572 | 555 | 568 | 453 | 542 | 481 | 546 | 514 |
| 18 to 19 years .. | 698 | 717 | 733 | 720 | 723 | 728 | 764 | 663 | 674 | 715 | 718 | 697 | 702 |
| 20 years and over | 6,841 | 6,942 | 7,277 | 7,137 | 7,186 | 7,151 | 7,086 | 7,079 | 7,269 | 7,377 | 7,505 | 7,061 | 7,199 |
| 20 to 24 years .... | 1,401 | 1,481 | 1,456 | 1,356 | 1,387 | 1,415 | 1,428 | 1,433 | 1,502 | 1,455 | 1,444 | 1,392 | 1,390 |
| 25 years and over | 5,463 | 5,460 | 5,898 | 5,832 | 5,852 | 5,707 | 5,676 | 5,632 | 5,768 | 5,884 | 5,924 | 5,675 | 5,828 |
| 25 to 54 years.. | 4,700 | 4,758 | 4,970 | 4,998 | 5,013 | 4,913 | 4,803 | 4,797 | 4,942 | 5,141 | 5,084 | 4,833 | 5,011 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 1,817 | 1,845 | 1,939 | 1,886 | 1,947 | 1,854 | 1,908 | 1,853 | 1,859 | 1,967 | 1,980 | 1,921 | 1,809 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 1,630 | 1,643 | 1,712 | 1,729 | 1,619 | 1,686 | 1,612 | 1,677 | 1,787 | 1,818 | 1,747 | 1,657 | 1,905 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 1,253 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,269 \\ 703 \end{array}$ | 1,319 | 1,383 | 1,447 | 1,373 | 1,283 | 1,267 | 1,296 | 1,356 | 1,356 | 1,256 | 1,296 |
| 55 years and over ..................... | +759 |  | 819 | 845 | 855 | 795 | 828 | 819 | 823 | 778 | 892 | 890 | 822 |
| Men, 16 years and over ... | 4,355 | 4,521 | 4,607 | 4,583 | 4,673 | 4,610 | 4,654 | 4,610 | 4,575 | 4,845 | 4,801 | 4,699 | 4,678 |
| 16 to 19 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 676 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | 731 | 709 | 735 | 723 | 731 | 748 | 716 | 613 | 692 | 657 | 673 | 716 |
| 16 to 17 years .... |  | 303 | 291 | 342 | 323 | 324 | 331 | 310 | 237 | 300 | 251 | 287 | 273 |
| 18 to 19 years ...... | 385 | 409 | 417 | 397 | 400 | 400 | 446 | 401 | 372 | 392 | 398 | 392 | 436 |
| 20 years and over ... | 3,678 | 3,789 | 3,898 | 3,848 | 3,950 | 3,879 | 3,906 | 3,895 | 3,962 | 4,153 | 4,145 | 4,026 | 3,962 |
| 20 to 24 years ..... | $\begin{array}{r} 779 \\ 2911 \end{array}$ | 842 | 801 | 753 | 743 | 755 | 802 | 827 | 813 | 797 | 796 | 775 | 731 |
| 25 years and over.. |  | 2,947 | 3,110 | 3,144 | 3,236 | 3,106 | 3,097 | 3,062 | 3,153 | 3,329 | 3,309 | 3,256 | 3,238 |
| 25 to 54 years .... | 2,465 | 2,557 | 2,636 | 2,642 | 2,734 | 2,646 | 2,628 | 2,592 | 2,695 | 2,875 | 2,803 | 2,748 | 2,749 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | -938 | 1,005 | 1,033 | 995 | 1,128 | 1,016 | 1,019 | 1,000 | 1,023 | 1,110 | 1,067 | 1,091 | 969 |
| 35 to 44 years... | $\begin{aligned} & 938 \\ & 844 \end{aligned}$ | 853 | 882 | 879 | 845 | 913 | 878 | 887 | 966 | 1,010 | 939 | 932 | 997 |
| 45 to 54 years .... | 686 | 699 | 721 | 768 | 761 | 717 | 730 | 705 | 706 | 755 | 797 | 725 | 784 |
| 55 years and over | 446 | 390 | 474 | 501 | 502 | 460 | 469 | 470 | 459 | 454 | 505 | 507 | 488 |
| Women, 16 years and over. | 3,706 | 3,704 | 3,960 | 3,841 | 3,796 | 3,832 | 3,712 | 3,711 | 3,829 | 3,792 | 3,909 | 3,603 | 3,772 |
| 16 to 19 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 543 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | 551 | 581 | 552 | 560 | 560 | 532 | 527 | 522 | 569 | 549 | 567 | 534 |
| 16 to 17 years ... |  | 238 | 272 | 236 | 245 | 247 | 223 | 258 | 216 | 242 | 231 | 259 | 241 |
| 18 to 19 years ......... | 313 | 309 | 316 | 323 | 323 | 328 | 318 | 262 | 302 | 323 | 319 | 304 | 266 |
| 20 years and over ... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,163 \\ 622 \end{array}$ | 3,153 | 3,379 | 3,289 | 3,236 | 3,272 | 3,180 | 3,184 | 3,308 | 3,224 | 3,360 | 3,035 | 3,237 |
| 20 to 24 years. |  | 639 | 655 | 603 | 644 | 660 | 626 | 606 | 689 | 658 | 648 | 617 | 658 |
| 25 years and over... | 2,551 | 2,513 | 2,788 | 2,689 | 2,616 | 2,602 | 2,579 | 2,570 | 2,614 | 2,555 | 2,615 | 2,420 | 2,590 |
| 25 to 54 years ..... | 2,235 | 2,201 | 2,335 | 2,356 | 2,279 | 2,266 | 2,175 | 2,205 | 2,247 | 2,265 | 2,280 | 2,085 | 2,261 |
| 25 to 34 years... | $\begin{array}{r} 879 \\ 789 \\ 567 \end{array}$ | 840 | 906 | 891 | 820 | 839 | 889 | 853 | 836 | 857 | 913 | 830 | 840 |
| 35 to 44 years ........ |  | 790 | 831 | 850 | 773 | 773 | 734 | 790 | 821 | 808 | 808 | 725 | 908 |
| 45 to 54 years .................... |  | 571 | 598 | 615 | 686 | 655 | 552 | 562 | 590 | 600 | 559 | 531 | 513 |
| marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present | $\begin{aligned} & 1,564 \\ & 1,342 \end{aligned}$ | 1,584 | 1,774 | 1,653 | 1,831 | 1,620 | 1,618 | 1,652 | 1,630 | 1,667 | 1,706 | 1,622 | 1,667 |
| Married women, spouse present ...... |  | 1,312 | 1,362 | 1,374 | 1,345 | 1,331 | 1,291 | 1,300 | 1,342 | 1,343 | 1,348 | 1,176 | 1,282 |

NOTE: Detail for the data shown in this table will not necessanily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| Age, sex, and marital status | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| AGE AND SEX | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Total, 16 years and over ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 16.0 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 |
| 16 to 17 years .............................. | 17.1 | 18.1 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 16.2 | 19.4 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 17.9 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................. | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 |
| 20 years and over .......................... | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 9.5 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| 25 years and over ........................ | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| 25 to 54 years ........................... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| 25 to 34 years .......................... | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| 35 to 44 years .......................... | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| 45 to 54 years .......................... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 55 years and over ...................... | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Men, 16 years and over ............... | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 17.3 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 19.5 |
| 16 to 17 years | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 21.5 | 17.2 | 21.2 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 19.1 |
| 18 to 19 years | 15.3 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 17.6 | 19.3 |
| 20 years and over | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 10.1 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.2 |
| 25 years and over ........................ | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 25 to 54 years | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 25 to 34 years .......................... | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.5 |
| 35 to 44 years .......................... | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| 45 to 54 years .......................... | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 55 years and over ....................... | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Women, 16 years and over ......... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................... | 14.6 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 14.8 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................. | 13.9 | 15.4 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 16.8 |
| 18 to 19 years .............................. | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 12.3 |
| 20 years and over .......................... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| 25 years and over ........................ | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 54 years ........................... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| 25 to 34 years .......................... | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 35 to 44 years .......................... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| 45 to 54 years .......................... | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married men, spouse present .......... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Married women, spouse present ...... | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 |

[^4]
## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .. | 4,425 | 4,339 | 4,599 | 4,634 | 4,650 | 4,613 | 4,607 | 4,608 | 4,828 | 4,833 | 4,863 | 4,583 | 4,756 |
| On temporary layoff ... | 1,133 | 1,102 | 1,121 | 1,114 | 1,101 | 1,236 | 1,158 | 1,044 | 1,098 | 1,069 | 1,110 | 1,080 | 1,142 |
| Not on temporary layoff ........................................... | 3,293 | 3,237 | 3,478 | 3,520 | 3,550 | 3,377 | 3,449 | 3,565 | 3,729 | 3,764 | 3,753 | 3,503 | 3,614 |
| Job leavers ............................................................... | 880 | 876 | 1,002 | 892 | 844 | 840 | 844 | 808 | 850 | 834 | 862 | 825 | 772 |
| Reentrants | 2,294 | 2,438 | 2,412 | 2,400 | 2,379 | 2,390 | 2,326 | 2,321 | 2,386 | 2,394 | 2,462 | 2,331 | 2,395 |
| New entrants | 499 | 539 | 530 | 503 | 544 | 547 | 587 | 542 | 494 | 586 | 534 | 616 | 579 |
| 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 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .. | 54.6 | 53.0 | 53.8 | 55.0 | 55.2 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 55.9 | 55.8 | 54.9 | 55.9 |
| On temporary layoff ................................................. | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.4 |
| Not on temporary layoff ............................................ | 40.7 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 42.5 |
| Job leavers .............................................................. | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.1 |
| Reentrants ............................................................... | 28.3 | 29.8 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 28.2 |
| New entrants | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .. | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Job leavers ............................................................... | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 |
| Reentrants ............................................................... | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| New entrants ........................................................... | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Duration | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks .............................. | 2,932 | 3,041 | 2,934 | 2,900 | 2,786 | 2,903 | 2,895 | 2,782 | 2,797 | 2,912 | 2,860 | 2,772 | 2,749 |
| 5 to 14 weeks .................................... | 2,540 | 2,489 | 2,851 | 2,566 | 2,803 | 2,520 | 2,505 | 2,558 | 2,515 | 2,532 | 2,547 | 2,577 | 2,565 |
| 15 weeks and over | 2,609 | 2,685 | 2,810 | 2,911 | 3,045 | 2,955 | 2,891 | 3,019 | 3,099 | 3,143 | 3,296 | 3,140 | 3,155 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,403 | 1,366 | 1,364 | 1,328 | 1,419 | 1,381 | 1,361 | 1,359 | 1,374 | 1,317 | 1,392 | 1,457 | 1,281 |
| 27 weeks and over ............................ | 1,206 | 1,319 | 1,446 | 1,583 | 1,626 | 1,573 | 1,530 | 1,660 | 1,724 | 1,826 | 1,904 | 1,683 | 1,874 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ........ | 15.0 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| Median duration, in weeks .................... | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| 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 ............................. | 36.3 | 37.0 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 32.3 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 32.9 | 32.6 | 32.5 |
| 5 to 14 weeks .................................. | 31.4 | 30.3 | 33.2 | 30.6 | 32.5 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.6 | 29.9 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 30.4 | 30.3 |
| 15 weeks and over | 32.3 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 34.7 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................... | 17.4 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 17.2 | 15.1 |
| 27 weeks and over .............. | 14.9 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 21.9 | 19.8 | 22.1 |

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race


HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race - Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, sex, and race | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { population } \end{aligned}$ | Employed |  | Unemployed |  | Notinlaborforce |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Percent of population | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { labor } \\ \text { force } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,519 | 16,294 | 63.8 | 14,491 | 56.8 | 1,803 | 11.1 | 9,225 |
| 16 years and over $\qquad$ | 2,365 | 736 | 31.1 | 510 | 21.6 | 226 | 30.7 | 1,629 |
| 16 to 17 years ..................................................................... | 1,301 | 261 | 20.1 | 182 | 14.0 30.8 | 79 147 | 30.4 30.9 | 1,040 589 |
| 18 to 19 years ......................................... | 1,063 | 475 1.813 | 44.6 65.7 | 328 1,483 | 30.8 53.8 | 143 | 18.2 | 945 |
| 20 to 24 years .......................................... | 2,757 14.930 | 1,813 11,933 | 65.7 79.9 | 1,483 10,810 | 53.8 72.4 | 1,124 | 18.2 9.4 | 2,996 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................... | 14,930 4,960 | 11,933 3,941 | 79.5 | - 3,501 | 70.6 | 441 | 11.2 | 1,018 |
| 25 25 24 to 29 years .......................................................... | 4,960 2,395 | 1,840 | 76.8 | 1,594 | 66.6 | 246 | 13.4 | 555 |
| 25 to 29 years | 2,565 | 2,101 | 81.9 | 1,906 | 74.3 | 195 | 9.3 | 464 |
| 35 to 44 years ......................................... | 5,396 | 4,556 | 84.4 | 4,100 | 76.0 | 456 226 | 10.0 9.9 | 839 361 |
| 35 to 39 years ...................................... | 2,649 2,747 | 2,287 2,269 | 86.4 82.6 | 2,061 2,039 | 74.2 | 230 | 10.1 | 478 |
|  | 4,574 | 3,436 | 75.1 | 3,209 | 70.2 | 226 | 6.6 | 1,139 |
| 45 to 54 years ..................................................................... | 2,500 | 1,917 | 76.7 | 1,783 | 71.3 | 133 | 6.9 | 583 |
| 50 to 54 years ...................................................... | 2,074 | 1,519 | 73.2 | 1,426 | 68.7 | 93 | 6.1 | 555 |
| 55 to 64 years .......................................... | 2,639 | 1,463 | 55.4 | 1,362 | 51.6 58.1 | 101 61 | 6.9 6.6 | 1,176 561 |
| 55 to 59 years ........................................ | 1,485 1,154 | 924 540 | 62.2 46.7 | 499 | 43.2 | 41 | 7.6 | 615 |
| 60 to 64 years .................................................. | 2,829 | 349 | 12.3 | 328 | 11.6 | 21 | 6.0 | 2,480 |
| 65 years and over ...................................................................... 65 to 69 years ....... | 890 | 192 | 21.6 | 178 | 20.0 | 15 | 7.6 | 698 |
| 70 to 74 years ........................................ | 735 | 85 | 11.6 5.9 | 84 66 | 11.4 5.5 | 5 | $(2)^{2.0}$ | 1,132 |
| 75 years and over ................................... | 1,203 | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,373 | 7,674 | 67.5 | 6,716 | 59.0 | 958 | 12.5 | 3,699 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................................. | 1,168 | 376 | 32.2 | 236 | 20.2 | 140 | 37.1 | 792 541 |
| 16 to 17 years ......................................... | 661 | 120 256 | 18.2 50.5 | 80 157 | 12.1 30.9 | 49 | 33.5 38.8 | 251 |
| 18 to 19 years ........................................ | 508 1,279 | 904 | 70.7 | 737 | 57.6 | 167 | 18.5 | 375 |
| 20 to 24 years .............................................................. | 6,676 | 5,521 | 82.7 | 4,937 | 74.0 | 584 | 10.6 | 1,154 |
| 25 to to 34 years .............................................. | 2,200 | 1,817 | 82.6 | 1,607 | 73.0 | 210 | 11.5 | 383 |
| 25 to 29 years ....................................... | 1,063 | 819 | 77.1 | 714 | 67.2 | 106 | 12.9 | 140 |
| 30 to 34 years ....................................... | 1,138 | 997 2090 | 87.7 86.9 | 793 1.840 | 78.5 | 250 | 12.0 | 315 |
| 35 to 44 years ........................................ | 2,405 | 1,062 | 90.6 | 944 | 80.6 | 118 | 11.1 | 110 |
| 35 to 39 years ........................................................ | 1,172 | 1,062 | 83.4 | 895 | 72.6 | 132 | 12.9 | 205 |
| 45 to 54 years .......................................................... | 2,071 | 1,615 | 78.0 | 1,490 | 72.0 | 125 | 7.7 | 456 |
| 45 to 49 years ........................................ | 1,134 | 889 | 78.4 | 808 | 71.2 72.8 | 81 44 | 9.1 6.0 | 245 211 |
| 50 to 54 years ...................................... | 937 | 726 674 | 77.5 57.8 | 621 | 53.3 | 53 | 7.9 | 492 |
| 55 to 64 years ......................................... | 1,166 640 | 674 410 | 64.0 | 373 | 58.4 | 36 | 8.8 | 230 |
| 55 to 59 years | 526 | 264 | 50.2 | 247 | 47.0 | 17 | 6.4 | 262 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 1,084 | 198 | 18.3 | 185 | 17.0 | 14 | 7.0 | 886 |
| 65 to 69 years ........................................ | 372 | 111 | 29.8 | 103 | 27.8 17.3 | 2 | (2) ${ }^{6}$ | 247 |
| 70 to 74 years ................................................................ | 300 411 | 54 34 | 17.9 8.2 | 29 | 7.1 | 5 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 377 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,620 | 60.9 | 7,776 | 55.0 | 845 | 9.8 | 5,526 |
|  | 1,196 | -360 | 30.1 | 273 | 22.8 | 87 | 24.1 | 836 |
| 16 to 19 years <br> 16 to 17 years | 640 | 141 | 22.1 | 102 | 15.9 | 39 | 27.8 | 499 |
| 18 to 19 years ........................................ | 556 | 219 | 39.3 | 171 | 30.8 50.4 | 47 163 | 21.6 18.0 | 337 569 |
| 20 to 24 years ......................................... | 1,478 | 909 | 61.5 77 | 5,873 | 71.2 | 539 | 8.4 | 1,842 |
| 25 to 54 years ......................................... | 8,254 2,760 | - 2,125 | 77.0 | 1,893 | 68.6 | 231 | 10.9 | 635 |
| 25 to 34 y years.. | 1,332 | 1,021 | 76.6 | 880 | 66.1 | 141 | 13.8 | 312 |
| 30 to 34 years ..................................................... | 1,427 | 1,104 | 77.3 | 1,013 | 71.0 | 90 | 8.2 | 323 524 |
| 35 to 44 years ........................................ | 2,991 | 2,466 | 82.5 | 2,260 | 75.6 75.6 | 109 | 8.9 | 251 |
| 35 to 39 years ....................................... | 1,476 1,514 | 1,225 1,241 1 | 83.0 82.0 | 1,117 1,143 | 75.5 | 98 | 7.9 | 273 |
| 40 to 44 years ....................................... | 1,514 2,504 | 1,821 | 72.7 | 1,719 | 68.7 | 102 | 5.6 | 683 |
| 45 to 54 years ........................................ | 1,514 1,366 | 1,028 | 75.2 | 976 | 71.4 | 52 | 5.1 | 338 |
| 45 to 49 years ............................................................. 50 to 54 | 1,137 | 793 | 69.7 | 744 | 65.4 | 50 | 6.3 | 344 |
| 50 55 to 064 years ........................................................ | 1,474 | 790 | 53.6 | 741 | 50.3 | 48 | 6.1 | 684 |
| 555 to 59 years ................................................................... | 845 | 514 | 60.8 | 490 | 57.9 | 24 | 4.8 | 331 |
| 60 to 64 years ................................................................... | 628 | 275 | 43.8 | 251 | 40.0 | 24 | 8.7 | 353 |
| 65 years and over ..................................... | 1,745 | 150 | $\begin{array}{r}8.6 \\ \hline 157\end{array}$ | 143 | 8.2 14.4 | 7 | 8.8 | 1,594 436 |
| 65 to 69 years ......................................... | 435 | 32 | 7.3 | 32 | 7.3 | - | - | 403 |
| 70 to 74 years ....................................................... | 792 79 | 37 | 4.7 | 37 | 4.7 | - | - | 755 |

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, sex, and race | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Total | Percent of population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
|  |  |  |  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Percent of population | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ASIAN 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 years and over | 9,036 | 6,006 | 66.5 | 5,645 | 62.5 | 361 | 6.0 | 3,031 |
| 16 to 19 years | 607 | 170 | 27.9 | 151 | 24.8 | 19 | 11.2 | 437 |
| 16 to 17 years ........................................... | 298 | 59 | 19.9 | 54 | 18.0 | 6 | (2) | 239 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................ | 309 | 110 | 35.7 | 97 | 31.4 | 13 | 12.1 | 199 |
| 20 to 24 years | 858 | 531 | 61.9 | 465 | 54.2 | 66 | 12.4 | 327 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................................ | 5,692 | 4,534 | 79.7 | 4,295 | 75.5 | 240 | 5.3 | 1,157 |
| 25 to 34 years | 2,159 | 1,668 | 77.3 | 1,585 | 73.4 | 83 | 5.0 | 491 |
| 25 to 29 years | 993 | 720 | 72.5 | 686 | 69.1 | 34 | 4.7 | 273 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,166 | 948 | 81.3 | 899 | 77.2 | 48 | 5.1 | 218 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,939 | 1,563 | 80.6 | 1,493 | 77.0 | 70 | 4.5 | 376 |
| 35 to 39 years | 1,007 | 805 | 80.0 | 761 | 75.6 | 44 | 5.5 | 202 |
| 40 to 44 years | 932 | 757 | 81.2 | 731 | 78.5 | 26 | 3.4 | 175 |
| 45 to 54 years | 1,594 | 1,304 | 81.8 | 1,217 | 76.4 | 87 | 6.7 | 289 |
| 45 to 49 years | 881 | 730 | 82.8 | 679 | 77.1 | 51 | 7.0 | 151 |
| 50 to 54 years | 713 | 574 | 80.6 | 538 | 75.5 | 36 | 6.3 | 138 |
| 55 to 64 years | 952 | 610 | 64.1 | 582 | 61.1 | 28 | 4.7 | 341 |
| 55 to 59 years | 506 | 375 | 74.1 | 366 | 72.3 | 9 | 2.4 | 131 |
| 60 to 64 years | 446 | 235 | 52.8 | 216 | 48.4 | 19 | 8.3 | 210 |
| 65 years and over | 929 | 161 | 17.3 | 153 | 16.5 | 8 | 4.9 | 768 |
| 65 to 69 years | 311 | 116 | 37.3 | 108 | 34.8 | 8 | 6.7 | 195 |
| 70 to 74 years | 270 | 21 | 7.7 | 21 | 7.7 | - | - | 249 |
| 75 years and over ....................................... | 347 | 24 | 6.9 | 24 | 6.9 | - | - | 323 |

1 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error"
section of this publication.

2 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups do not sum to totals because data are not presented for alf races. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-14. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by age and sex
(Numbers in thousands)


1 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any
race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total |  | Men, 20 years and over |  | Women, 20 years and over |  | Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | Feb. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 216,663 | 220,114 | 95,929 | 97,762 | 104,668 | 106,322 | 16,065 | 16,030 |
| Civilian labor force .................. | 144,266 | 145,693 | 73,186 | 74,206 | 63,897 | 64,622 | 7.184 | 6,866 |
| Percent of population ............................ | 66.6 | 66.2 | 76.3 | 75.9 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 44.7 | 42.8 |
| Employed ........................................... | 135,443 | 136,433 | 68,822 | 69,518 | 60,636 | 61,278 | 5,986 | 5,637 |
| Unempioyed | 8,823 | 9,260 | 4,364 | 4,688 | 3,261 | 3,344 | 1,198 | 1,229 |
| Unemployment rate ............................. | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 16.7 | 17.9 |
| Not in labor force .................................... | 72,397 | 74,421 | 22,744 | 23,556 | 40,771 | 41,701 | 8,882 | 9,164 |
| White ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 179,178 | 180,599 | 80,588 | 81,506 | 85,988 | 86,605 | 12,601 | 12,487 |
| Civilian labor force ...................... | 119,925 | 120,128 | 61,862 | 62,210 | 52,080 | 52,210 | 5,983 | 5,709 |
| Percent of population ...... | 66.9 | 66.5 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 60.6 | 60.3 | 47.5 | 45.7 |
| Employed ..................... | 113,307 | 113,376 | 58,475 | 58,652 | 49,745 | 49,944 | 5,088 | 4,780 |
| Unemployed ............ | 6,618 | 6,752 | 3,388 | 3,558 | 2,336 | 2,265 | 895 | 929 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 15.0 | 16.3 |
| Not in labor force ...................................... | 59,252 | 60,470 | 18,726 | 19,296 | 33,908 | 34,396 | 6,619 | 6,779 |
| Black or Atrican American ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population .... | 25,414 | 25.519 | 10,118 | 10,205 | 12,888 | 12,950 | 2,408 | 2,365 |
| Civilian labor force ................ | 16,358 | 16,294 | 7,276 | 7,298 | 8,254 | 8,260 | 828 | 736 |
| Percent of population .... | 64.4 | 63.8 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 34.4 | 31.1 |
| Employed ............................................ | 14,689 | 14,491 | 6,571 | 6,479 | 7,533 | 7,502 | 585 | 510 |
| Unemployed ................ | 1,669 | 1,803 | 705 | 818 | 721 | 758 | 243 | 226 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 10.2 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 29.3 | 30.7 |
| Not in labor force ...................................... | 9,056 | 9,225 | 2,842 | 2,907 | 4,634 | 4,690 | 1,580 | 1,629 |
| Asian ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ................. | 9,619 | 9,036 | 4,190 | 3,960 | 4,613 | 4,470 | 816 | 607 |
| Civilian labor force ........................ | 6,424 | 6,006 | 3,275 | 3,146 | 2,881 | 2,690 | 268 | 170 |
| Percent of population ............................. | 66.8 | 66.5 | 78.2 | 79.4 | 62.5 | 60.2 | 32.8 | 27.9 |
| Employed ........................................... | 6,066 | 5,645 | 3,077 | 2,974 | 2,743 | 2,520 | 247 | 151 |
| Unemployed ............................. | 358 | 361 | 198 | 172 | 138 | 170 | 21 | 19 |
| Unemployment rate .............................. | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 11.2 |
| Not in labor force .................................... | 3,195 | 3,031 | 915 | 814 | 1,732 | 1,779 | 548 | 437 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 25,574 | 27,095 | 11,723 | 12,566 | 11,345 | 12,009 | 2,506 | 2,519 |
| Civilian labor force ................................ | 17,743 | 18,638 | 9,831 | 10,629 | 6,853 | 7,068 | 1,060 | 941 |
| Percent of population .... | 69.4 | 68.8 | 83.9 | 84.6 | 60.4 | 58.9 | 42.3 | 37.4 |
| Employed ........................................... | 16,390 | 17,083 | 9,172 | 9,854 | 6,328 | 6,491 | 891 | 738 |
| Unemployed ......................................... | 1,353 | 1,555 | 659 | 775 | 526 | 577 | 169 | 203 |
| Unemployment rate .............................. | 7.6 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 15.9 | 21.6 |
| Not in labor force ..................................... | 7,831 | 8,456 | 1,893 | 1,937 | 4,492 | 4,941 | 1,446 | 1,578 |

[^5]and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Percent of population | Employed |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Full time | Part time | Total |  | Looking for parttime work | Percent of labor force |
| TOTAL ENROLLED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ....................................... | 20,402 | 9,096 | 44.6 | 8,031 | 1,783 | 6,248 | 1,065 | 260 | 805 | 11.7 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................. | 13,321 | 4,906 | 36.8 | 4,153 | 406 | 3,747 | 753 | 129 | 624 | 15.3 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................ | 7,080 | 4,190 | 59.2 | 3,878 | 1,377 | 2,501 | 312 | 131 | 181 | 7.4 |
| Men .......................................................... | 10,019 | 4,280 | 42.7 | 3,723 | 890 | 2,833 | 557 | 151 | 407 | 13.0 |
| Women ...................................................... | 10,383 | 4,816 | 46.4 | 4,309 | 893 | 3,415 | 508 | 109 | 398 | 10.5 |
| High schoot .................................................. | 10,614 | 3,520 | 33.2 | 2,894 | 215 | 2,679 | 626 | 95 | 532 | 17.8 |
| College ..................................................... | 9,787 | 5,576 | 57.0 | 5,138 | 1,569 | 3,569 | 439 | 165 | 273 | 7.9 |
| Full-time students ......................................... | 8,278 | 4,251 | 51.3 | 3,926 | 775 | 3,152 | 324 | 111 | 213 | 7.6 |
| Part-time students ........................................ | 1,509 | 1,325 | 87.8 | 1,211 | 794 | 417 | 114 | 54 | 60 | 8.6 |
| White ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 15,843 | 7,549 | 47.6 | 6,746 | 1,446 | 5,300 | 802 | 154 | 648 | 10.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................. | 10,326 | 4,096 | 39.7 | 3.521 | 328 | 3,192 | 575 | 81 | 494 | 14.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................. | 5,517 | 3,452 | 62.6 | 3,226 | 1,118 | 2,108 | 227 | 73 | 154 | 6.6 |
| Men .......................................................... | 7,807 | 3,512 | 45.0 | 3,098 | 721 | 2,376 | 415 | 88 | 327 | 11.8 |
| Women ..................................................... | 8,036 | 4,036 | 50.2 | 3,649 | 725 | 2,924 | 388 | 66 | 322 | 9.6 |
| High school ................................................. | 8,141 | 2,936 | 36.1 | 2,464 | 174 | 2,289 | 472 | 49 | 423 | 16.1 |
| College | 7,701 | 4,613 | 59.9 | 4,283 | 1,272 | 3,011 | 330 | 105 | 226 | 7.2 |
| Full-time students ....................................... | 6,489 | 3,529 | 54.4 | 3,285 | 610 | 2,675 | 244 | 72 | 172 | 6.9 |
| Part-time students ....................................... | 1,213 | 1,084 | 89.4 | 997 | 662 | 335 | 86 | 32 | 54 | 8.0 |
| Black or African American 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 2,841 | 914 | 32.2 | 720 | 205 | 516 | 193 | 83 | 110 | 21.2 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................ | 1,968 | 486 | 24.7 | 362 | 56 | 306 | 124 | 31 | 93 | 25.6 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................. | 873 | 428 | 49.0 | 359 | 149 | 210 | 69 | 52 | 17 | 16.1 |
| Men ......................................................... | 1,360 | 459 | 33.7 | 352 | 97 | 255 | 107 | 53 | 54 | 23.2 |
| Women ................................................... | 1,481 | 455 | 30.7 | 368 | 108 | 260 | 87 | 30 | 57 | 19.1 |
| High school ................................................. | 1,716 | 392 | 22.8 | 272 | 28 | 244 | 120 | 32 | 89 | 30.7 |
| College ..................................................... | 1,125 | 521 | 46.4 | 449 | 177 | 271 | 73 | 51 | 22 | 14.0 |
| Full-time students ........................................ | 951 | 375 | 39.4 | 325 | 94 | 231 | 50 | 30 | 19 | 13.3 |
| Part-time students ....................................... | 173 | 147 | 84.8 | 124 | 83 | 40 | 23 | 21 | 2 | 15.8 |
| Asian ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 1,048 | 341 | 32.6 | 312 | 74 | 238 | 29 | 9 | 20 | 8.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................. | 573 | 144 | 25.0 | 125 | 9 | 115 | 19 | 3 | 16 | 13.2 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................. | 475 | 198 | 41.7 | 187 | 65 | 122 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 5.3 |
| Men .......................................................... | 509 | 184 | 36.1 | 163 | 46 | 117 | 20 | 4 | 16 | 11.2 |
| Women | 539 | 158 | 29.3 | 149 | 28 | 121 | 9 | 5 | , | 5.7 |
| High school .................................................. | 382 | 65 | 17.1 | 55 | 5 | 50 | 11 | - | 11 | (2) |
| College .................................................... | 665 | 276 | 41.5 | 257 | 70 | 188 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 6.8 |
| Fullttime students ......................................... | 590 | 219 | 37.1 | 205 | 42 | 163 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 6.4 |
| Partime students ....................................... | 75 | 57 | 76.0 | 52 | 28 | 24 | 5 | 1 | 4 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Hispanic or Latino Ethnielty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 2,668 | 1,001 | 37.5 | 840 | 277 | 563 | 162 | 39 | 123 | 16.1 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................. | 1,887 | 511 | 27.1 | 409 | 59 | 350 | 102 | 16 | 86 | 19.9 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................. | 780 | 490 | 62.8 | 431 | 218 | 213 | 60 | 23 | 37 | 12.2 |
| Men ........................................................... | 1,278 | 479 | 37.4 | 400 | 129 | 270 | 79 | 20 | 59 | 16.5 |
| Women ..................................................... | 1,389 | 523 | 37.6 | 440 | 148 | 292 | 83 | 19 | 63 | 15.8 |
| High school ................................................. | 1,587 | 380 | 23.9 | 295 | 49 | 246 | 85 | 14 | 71 | 22.4 |
| College ..................................................... | 1,081 | 621 | 57.5 | 545 | 228 | 317 | 77 | 25 | 52 | 12.3 |
| Full-time students ....................................... | 859 | 427 | 49.7 | 373 | 112 | 262 | 54 | 17 | 36 | 12.6 |
| Part-time students ...................................... | 222 | 194 | 87.5 | 172 | 116 | 55 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 11.7 |

[^6]A-16. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Enroliment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 parttime work | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { labor } \\ & \text { force } \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL NOT ENROLLED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 15,339 | 12,525 | 81.7 | 10,849 | 8,859 | 1,990 | 1,676 | 1,548 | 128 | 13.4 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................. | 2,708 | 1,960 | 72.4 | 1,484 | 960 | 523 | 476 | 412 | 64 | 24.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 12,631 | 10,565 | 89.6 | 9,365 | 7,898 | 1,467 | 1,199 | 1,136 | 63 | 11.4 |
| Men .......................................................... | 7,943 | 7,025 | 88.4 | 5,999 | 5,148 | 851 | 1,026 | 974 | 52 | 14.6 |
| Women ........................................................ | 7,396 | 5,500 | 74.4 | 4,850 | 3,711 | 1,139 | 650 | 573 | 76 | 11.8 |
| Less than a high school diploma ......................... | 3,700 | 2,468 | 66.7 | 1,933 | 1,505 | 428 | 535 | 490 | 45 | 21.7 |
| High school graduates, no college ...................... | 6,659 | 5,527 | 83.0 | 4,750 | 3,777 | 972 | 778 | 739 | 39 | 14.1 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree .......................... | 3,278 | 2.927 | 89.3 | 2,663 | 2,201 | 462 | 265 | 225 | 39 | 9.0 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ............................. | 1,703 | 1,602 | 94.1 | 1,504 | 1,376 | 128 | 98 | 94 | 4 | 6.1 |
| Whlte 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 12,117 | 10,163 | 83.9 | 8,982 | 7,379 | 1,603 | 1,180 | 1,083 | 98 | 11.6 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................. | 2,161 | 1,613 | 74.6 | 1,259 | 822 | 438 | 353 | 304 | 49 | 21.9 |
| 20 to 24 years .............................................. | 9,955 | 8,550 | 85.9 | 7,723 | 6,557 | 1,165 | 827 | 779 | 49 | 9.7 |
| Men .......................................................... | 6,389 | 5,823 | 91.1 | 5,064 | 4,390 | 673 | 759 | 723 | 36 | 13.0 |
| Women .................................................... | 5,728 | 4,340 | 75.8 | 3,919 | 2,989 | 930 | 421 | 360 | 61 | 9.7 |
| Less than a high school diploma ......................... | 2,898 | 2,036 | 70.3 | 1,650 | 1,279 | 372 | 386 | 346 | 40 | 19.0 |
| High school graduates, no college ....................... | 5,195 | 4,431 | 85.3 | 3,891 | 3,153 | 738 | 540 | 513 | 28 | 12.2 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ........................... | 2,616 | 2,356 | 90.1 | 2,173 | 1,788 | 385 | 183 | 157 | 26 | 7.8 |
| Bacheior's degree and higher ............................. | 1,408 | 1,339 | 95.1 | 1,268 | 1,159 | 108 | 72 | 67 | 4 | 5.3 |
| Black or African American 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 2,281 | 1,635 | 71.7 | 1,272 | 980 | 292 | 363 | 340 | 23 | 22.2 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................. | 397 | 250 | 63.0 | 148 | 85 | 64 | 102 | 91 | 11 | 40.8 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................. | 1,884 | 1,385 | 73.5 | 1,124 | 895 | 228 | 261 | 249 | 12 | 18.9 |
| Men ......................................................... | 1,087 | 821 | 75.5 | 621 | 473 | 148 | 200 | 187 | 13 | 24.4 |
| Women ........................................ | 1,193 | 814 | 68.2 | 651 | 507 | 144 | 163 | 153 | 10 | 20.0 |
| Less than a high school diploma .......................... | 629 | 321 | 50.9 | 202 | 155 | 47 | 118 | 116 | 2 | 36.9 |
| High school graduates, no college ....................... | 1,062 | 814 | 76.7 | 626 | 445 | 181 | 189 | 177 | 11 | 23.2 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ........................... | 441 | 364 | 82.5 | 318 | 261 | 58 | 46 | 37 | 9 | 12.6 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher .............................. | 148 | 136 | 91.8 | 125 | 119 | 6 | 10 | 10 | - | 7.6 |
| Aslan ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 417 |  | 86.2 | 304 | 258 | 46 | 55 | 53 | 3 | 15.4 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................ | 34 | (2) | 77.4 | 26 | 20 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 76 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................... | 383 | 333 | 86.9 | 278 | 238 | 40 | 55 | 53 | 3 | 16.6 |
| Men .......................................................... | 224 | 207 | 92.4 | 177 | 161 | 16 | 30 | 30 | - | 14.4 |
| Women ...................................................... | 193 | 152 | 78.9 | 127 | 98 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 3 | 16.6 |
| Less than a high school diploma .......................... | 56 | (2) | 84.1 | 34 | 31 | 2 | 13 | 13 | - | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| High school graduates, no college ....................... | 121 | 98 | 80.9 | 86 | 65 | 22 | 11 | 11 | - | 11.4 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ........................... | 130 | 121 | 93.0 | 97 | 88 | 10 | 23 | 21 | 3 | 19.4 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher .............................. | 111 | 94 | 84.9 | 86 | 74 | 12 | 7 | 7 | - | 7.8 |
| Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 to 24 years ........................................ | 3,378 | 2,630 | 77.9 | 2,317 | 1,970 | 347 | 313 | 295 | 18 | 11.9 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................. | 632 | 430 | 68.1 | 329 | 230 | 99 | 101 | 93 | 8 | 23.5 |
| 20 to 24 years .............................................. | 2,746 | 2,200 | 80.1 | 1,988 | 1,740 | 247 | 212 | 202 | 10 | 9.6 |
| Men .......................................................... | 1,920 | 1,738 | 90.5 | 1,534 | 1,386 | 147 | 204 | 195 | 9 | 11.7 |
| Women ..................................................... | 1,458 | 893 | 61.2 | 784 | 584 | 199 | 109 | 99 | 10 | 12.2 |
| Less than a high school diploma ......................... | 1,522 | 1,078 | 70.8 | 917 | 778 | 139 | 161 | 154 | 7 | 14.9 |
| High school graduates, no college ....................... | 1,311 | 1,091 | 83.2 | 992 | 844 | 148 | 99 | 96 | 3 | 9.1 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree ........................... | 440 | 367 | 83.4 | 332 | 279 | 53 | 36 | 27 | 8 | 9.7 |
| Bachelor's degree and higher ............................ | 104 | 94 | 90.2 | 77 | 70 | 7 | 18 | 18 | - | 18.7 |

1 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error"
section of this publication.
2 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolied
in school are incrased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African Amenican, addition, persons whose etthnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
(Numbers in thousands)

| Sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Less than a high school dipioma |  | High school graduates, no college |  | Less than a bachelor's degree |  |  |  |  |  | Bachelor's degree and higher ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Some college, no degree |  | Associate degree |  |  |  |
|  | Feb. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  | 37,88663.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 12,346 | 12,299 | 37,899 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,658 \\ \quad 73.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,519 \\ 73.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,968 \\ 71.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,795 \\ 71.7 \end{array}$ | 11,69077.6 | 11,72477.8 | $\begin{array}{r}38,557 \\ \hline 796\end{array}$ | 39,37078.8 |
| Percent of population .................. | 43.6 | 43.7 | 64.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed .................................. | 11,157 | 11,028 | 35,621 | 35,525 | 32,139 | 32,799 | 20,897 | 21,575 | 11,242 | 11,224 | 37,452 | 38,201 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ | 39.4 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 59.8 | 69.9 | 70.0 | 67.6 | 67.8 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 77.3 | 76.5 |
| Unemployed ...................................... | 1,189 9.6 | 1,271 10.3 | 2,278 6.0 | 2,361 6.2 | 1,519 4.5 | 1,719 5.0 | 1,071 4.9 | 1,220 5.4 | 448 3.8 | 500 4.3 | 1,105 2.9 | 1,169 3.0 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ......................... | 7,68456.2 | 7,84056.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,029 \\ 74.5 \end{array}$ | 20,06973.6 | 16,99880.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,133 \\ 80.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,380 \\ 78.4 \end{array}$ | 11,72278.4 | 5,618 | 5,411 | 20,86684.2 | 21,31183.8 |
| Percent of population .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 84.1 |  |  |
| Employed ..................................... | 6,949 | 7,02150.8 | 18,80069.9 | 18,68568.5 | 16,148 | 16,182 | 10,788 | 11,070 | 5,360 | 5,112 | 20,222 | 20,627 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ | 50.8735 |  |  |  | 76.7 | 75.7 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 82.1 | 79.4 | 81.6 | 81.1 |
| Unemployed ............................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50.8 \\ 819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,229 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,384 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 8505.0 | 9515.6 | 5915.2 | 6525.6 | 259 | 299 | 644 | 684 |
| Unemployment rate .................... | 9.6 | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.6 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .......................... | 4,66231.9 | 4,458 | 17,87056.3 | 17.81755.5 | 16,66066.9 | 17,38668.2 | 10,589 | 11,07365.7 | 6,07171.2 | 6,313 | 17,691 | 18,05973.7 |
| Percent of population .................. |  | 31.1 |  |  |  |  | 64.6 |  |  | 73.1 | 74.7 |  |
| Employed ................................... | 4,208 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,007 \\ 27.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,821 \\ 53.0 \end{array}$ | 16,840 | 15,991 | 16,618 | 10,109 | 10,506 | 5,882 | 6,112 | 17,230 | 17,574 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.8 \\ 454 \end{array}$ |  |  | 52.5 |  | $768$ | 61.7480 | $\begin{array}{r} 62.3 \\ 567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.0 \\ 189 \end{array}$ | 70.7201 | 72.7 | 71.7485 |
| Unemployed .............................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27.9 \\ 452 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,049 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 977 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | 669 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 461 |  |
| Unemployment rate .................... | 9.7 |  |  |  | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| White ${ }^{2}$ |  | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ......................... | 9,93143.9 | 9,94444.2 | 31,41064.0 | 31,21363.0 | 27,94772.6 | 28,35573.1 | 18,05170.1 | 18,52771.0 | 9,89677.6 | 9,82777.5 | 32,67379.3 | 32,90678 |
| Percent of population ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed .................................. | 9,07240.1 | 9,00040.0 | 29,70560.6 | 29,51459.6 | 26,75869.5 | 27,10869.9 | 17,20366.8 | 17.67367.8 | 9,555 | 9,435 | 31,785 | 32,025 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.6 |
| Unemployed .............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 859 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | 9449.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,705 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,698 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,189 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | 1,247 | 848 | 8544.6 | 3413.4 | 3934.0 | 8882.7 | 880 |
| Unemployment rate .................... |  |  |  |  |  | 4.4 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black or African American ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,701 \\ 40.5 \\ 1,469 \\ 35.0 \\ 232 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549 \\ 38.8 \\ 1,317 \\ 33.0 \\ 232 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,850 \\ 68.1 \\ 4,362 \\ 61.2 \\ 488 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,804 \\ 67.7 \\ 4,294 \\ 60.5 \\ 510 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,305 \\ 78.4 \\ 4,072 \\ 74.1 \\ 233 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | 4,37477.3 | 3,05877.8 | 3,13576.0 | 1,24779.8 | 1,23880.6 | 2,84082.5 | 3,01882.9 |
| Percent of population ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed ................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 4,00670.8 | 2,90674.0 | 2,85469.2 | 1,16674.6 | 1,15275.0 | 2,734 | 2,88279.2 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.5 |  |
| Unemployed ............................... |  |  |  |  |  | 368 | 152 | 282 | 81 | 86 | 105 | 136 |
| Unemployment rate .................... |  |  |  |  |  | 8.4 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Asian ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ 48.8 \\ 418 \\ 42.2 \\ 65 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ 47.2 \\ 382 \\ 43.4 \\ 33 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126 \\ 65.2 \\ 1,084 \\ 62.7 \\ 42 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035 \\ 66.7 \\ 961 \\ 61.8 \\ 75 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056 \\ 72.6 \\ 991 \\ 68.1 \\ 65 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 953 \\ 71.0 \\ 912 \\ 67.9 \\ 42 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 70.4 \\ 574 \\ 65.4 \\ 45 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 583 \\ 70.1 \\ 548 \\ 65.9 \\ 35 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 437 \\ 75.9 \\ 416 \\ 72.3 \\ 21 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | 37072.4 | 2,854 | 2,902 |
| Percent of population .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.2 | 76.5 |
| Employed ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 364 | 2,749 | 2,775 |
| Employment-population ratio ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.1 | 76.2 | 73.1 |
| Unemployed .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 105 | 127 |
| Unemployment rate .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.8 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,004 \\ 60.8 \\ 4,607 \\ 56.0 \\ 397 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ |  | 4,149 | 4,409 | 2,892 | 3,210 | 2,007 | 2,259 | 885 | 950 | 1,933 | 2,015 |
| Percent of population ................... |  | $60.7$ | 75.1 | 75.3 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 81.2 | 81.5 | 82.7 | 82.2 | 85.6 | 83.5 |
| Employed .................... |  | 4,826 | 3,859 | 4,138 | 2,736 | 3,034 | 1,894 | 2,136 | 842 | 898 | 1,890 | 1,928 |
| Employment-population ratio ........ |  | $54.5$ | 69.9 | 70.7 | 77.3 | 77.2 | 76.7 | 77.0 | 78.7 | 77.6 | 83.6 | 79.9 |
| Unemployed ............................... |  | $546$ | 290 | 271 | 156 | 176 | 113 | 123 | 43 | 53 | 43 | 87 |
| Unemployment rate ..................... |  | 10.2 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 4.3 |

1 Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
2 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity
(In thousands)

| Age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  | Full-time workers |  |  |  | Part-time workers |  |  |  | Looking for full-time work | Looking for part-time work |
|  | Total | At work |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 111,856 \\ 1,367 \end{array}$ | 98,288 | 10,709 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ..................... |  |  |  | 2,85914 | 24,5774,270 | 3,376 | 20,0363,858 | 1,239136 | 7,739541 | 1,522 |
| 16 to 19 years ......................................... |  | 1,146 | 207 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 688 |
| 16 to 17 years ...................................... | 138 | 106 | 28 | 5 | 1,965 | 48 | 1,849 | 67 | 98 | 401288 |
| 18 to 19 years ...................................... | 1,229 | 1,040 |  | 9 | 2,305 | 228 | 2,009 | 68 | 443 |  |
| 20 years and over .................................. | 110,490 | 97,142 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,502 \\ 1,006 \end{array}$ | 2,846 | 20,307 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,026 \\ 630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,178 \\ 3,224 \end{array}$ | 1,103 | 7,198 | 288 833 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 9,275 |  |  | 200 | 3,968 |  |  | 115 | 1,267 | 244 |
| 25 years and over | 101,214 | 8,069 89,073 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,006 \\ & 9,496 \end{aligned}$ | 2,646 | 16,339 | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 2,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,224 \\ 12,954 \end{array}$ | 988 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,931 \\ & 5,193 \end{aligned}$ | 244 589 |
| 25 to 54 years .... | 85,19516,020 | 75,276 | 7,828 | 2,090 | 11,449 | 2,053 | 8,791 | 605 |  | 406 |
| 55 years and over ................................ |  | 13,797 | 1,667 | 556 | 4,889 | 343 | 4,163 | 383 | 738 | 183 |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................... | 64,099 | 57,027 | $5,528$ | 1,544 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,138 \\ & 1,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,498 \\ 137 \end{array}$ | 6,309 | 330 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,753 \\ 365 \end{array}$ | 668368 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ |  | 66456,363 | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 5,418 \end{array}$ | 6 |  |  | 1,7304,579 | 72258 |  |  |
| 20 years and over ................................... |  |  |  | 1,538 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,938 \\ & 6,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 1,362 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 4,387 \end{array}$ | 301 |
| 20 to 24 years | $\begin{array}{r} 5,257 \\ 58,062 \end{array}$ | 4,599 | $\begin{array}{r} 585 \\ 4,833 \end{array}$ | 73 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,746 \\ & 4,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 1,025 \end{array}$ | 1,3843,195 | 26233 | 7603,628 | 90 |
| 25 years and over |  | 51,764 |  | 1,465 |  |  |  |  |  | 210 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 48,924 \\ 9,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,790 \\ 7,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,986 \\ 848 \end{array}$ | 1,148 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,487 \\ & 1,966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 892 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | 1,5171,679 | 79 | 3,149 | 105 105 |
| 55 years and over |  |  |  | 317 |  |  |  | 154 | 479 | 105 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | $\begin{array}{r} 47,757 \\ 587 \\ 47,171 \end{array}$ | 41,261482 | 5,18197 | 1,3157 | 16,4392,332 | 1,804140 | 13,7272,128 | 90864 | 2,986175 | 853321 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 years and over .................................. |  | 40,779 | 5,084422 | 1,308127 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,107 \\ 2,222 \end{array}$ | 1,664 | 11,599 | 84589 | 2,811508 | 533 |
| 20 to 24 years ..................................... | 4,018 | 3,470 |  |  |  | 2931,371 | 1,8409,759 |  |  | 154378 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,153 \\ 36,271 \\ 6,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,309 \\ & 31,486 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,662 \\ & 3,843 \end{aligned}$ | 1,181942239 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,222 \\ 11,885 \end{array}$ |  |  | 755527 | 2,303 |  |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... |  |  |  |  | 8,962 | 1,161 | 7,274 |  | 2,045 | 300 |
| 55 years and over ............................... |  | 5,823 | 820 |  | 2,923 | 210 | 2,485 | 229 | 259 | 78 |
| White ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,271 \\ 6,882 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................... | $\begin{array}{r} 54,196 \\ 663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,188 \\ 562 \end{array}$ | 4,67095 | 1,3376 | 6,7661,647 | 1,160110 | 5,3271,476 | 27961 | 3,573261 | 538291 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 years and over .................................. | 53,533 | 47,6263,897 | 4,576486 | 1,33167 | 1,1191,402 | 1,050 | 1,8511,122 | 21820 | 3,312 | 246 |
| 20 to 24 years .................................... | 4,449 |  |  |  |  | 260 |  |  | 550 | 72 |
| 25 years and over ............................... | 49,084 | 43,730$\mathbf{3 6 , 8 4 9}$ | 4,090 | 1,265 | 3,717 | 790 | 2,729 | 198 | 2,762 | 174 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................... | 41,143 |  | 3,327 | 968 | 1,907 | 679 | 1,165 | 63 | 2,378 | 79 |
| 55 years and over .............................. | 7,941 | 6,881 | 763 | 297 | 1,810 | 111 | 1,564 | 135 | 384 | 96 |
| Wornen, 16 years and over .................. | 38,174 | 32,977 | 4,153 | 1,044 | 14,240 | 1,425 | 12,012 | 803 | 1,970 | 672 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................... | 487 | 405 | 75 | 7 | 1,983 | 114 | 1,815 | 53 | 124 | 252 |
| 20 years and over ................................... | 37,687 | 32,572 | 4,078 | 1,037 | 12,257 | 1,311 | 10,197 | 750 | 1,845 | 420 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 3,227 | 2,792 | 337 | 98 | 1,871 | 227 | 1,561 | 83 | 301 | 131 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | 34,460 | 29,780 | 3,742 | 939 | 10,386 | 1,084 | 8,636 | 666 | 1,544 | 289 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................... | 28,596 | 24,850 | 3,009 | 737 | 7,779 | 910 | 6,416 | 453 | 1,355 | 226 |
| 55 years and over .............................. | 5,864 | 4,930 | 733 | 202 | 2,607 | 174 | 2,220 | 213 | 189 | 63 |
| Black or African American ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................... | 5,843 | 5,174 | 523 | 145 | 873 | 255 | 587 | 31 | 863 | 95 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................... | 58 | 51 | 7 | - | 178 | 21 | 153 | 4 | 86 | 54 |
| 20 years and over .................................... | 5,785 | 5,123 | 516 | 145 | 695 | 234 | 434 | 27 | 777 | 41 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 512 | 447 | 62 | 2 | 225 | 66 | 153 | 6 | 154 | 13 |
| 25 years and over ................................. | 5,272 | 4,676 | 454 | 143 | 470 | 168 | 281 | 21 | 623 | 28 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 4,578 | 4,037 | 406 | 135 | 359 | 154 | 195 | 11 | 562 | 23 |
| 55 years and over ............................... | 694 | 639 | 47 | 8 | 111 | 14 | 87 | 10 | 61 | 6 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | 6,529 | 5,680 | 657 | 192 | 1,247 | 242 | 966 | 39 | 713 | 132 |
| 16 to 19 years ....................................... | 82 | 69 | 14 | 102 | 191 | 16 | 170 | 5 | 37 | 50 |
| 20 years and over .................................. | 6,446 | 5,611 | 643 | 192 | 1,056 | 227 | 795 | 34 | 676 | 82 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 532 | 465 | 42 | 26 | 214 | 43 | 168 | 3 | 147 | 16 |
| 25 years and over ................................. | 5,915 | 5,146 | 602 | 167 | 842 | 184 | 628 | 31 | 529 | 65 |
| 25 to 54 years ..................................... | 5,213 | 4,535 | 538 | 140 | 660 | 170 | 468 | 23 | 486 | 53 |
| 55 years and over ............................... | 702 | 611 | 64 | 27 | 182 | 14 | 160 | 8 | 43 | 13 |

See footnotes at end of table.

A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity - Continued
(In thousands)

| Age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employed ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  | Full-time workers |  |  |  | Part-time workers |  |  |  | Looking for full-time work | Looking for part-time work |
|  |  | At work |  | Not at work | At work ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | Total | 35 hours or more | 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons |  | Total | Part time for economic reasons | Part time for noneconomic reasons |  |  |  |
| Asian ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................... | 2.761 | 2,537 | 180 | 44 | 300 | 40 | 252 | 8 | 168 | 16 |
| 16 to 19 years ...................................................... | 26 | 23 | 3 | - | 61 | 1 | 57 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 20 years and over .................................... | 2,735 | 2,514 | 177 | 44 | 239 | 40 | 195 | 5 | 167 | 4 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 181 | 164 | 14 | 4 | 73 | 5 | 68 | - | 34 | 4 |
| 25 years and over ................................. | 2,554 | 2,350 | 163 | 41 | 167 | 35 | 127 | 5 | 134 | - |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 2,164 | 1,986 | 146 | 31 | 137 | 27 | 110 | 1 | 122 | - |
| 55 years and over ................................ | 391 | 364 | 17 | 10 | 30 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 11 | - |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | 2,009 | 1,760 | 209 | 41 | 575 | 85 | 450 | 40 | 163 | 14 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ |  | 3 | - | - | 61 | 5 | 54 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 20 years and over .................................. | 2,006 | 1,756 | 209 | 41 | 514 | 80 | 396 | 38 | 160 | 10 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 123 | 102 | 20 | - | 89 | 14 | 76 |  | 25 | 3 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | 1,883 | 1,654 | 188 | 40 | 425 | 67 | 321 | 38 | 135 | 7 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 1,667 | 1,462 | 171 | 33 | 327 | 48 | 249 | 30 | 110 | 7 |
| 55 years and over ............................... | 216 | 192 | 17 | 7 | 98 | 19 | 72 | 7 | 25 | - |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over | 9,309 | 8,191 | 914 | 204 | 941 | 324 | 608 | 9 | 804 | 103 |
| 16 to 19 years | 198 | 174 | 23 | 1 | 198 | 20 | 178 |  | 77 | 55 |
| 20 years and over | 9,111 | 8,018 | 891 | 203 | 743 | 304 | 431 | 9 | 727 | 48 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,318 | 1,149 | 157 | 12 | 220 | 54 | 163 | 3 | 138 | 13 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | 7,793 | 6,869 | 734 | 190 | 523 | 250 | 268 | 5 | 589 | 35 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................... | 7,122 | 6,284 | 674 | 164 | 439 | 232 | 203 | 4 | 554 | 28 |
| 55 years and over ............................... | 672 | 585 | 60 | 27 | 84 | 18 | 65 | 2 | 35 | 7 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................. | 5,313 | 4,647 | 530 | 135 | 1,520 | 399 | 1,064 | 58 | 509 | 139 |
| 16 to 19 years ........................................ | 92 | 76 | 15 | - | 251 | 42 | 203 | 5 | 32 | 39 |
| 20 years and over ................................. | 5,222 | 4,571 | 515 | 135 | 1,269 | 357 | 860 | 52 | 477 | 100 |
| 20 to 24 years ...................................... | 641 | 548 | 71 | 21 | 241 | 72 | 158 | 11 | 87 | 34 |
| 25 years and over ................................ | 4,581 | 4,023 | 444 | 115 | 1,028 | 285 | 702 | 41 | 391 | 66 |
| 25 to 54 years .................................... | 4,151 | 3,660 | 401 | 89 | 881 | 265 | 580 | 35 | 361 | 64 |
| 55 years and over .............................. | 430 | 362 | 42 | 25 | 148 | 20 | 122 | 6 | 30 | 2 |

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.

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

Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as
the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.
NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as weil as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA <br> 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 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | Feb. 2002 | Feb. 2003 | Feb. 2002 | Feb. 2003 | Feb. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2002 | Feb. 2003 |
| Total | 135,443 | 136,433 | 71,792 | 72,237 | 68,822 | 69,518 | 63,652 | 64,196 | 60,636 | 61,278 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 47,333 | 48,348 | 23,558 | 23,780 | 23,373 | 23,630 | 23,774 | 24,568 | 23,525 | 24,331 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 19,903 | 20,058 | 11,662 | 11,475 | 11,604 | 11,454 | 8,241 | 8,583 | 8,190 | 8.569 |
| Management occupations | 14,583 | 14,490 | 9,265 | 8,994 | 9,220 | 8,985 | 5,318 | 5,496 | 5,269 | 5,489 |
| Business and financial operations occupations | 5,320 | 5,568 | 2,397 | 2,481 | 2,384 | 2,469 | 2,923 | 3,087 | 2,921 | 3,080 |
| Professional and related occupations. | 27,430 | 28,290 | 11,896 | 12,304 | 11,768 | 12,176 | 15,533 | 15,985 | 15,335 | 15,762 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | $\begin{aligned} & 3,032 \\ & 2,798 \end{aligned}$ | 3,291 | 2,080 | 2,397 | 2,065 | 2,385 | 952 | 894 | 950 | 890 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations |  | 2,606 | 2,450 | 2,246 | 2,443 | 2,243 | 348 | 360 | 345 | 352 |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | 1,298 | 1,326 | 730 | 754 | 728 | 754 | 568 | 572 | 560 | 564 |
| Community and social services occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,062 \\ & 1,383 \end{aligned}$ | 2,196 | 807 | 885 | 804 | 878 | 1,254 | 1,311 | 1,246 | 1,300 |
| Legal occupations. |  | 1,439 | 725 | 791 | 725 | 791 | 659 | 649 | 656 | 646 |
| Education, training, and library occupations | 8,021 | 8,116 | 2,076 | 2,180 | 2,025 | 2,125 | 5,945 | 5,936 | 5,845 | 5,839 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,569 \\ & 6,267 \end{aligned}$ | 2,675 | 1,351 | 1,354 | 1,308 | 1,308 | 1,218 | 1,321 | 1,170 | 1,250 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations ................... |  | 6,641 | 1,677 | 1,698 | 1,671 | 1,693 | 4,590 | 4,943 | 4,563 | 4,920 |
| Service occupations | 21,034 | 21,173 | 9,030 | 8,995 | 8,077 | 8,061 | 12,004 | 12,178 | 10,929 | 11,072 |
| Healthcare support occupations | $\begin{aligned} & 2,571 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2,885 | 218 | 280 | 206 | 246 | 2,352 | 2,604 | 2,231 | 2,539 |
| Protective service occupations |  | 2,596 | 2,096 | 2,080 | 2,064 | 2,044 | 577 | 516 | 558 | 489 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations .............. | 2,672 | 7,188 | 2,996 | 3,234 | 2,318 | 2,619 | 3,758 | 3,954 | 3,095 | 3,214 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,793 \\ & 4,244 \end{aligned}$ | 4,381 | 2,849 | 2,594 | 2,715 | 2,433 | 1,944 | 1,787 | 1,885 | 1,736 |
| Personal care and service occupations ........... |  | 4,122 | 871 | 806 | 773 | 719 | 3,372 | 3,317 | 3,160 | 3,095 |
| Sales and office occupations <br> Sales and related occupations $\qquad$ <br> Office and administrative support occupations | $\begin{aligned} & 35,339 \\ & 15,388 \\ & 19,953 \end{aligned}$ | 35,577 | 12,644 | 12,872 | 11,786 | 12,072 | 22,695 | 22,705 | 21,168 | 21,277 |
|  |  | 15,614 | 7,899 | 8,019 | 7,402 | 7,564 | 7,487 | 7,595 | 6,536 | 6,765 |
|  |  | 19,963 | 4,745 | 4,853 | 4,384 | 4,508 | 15,208 | 15,110 | 14,631 | 14,512 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ............... | 12,976 <br> 895 | 13,335 | 12,338 | 12,709 | 11,920 | 12,358 | 638 | 626 | 616 | 592 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ... |  | 878 | 656 | 646 | 581 | 585 | 240 | 231 | 218 | 209 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ..... | 7,538 | 7,391 | 7,355 | 7,206 | 7,109 | 7,019 | 184 | 185 | 183 | 178 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ............................................................. | 4,542 | 5,067 | 4,328 | 4,856 | 4,231 | 4,753 | 215 | 210 | 215 | 204 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Production occupations | $\begin{array}{r} 18,761 \\ 10,276 \\ 8,485 \end{array}$ | 18,001 | 14,220 | 13,882 | 13,665 | 13,398 | 4,541 | 4,119 | 4,399 | 4,007 |
|  |  | 9,654 | 6,982 | 6,728 | 6,792 | 6,585 | 3,294 | 2,926 | 3,227 | 2,870 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ................................. |  | 8,347 | 7,238 | 7,153 | 6,873 | 6,812 | 1,247 | 1,194 | 1,172 | 1,137 |

NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational classification system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification
system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex

(Percent distribution)

| Occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL <br> Total, 16 years and over (thousands) $\qquad$ <br> Percent $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135,443 | 136,433 | 71,792 | 72,237 | 63,652 | 64,196 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations ........................................ | 34.9 | 35.4 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 37.4 | 38.3 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations | 14.7 | 14.7 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 12.9 | 13.4 |
|  | 20.3 | 20.7 | 16.6 | 17.0 | 24.4 | 24.9 |
| Service occupations ................................................................................. | 15.5 | 15.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 18.9 | 19.0 |
| Sales and office occupations ........................................................................ | 26.1 | 26.1 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 35.7 | 35.4 |
| Sales and related occupations $\qquad$ <br> Office and administrative support occupations $\qquad$ | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
|  | 14.7 | 14.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 23.9 | 23.5 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .......................... | 9.6 | 9.8 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .................................................... | . 7 | . 6 | . 9 | . 9 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Construction and extraction occupations $\qquad$ Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 5.6 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 | . 3 | . 3 |
|  | 3.4 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .............................. | 13.9 | 13.2 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 7.1 | 6.4 |
| Production occupations ................................................................................................................... | 7.6 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
|  | 6.3 | 6.1 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| White ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands) | 113,307 | 113,376 | 60,962 | 60,962 | 52,345 | 52,414 |
| Percent .................................................................................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations ......................................... | 36.0 | 36.1 | 33.8 | 33.5 | 38.5 | 39.1 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations .......................... | 15.6 | 15.4 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 13.8 |
| Professional and related occupations .......................................................... | 20.4 | 20.7 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 25.0 | 25.3 |
| Service occupations | 14.4 | 14.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 17.8 | 17.9 |
| Sales and office occupations | 26.1 | 26.2 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 36.3 | 36.0 |
| Sales and related occupations | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Office and administrative support occupations .............................................. | 14.5 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 24.3 | 24.0 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .......................... | 10.2 | 10.5 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .................................................... | . 7 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Construction and extraction occupations $\qquad$ Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 6.0 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | . 3 | . 3 |
|  | 3.5 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .............................. | 13.3 | 12.7 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| Production occupations <br> Transportation and material moving occupations | 7.3 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
|  | 6.0 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Black or African American ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands) | 14,689 | 14,491 | 6,883 | 6,716 | 7,806 | 7,776 |
| Percent ................................................................................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations ......................................... | 24.8 | 27.2 | 19.4 | 22.2 | 29.6 | 31.4 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations .......................... | 9.0 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 10.1 |
| Professional and related occupations ........................................................... | 15.8 | 17.5 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 19.9 | 21.3 |
| Service occupations .................................................................................. | 22.8 | 22.7 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 25.4 | 25.7 |
| Sales and office occupations ....................................................................... | 27.5 | 26.4 | 20.1 | 17.8 | 34.0 | 33.8 |
| Sales and related occupations $\qquad$ Office and administrative support occupations $\qquad$ | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
|  | 17.6 | 17.0 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 23.5 | 23.2 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ......................... | 6.6 | 6.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | . 8 | . 5 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .................................................... | . 3 | . 2 | . 5 | .4 7 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ....................................................... | 3.5 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ......................................... | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | . 5 | . 2 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .............................. | 18.3 | 17.4 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 10.2 | 8.6 |
| Production occupations ..... | 9.0 | 8.3 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 6.8 | 6.0 |
|  | 9.3 | 9.1 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

## A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex - Continued

(Percent distribution)

| Occupation, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $2002$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | Feb. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asian ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,066 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,645 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3,214100.0 | 3,061100.0 | 2,853100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,584 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Percent ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 43.2 | 47.1 | 46.5 | 48.5 | 39.5 | 45.4 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations | 14.1 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 15.3 |
| Professional and related occupations | 29.1 | 31.6 | 31.2 | 32.9 | 26.8 | 30.2 |
| Service occupations .................................................................................... | 17.0 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 19.9 | 18.3 |
| Sales and office occupations | 23.4 | 21.5 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 28.8 | 26.1 |
| Sales and related occupations | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| Office and administrative support occupations ........................................... | 12.4 | 11.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 18.1 | 15.1 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ......................... | 4.5 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 1.3 | . 5 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ............................... | 4 | . 2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 7 | . 3 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ....... | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 |  |  |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | . 6 | 2 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .... | 12.0 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 10.5 | 9.7 |
| Production occupations | 8.53.5 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.8 6.8 | 9.5 | 8.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ................................................. |  | 4.2 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over (thousands) ... | $\begin{gathered} 16,390 \\ 100.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,083 \\ 100.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,650 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,250 \\ 100.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,741 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,833 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Percent ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related occupations $\qquad$ Management, business, and financial operations occupations <br> Professional and related occupations $\qquad$ |  | 17.0 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 20.8 | 21.4 |
|  | 16.4 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.46.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 |
|  | 9.8 | 10.1 |  | 7.7 | 13.8 | 13.6 |
| Service occupations | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ | 22.9 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 28.8 | 28.4 |
| Sales and office occupations ..... |  | 23.19.7 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 34.6 | 35.712.7 |
| Sales and related occupations | 9.1 |  | 6.6 | 7.8 | 12.7 |  |
| Office and administrative support occupations | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | 15.7 | 26.8 | 6.924.7 | 21.9 | 23.0 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ......................... |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.. | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 |  | 1.3 |
| Construction and extraction occupations. | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.5 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | . 3 | . 4 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .... | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | 21.211.5 | 25.613.4 | 27.213.2 | 13.7 | 12.3 |
| Production occupations |  |  |  |  | 10.03.7 | 8.93.4 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ......................................... | 8.7 | 9.7 | 12.2 | 14.0 |  |  |

1 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented
for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupation classification system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

| Industry | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total employed | Management, professional, and related occupations |  | Service occupations |  | Sales and office occupations |  | Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations |  |  | Production, transportation, and material moving occupations |  |
|  |  | Management. business, and financia! operations occupations | Professional and related occupations | Protective service occupations | Service occupations, except protective | Sales and related occupations | Office and adminis- trative support occupa- tions | Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | Construction and extraction occupations | Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | Production occupations | Transportation and material moving occupations |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting $\qquad$ | 1,983 | 1,019 | 37 | 20 | 36 | - | 86 | 676 | 9 | 32 | 8 | 60 |
| Mining ............................ | 544 | 72 | 67 | 5 | - | 5 | 44 | - | 185 | 54 | 21 | 91 |
| Construction ................... | 9,231 | 1,410 | 214 | 7 | 47 | 74 | 600 | 4 | 5,978 | 425 | 161 | 311 |
| Manufacturing ................. | 17,381 | 2,538 | 2,181 | 46 | 225 | 658 | 1,830 | 81 | 379 | 777 | 7,195 | 1,471 |
| Durable goods ............... | 10,933 | 1,675 | 1,576 | 31 | 107 | 341 | 1,132 | 14 | 299 | 482 | 4,536 | 738 |
| Nondurable goods ......... | 6,447 | 863 | 605 | 15 | 118 | 316 | 698 | 66 | 80 | 295 | 2,659 | 733 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 20,205 | 1,481 | 945 | 51 | 528 | 10,093 | 3,296 | 83 | 112 | 948 | 690 | 1,977 |
| Wholesale trade ............. | 4,147 | 531 | 141 | 7 | 23 | 1,512 | 731 | 70 | 32 | 160 | 133 | 805 |
| Retail trade ................... | 16,058 | 950 | 804 | 44 | 505 | 8,581 | 2,564 | 13 | 80 | 788 | 557 | 1,172 |
| Transportation and utilities | 7,014 | 716 | 307 | 41 | 253 | 129 | 1,741 | 4 | 163 | 543 | 259 | 2,857 |
| Information ..................... | 3,771 | 785 | 1,037 | 14 | 93 | 418 | 787 | - | 25 | 389 | 140 | 83 |
| Financial activities ........... | 9,676 | 3,348 | 624 | 58 | 338 | 2,243 | 2,728 | - | 80 | 115 | 41 | 101 |
| Professional and business services $\qquad$ | 13,886 | 3,138 | 4,350 | 481 | 1,679 | 670 | 2,397 | 13 | 181 | 258 | 311 | 407 |
| Education and health services $\qquad$ | 28,700 | 2,400 | 15,480 | 130 | 5,872 | 132 | 3,882 | 2 | 101 | 174 | 174 | 353 |
| Leisure and hospitality ...... | 11,302 | 1,427 | 793 | 164 | 7,053 | 772 | 551 | - | 52 | 114 | 119 | 257 |
| Other services ................ | 6,531 | 523 | 871 | 18 | 2,246 | 377 | 611 | - | 30 | 1,078 | 475 | 302 |
| Other services, except private households | 5,892 | 523 | 866 | 16 | 1,626 | 375 | 604 | - | 30 | 1,078 | 472 | 301 |
| Private households ........ | 639 | - | 5 | 2 | 620 | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Public administration ........ | 6,210 | 1,201 | 1,384 | 1,560 | 207 | 43 | 1,410 | 15 | 95 | 160 | 60 | 76 |

NOTE: Industries and occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry and occupational classification systems derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational

Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and related and in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker
(In thousands)

| Age and sex | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agriculture and related industries |  |  | Nonagricultural industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wage and salary workers | Selfemployed workers | Unpaid tamily workers | Wage and salary workers |  |  |  |  | Self-employedworkers workers | Unpaid family workers |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Private industries |  |  | Government |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Private household workers | Other private industries |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ............... | 1,038 | 924 | 21 | 125,402 | 105,552 | 639 | 104,913 | 19,850 | 8,959 | 90 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................. | 74 | 1 | 4 | 5,475 | 5,169 | 54 | 5,115 | 306 | 74 | 8 |
| 16 to 17 years ........................... | 30 | 1 | 4 | 2,017 | 1,948 | 31 | 1,918 | 68 | 46 | 5 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................. | 44 | - | - | 3,459 | 3,221 | 24 | 3,197 | 238 | 28 | 3 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 109 | 13 | 4 | 12,889 | 11,750 | 40 | 11,710 | 1,139 | 219 | 10 |
| 25 to 34 years ............................. | 213 | 116 | - | 28,510 | 24,851 | 124 | 24,727 | 3,659 | 1,466 | 11 |
| 35 to 44 years ............................. | 231 | 161 | 4 | 31,842 | 26,826 | 139 | 26,687 | 5,016 | 2,507 | 23 |
| 45 to 54 years .............................. | 219 | 188 | 3 | 28,575 | 22,556 | 146 | 22,409 | 6,019 | 2,546 | 28 |
| 55 to 64 years .............................. | 110 | 212 | 2 | 14,423 | 11,353 | 114 | 11,239 | 3,070 | 1,588 | 7 |
| 65 years and over ......................... | 82 | 231 | 4 | 3,687 | 3,047 | 21 | 3,026 | 641 | 559 | 4 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................ | 780 | 645 | 9 | 65,311 | 57,050 | 42 | 57,008 | 8,261 | 5,471 | 21 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................. | 59 | 1 | 3 | 2,596 | 2,488 | 8 | 2,480 | 108 | 54 | 6 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................ | 21 | 1 | 3 | 958 | 935 | 2 | 933 | 23 | 28 | 5 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................ | 38 | - | - | 1,638 | 1,553 | 6 | 1,548 | 84 | 26 | 1 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 88 | 5 | 4 | 6,772 | 6,299 | - | 6,299 | 473 | 125 | 10 |
| 25 to 34 years ............................. | 177 | 90 | - | 15,324 | 13,762 | 9 | 13,753 | 1,562 | 898 | 1 |
| 35 to 44 years .............................. | 166 | 105 | 2 | 16,857 | 14,810 | 11 | 14,799 | 2,047 | 1,455 |  |
| 45 to 54 years ............................. | 160 | 134 | - | 14,451 | 12,025 | 8 | 12,017 | 2,427 | 1,589 | 3 |
| 55 to 64 years ............................. | 81 | 143 | - | 7,326 | 6,001 | 7 | 5,994 | 1,325 | 1,000 | 1 |
| 65 years and over ......................... | 49 | 168 | - | 1,986 | 1,667 | - | 1,667 | 319 | 351 | - |
| Women, 16 years and over .......... | 258 | 278 | 12 | 60,090 | 48,501 | 596 | 47,905 | 11,589 | 3,488 |  |
| 16 to 19 years ............................. | 15 | - | 1 | 2,880 | 2,681 | 46 | 2,635 | 198 | 20 | 2 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................. | 7 | - | 1 | 1,059 | 1,014 | 28 | 985 | 45 | 19 |  |
| 18 to 19 years ............................ | 7 | - | - | 1,821 | 1,668 | 18 | 1,649 | 153 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................. | 20 | 9 | - | 6,117 | 5,452 | 40 | 5,411 | 665 | 94 |  |
| 25 to 34 years ............................. | 36 | 27 | - | 13,187 | 11,089 | 115 | 10,974 | 2,097 | 568 | 11 |
| 35 to 44 years .............................. | 66 | 56 | 3 | 14,985 | 12,016 | 128 | 11,888 | 2,969 | 1,052 | 23 |
| 45 to 54 years .............................. | 59 | 54 | 2 | 14,124 | 10,531 | 139 | 10,393 | 3,592 | 957 | 24 |
| 55 to 64 years ............................... | 29 | 69 | 2 | 7,097 | 5,352 | 107 | 5,245 | 1,745 | 588 | 6 |
| 65 years and over ........................... | 33 | 63 | 4 | 1,701 | 1,380 | 21 | 1,359 | 321 | 208 | 4 |

NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the North American Industry Classification

System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| Hours of work | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
|  | All industries | Agriculture and related industries | Nonagricultural industries | All industries | Agriculture and related industries | Nonagricultural industries |
| Total, 16 years and over ..................................................... | 132,335 | 1,854 | 130,481 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 to 34 hours ...................................................................... | 33,225 | 606 | 32,619 | 25.1 | 32.7 | 25.0 |
| 1 to 4 hours ................................................................... | 1,268 | 64 | 1,204 | 1.0 | 3.4 | . 9 |
| 5 to 14 hours ..................................................................... | 5,618 | 139 | 5,479 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 4.2 |
| 15 to 29 hours ................................................................... | 16,230 | 273 | 15,957 | 12.3 | 14.7 | 12.2 |
| 30 to 34 hours ................................................................... | 10,109 | 130 | 9,979 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| 35 hours and over ............................................................... | 99,110 | 1,248 | 97,862 | 74.9 | 67.3 | 75.0 |
| 35 to 39 hours ................................................................... | 9,370 | 108 | 9,262 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| 40 hours ........................................................................... | 53,340 | 427 | 52,913 | 40.3 | 23.0 | 40.6 |
| 41 hours and over .............................................................. | 36,400 | 713 | 35,688 | 27.5 | 38.4 | 27.4 |
| 41 to 48 hours ................................................................. | 13,020 | 115 | 12,905 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 9.9 |
| 49 to 59 hours. | 13,826 | 235 | 13,591 | 10.4 | 12.7 | 10.4 |
| 60 hours and over ............................................................ | 9,554 | 362 | 9,191 | 7.2 | 19.6 | 7.0 |
| Average hours, total at work .................................................. | 38.7 | 40.5 | 38.7 | - | - | - |
| Average hours, persons who usually work full time .................... | 42.7 | 46.3 | 42.6 | - | - | - |

NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the North American Industry Classification

System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

| Reason for working less than 35 hours | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 ................................................................ | 33,225 | 10,709 | 22,515 | 32,619 | 10,469 | 22,150 |
| Economic reasons ............................................................................ | 5,061 | 1,905 | 3,156 | 4,931 | 1,813 | 3,118 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 3,396 | 1,631 | 1,765 | 3,317 | 1,564 | 1,753 |
| Could only find part-time work ........................................................... | 1,328 |  | 1,328 | 1,309 |  | 1,309 |
| Seasonal work ............................................................................... | 203 | 140 | 63 | 176 | 120 | 56 |
| Job started or ended during week ..................................................... | 134 | 134 | - | 129 | 129 | - |
| Noneconomic reasons ....................................................................... | 28,163 | 8,804 | 19,360 | 27,688 | 8,656 | - |
| Child-care problems ........................................................................ | 724 | 113 | 611 | 722 | 113 | 609 |
| Other family or personal obligations .................................................. | 5,957 | 962 | 4,995 | 5,886 | 947 | 4,938 |
| Health or medical limitations ............................................................. | 648 | - | 648 | 629 | - | 629 |
| In school or training ........................................................................ | 6,631 | 80 | 6,552 | 6.585 | 78 | 6,507 |
| Retired or Social Security limit on earnings .......................................... | 1,972 | - | 1,972 | 1,860 | - | 1,860 |
| Vacation or personal day .................................................................... | 2,822 | 2,822 | - | 2,777 | 2,777 | - |
| Holiday, legal or religious ................................................................ | 640 | 640 | - | 624 | 624 | - |
| Weather-related curtailment ............................................................. | 1,064 | 1,064 | - | 1,032 | 1,032 | - |
| All other reasons ............................................................................ | 7,705 | 3,122 | 4,582 | 7,572 | 3,084 | 4,488 |
| Average hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic reasons ............................................................................. | 22.9 | 23.7 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 22.4 |
| Other reasons ..................................................................................... | 21.3 | 25.7 | 19.3 | 21.3 | 25.8 | 19.3 |

NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the North American Industry Classification

System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## 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 | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 .................................................. | 130,481 | 32,619 | 4,931 | 8,656 | 19,032 | 97,862 | 38.7 | 42.6 |
| Wage and salary workers ...................................................... | 121,977 | 29,597 | 4,365 | 7,960 | 17,272 | 92,380 | 38.8 | 42.5 |
| Mining ........................................................................... | 531 | 44 | 11 | 13 | 20 | 488 | 47.7 | 49.0 |
| Construction ................................................................. | 8,787 | 2,011 | 685 | 820 | 506 | 6,776 | 39.1 | 40.8 |
| Manufacturing ................................................................ | 16,915 | 2,110 | 472 | 1,067 | 571 | 14,805 | 41.7 | 42.7 |
| Durable goods ............................................................ | 10,632 | 1,258 | 238 | 684 | 336 | 9,374 | 41.8 | 42.6 |
| Nondurable goods ....................................................... | 6,283 | 852 | 234 | 383 | 235 | 5,431 | 41.6 | 42.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ................................................ | 19,661 | 5,491 | 828 | 992 | 3,671 | 14,170 | 38.1 | 43.2 |
| Transportation and utilities .............................................. | 6,718 | 1,082 | 240 | 427 | 415 | 5,636 | 42.0 | 44.0 |
| Information .................................................................... | 3,695 | 731 | 51 | 239 | 441 | 2,964 | 39.4 | 42.5 |
| Financial activities .......................................................... | 9,449 | 1,775 | 167 | 610 | 998 | 7,674 | 40.1 | 42.7 |
| Professional and business services ................................. | 13,488 | 3,175 | 554 | 921 | 1,699 | 10,313 | 39.7 | 43.3 |
| Education and health services .......................................... | 27,870 | 8,351 | 638 | 2,071 | 5,641 | 19,519 | 37.1 | 42.0 |
| Leisure and hospitality .................................................... | 10,929 | 4,704 | 918 | 541 | 3,245 | 6,225 | 34.0 | 42.4 |
| Other services ............................................................... | 6,356 | 2,156 | 309 | 336 | 1,511 | 4,200 | 36.3 | 43.0 |
| Other services, except private households ........................ | 5,738 | 1,816 | 250 | 307 | 1,259 | 3,923 | 37.1 | 43.3 |
| Private households ...................................................... | 617 | 340 | 59 | 29 | 252 | 277 | 28.7 | 39.4 |
| Public administration ...................................................... | 6,083 | 989 | 57 | 620 | 313 | 5,094 | 40.7 | 42.0 |
| Self-employed workers .................................................... | 8,413 | 2,980 | 563 | 693 | 1,724 | 5,433 | 38.0 | 44.2 |
| Unpaid family workers ..................................................... | 90 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 36 | 49 | 36.0 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |

1 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the North American Industry Classification

System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-26. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status
(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 .............................................. | 130,481 | 32,619 | 4,931 | 8,656 | 19,032 | 97,862 | 38.7 | 42.6 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................................. | 5,411 | 4,227 | 311 | 158 | 3,758 | 1,184 | 21.8 | 38.2 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................................................ | 1,999 | 1,882 | 59 | 17 | 1,805 | 118 | 15.9 | 37.1 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................ | 3,412 | 2,345 | 252 | 140 | 1,953 | 1,066 | 25.3 | 38.4 |
| 20 years and over ........................................................ | 125,070 | 28,392 | 4,620 | 8,498 | 15,273 | 96,679 | 39.4 | 42.7 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................................ | 12,810 | 4,701 | 839 | 757 | 3,105 | 8,109 | 34.7 | 40.6 |
| 25 years and over ....................................................... | 112,260 | 23,690 | 3,781 | 7,741 | 12,168 | 88,569 | 40.0 | 42.8 |
| 25 to 54 years .......................................................... | 92,872 | 17,960 | 3,220 | 6,391 | 8,348 | 74,911 | 40.5 | 42.9 |
| 55 years and over .................................................... | 19,388 | 5,730 | 561 | 1,350 | 3,820 | 13,658 | 37.4 | 42.5 |
| Men, 16 years and over .............................................. | 69,000 | 12,663 | 2,655 | 4,103 | 5,906 | 56,337 | 41.3 | 43.8 |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................................. | 2,580 | 1,903 | 162 | 73 | 1,668 | 677 | 23.3 | 38.9 |
| 16 to 17 years ........................................................... | 953 | 876 | 30 | 3 | 843 | 77 | 17.0 | 39.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 1,627 | 1,027 | 133 | 70 | 825 | 600 | 27.0 | 38.9 |
| 20 years and over ........................................................ | 66,420 | 10,760 | 2,493 | 4,029 | 4,238 | 55,660 | 42.0 | 43.9 |
| 20 to 24 years .... | 6,816 | 2,208 | 489 | 401 | 1,319 | 4,608 | 36.1 | 41.0 |
| 25 years and over ...................................................... | 59,604 | 8,552 | 2,004 | 3,629 | 2,919 | 51,052 | 42.6 | 44.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 49,375 | 6,141 | 1,746 | 2,967 | 1,427 | 43,234 | 43.2 | 44.2 |
| 55 years and over ..................................................... | 10,229 | 2,411 | 258 | 661 | 1,492 | 7,818 | 39.9 | 43.8 |
| Women, 16 years and over .......................................... | 61,481 | 19,956 | 2,276 | 4,553 | 13,126 | 41,526 | 35.8 | 40.9 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,831 | 2,324 | 149 | 84 | 2,091 | 507 | 20.5 | 37.4 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................................................ | 1,046 | 1,006 | 29 | 14 | 962 | 40 | 15.0 | (1) |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................ | 1,785 | 1,318 | 120 | 70 | 1,128 | 466 | 23.7 | 37.7 |
| 20 years and over ....................................................... | 58,651 | 17,631 | 2,128 | 4,469 | 11,035 | 41,019 | 36.6 | 41.0 |
| 20 to 24 years .......................................................... | 5,995 | 2,493 | 350 | 356 | 1,786 | 3,502 | 33.1 | 40.0 |
| 25 years and over | 52,656 | 15,139 | 1,777 | 4,112 | 9,249 | 37,517 | 37.0 | 41.1 |
| 25 to 54 years .......................................................... | 43,497 | 11,820 | 1,474 | 3,424 | 6,921 | 31,677 | 37.4 | 41.2 |
| 55 years and over ..................................................... | 9,159 | 3,319 | 303 | 688 | 2,327 | 5,840 | 34.6 | 40.7 |
| Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 108,156 | 27,476 | 3,955 | 7,082 | 16,439 | 80,679 | 38.8 | 42.8 |
| Men | 58,062 | 10,566 | 2,151 | 3,445 | 4,970 | 47,496 | 41.5 | 44.1 |
| Women ................................................................. | 50,094 | 16,910 | 1,804 | 3,637 | 11,469 | 33,184 | 35.5 | 41.0 |
| Black or African American, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$.............. Men | 14,039 6 6 | 3,132 1,317 | 655 343 | 988 | 1,489 563 | 10,907 5,185 | 38.2 39.2 | 41.1 42.0 |
| Men ........................................................................................................ | 6,502 7,537 | 1,817 | 343 312 | 411 577 | 563 926 | 5,185 5,722 | 39.2 37.4 | 42.0 40.3 |
| Asian, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 5,495 | 1,187 | 173 | 337 | 677 | 4,308 | 39.3 | 42.7 |
| Men ................................. | 2,999 | 460 | 68 | 151 | 241 | 2,539 | 41.5 | 43.8 |
| Women | 2,496 | 727 | 105 | 186 | 436 | 1,769 | 36.8 | 41.2 |
| Hispanic or Latino, 16 years and over | 16,346 | 3,650 | 1,095 | 975 | 1,579 | 12,697 | 38.4 | 41.1 |
| Men. | 9,782 | 1,746 | 625 | 558 | . 562 | 8,036 | 39.9 | 41.6 |
| Women ...................................................................... | 6,565 | 1,904 | 470 | 417 | 1,017 | 4,661 | 36.1 | 40.3 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present $\qquad$ <br> Widowed divorced, or separated | 42,091 8,304 |  |  |  |  |  | 43.2 41.8 |  |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated <br> Never married | 8,304 18,605 | 1,352 | 1,175 1,136 | 475 1,027 | 3,604 | r $\begin{array}{r}6,951 \\ 12,838\end{array}$ | 41.8 36.6 | 43.7 41.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present ............................................... | 33,102 | 10,564 | 946 | 2,499 | 7,119 | 22,538 | 36.1 | 40.9 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................... | 12,494 | 3,184 | 552 | 1,009 | 1,623 | 9,309 | 37.9 | 41.3 |
| Never married ............................................................. | 15,886 | 6,207 | 779 | 1,045 | 4,383 | 9,679 | 33.7 | 40.7 |

[^7]and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Nonagricultural industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

## A-27. Persons at work by occupation, sex, and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation and sex | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total at work | Worked 1 to 34 hours |  |  |  | Worked 35 hours or more | Average hours |  |
|  |  | Total | For economic reasons | For noneconomic reasons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Usually work full time | Usually work part time |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } \\ & \text { work } \end{aligned}$ | usually work full time |
| Total, 16 years and over .............................................................. | 132,335 | 33,225 | 5,061 | 8,804 | 19,360 | 99,110 | 38.7 | 42.7 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 46,980 | 9,441 | 827 | 3,215 | 5,399 | 37,538 | 40.9 | 44.0 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations .......... | 19,487 | 2,847 | 297 | 1,224 | 1,326 | 16,641 | 43.5 | 45.4 |
| Professional and related occupations ............................................ | 27,492 | 6,594 | 530 | 1,991 | 4,073 | 20,898 | 39.1 | 42.9 |
| Service occupations ..................................................................... | 20,412 | 8,119 | 1,388 | 1,189 | 5,542 | 12,293 | 34.2 | 41.2 |
| Sales and office occupations | 34,658 | 9,901 | 1,173 | 2,251 | 6,477 | 24,757 | 37.3 | 42.0 |
| Sales and related occupations | 15,205 | 4,389 | 633 | 747 | 3,010 | 10,815 | 38.5 | 44.1 |
| Office and administrative support occupations ............................ | 19,454 | 5,512 | 540 | 1,504 | 3,468 | 13,942 | 36.3 | 40.4 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ${ }^{1}$.. | 12,888 | 2,481 | 831 | 1,063 | 587 | 10,407 | 40.0 | 41.5 |
| Construction and extraction occupations .... | 7,079 | 1,627 | 645 | 708 | 274 | 5,452 | 38.8 | 40.2 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .......................... | 4,973 | 600 | 114 | 283 | 204 | 4,373 | 42.1 | 43.3 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .............. | 17,397 | 3,282 | 843 | 1,086 | 1,353 | 14,115 | 40.2 | 42.4 |
| Production occupations .............................................................. | 9,375 | 1,389 | 354 | 581 | 454 | 7,986 | 40.4 | 41.8 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ............................. | 8,022 | 1,893 | 489 | 505 | 899 | 6,129 | 39.9 | 43.3 |
| Men, 16 years and over ............................................................ | 70,362 | 13,042 | 2,753 | 4,212 | 6,077 | 57,320 | 41.3 | 43.9 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations .......................... | 23,228 | 3,152 | 394 | 1,334 | 1,424 | 20,076 | 44.0 | 45.9 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations .......... | 11,169 | 1,182 | 162 | 567 | 453 | 9,987 | 45.9 | 47.2 |
| Professional and related occupations ............................................ | 12,060 | 1,970 | 232 | 767 | 971 | 10,090 | 42.2 | 44.7 |
| Service occupations ..................................................................... | 8.760 | 2,747 | 602 | 496 | 1,649 | 6,013 | 36.8 | 42.3 |
| Sales and office occupations | 12,655 | 2,592 | 373 | 618 | 1,601 | 10,063 | 40.9 | 44.5 |
| Sales and related occupations ................................................... | 7,902 | 1,440 | 193 | 306 | 941 | 6,462 | 42.5 | 45.9 |
| Office and administrative support occupations ............................... | 4,753 | 1,152 | 180 | 312 | 661 | 3,601 | 38.3 | 41.9 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ${ }^{1}$......... | 12,294 | 2,327 | 795 | 1,026 | 505 | 9,967 | 40.1 | 41.5 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ....................................... | 6,909 | 1,578 | 636 | 700 | 242 | 5,331 | 38.9 | 40.1 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ........................... | 4,771 | 572 | 108 | 275 | 188 | 4,199 | 42.1 | 43.3 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations ............... | 13,425 | 2,224 | 589 | 738 | 897 | 11,201 | 41.0 | 43.0 |
| Production occupations ............................................................. | 6,541 | 756 | 195 | 328 | 234 | 5,785 | 41.4 | 42.4 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ............................ | 6,884 | 1,468 | 395 | 410 | 663 | 5,416 | 40.7 | 43.7 |
| Women, 16 years and over ....................................................... | 61,973 | 20,182 | 2,308 | 4,592 | 13,283 | 41,790 | 35.8 | 41.0 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations ......................... | 23,751 | 6,289 | 433 | 1,881 | 3,975 | 17,462 | 37.9 | 41.8 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations .......... | 8,319 | 1,665 | 135 | 657 | 873 | 6,654 | 40.2 | 42.8 |
| Professional and related occupations ............................................ | 15,432 | 4,624 | 298 | 1,224 | 3,102 | 10,808 | 36.6 | 41.2 |
| Service occupations .................................................................... | 11,652 | 5,372 | 786 | 693 | 3,893 | 6,280 | 32.2 | 40.2 |
| Sales and office occupations ......................................................... | 22,004 | 7,309 | 800 | 1,633 | 4,876 | 14,694 | 35.2 | 40.4 |
| Sales and related occupations ................................................... | 7,303 | 2,949 | 440 | 440 | 2,069 | 4,354 | 34.2 | 41.5 |
| Office and administrative support occupations ................................ | 14,701 | 4,360 | 360 | 1,193 | 2,807 | 10,341 | 35.6 | 39.9 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ${ }^{1}$......... | 593 | 154 | 35 | 36 | 82 | 440 | 38.2 | 42.0 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ......................................... | 170 | 49 | 9 | 8 | 32 | 121 | 37.1 | 41.9 |
| installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .......................... | 203 | 29 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 174 | 40.5 | 42.2 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations ............... | 3,972 | 1,058 | 253 | 348 | 456 | 2,914 | 37.3 | 40.3 |
| Production occupations .............................................................. | 2,833 | 633 | 159 | 253 | 221 | 2,200 | 38.3 | 40.4 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ............................ | 1,139 | 425 | 94 | 95 | 236 | 714 | 35.0 | 40.0 |

1 Includes farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, not shown separately. NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational classification system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational

Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, age, and sex

| Mantal status, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and age | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |
|  | Feb. 2002 | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 5,055 | 5,421 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 3,768 | 3,839 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Married, spouse present ... | 1,880 | 2,008 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 1,397 | 1,335 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................ | 727 | 786 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 840 | 878 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 2,448 | 2,627 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 1,531 | 1,626 | 8.5 | 9.0 |
| White, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$....................................... | 3,912 | 4,110 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 2,706 | 2,642 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 1,551 | 1,599 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1,140 | 1,055 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated | 585 | 621 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 635 | 602 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 1,777 | 1,891 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 930 | 985 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Black or African American, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$........... | 834 | 958 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 835 | 845 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 199 | 244 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 165 | 140 | 5.8 | 5.0 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................ | 116 | 131 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 160 | 185 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Never married ........................................................... | 519 | 583 | 16.8 | 19.8 | 509 | 520 | 14.2 | 14.9 |
| Asian, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$....................................... | 208 | 184 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 149 | 176 | 5.0 | 6.4 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 106 | 102 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 75 | 87 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 10 | 8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 19 | 43 | 3.8 | 9.6 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 92 | 74 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 56 | 47 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| Hispanic or Latino, 16 years and ovver ........................ | 758 | 907 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 595 | 648 | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................ | 275 | 368 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 290 | 308 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 107 | 123 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 107 | 140 | 7.5 | 9.1 |
| Never married ........................................................... | 377 | 416 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 199 | 200 | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| Total, 25 years and over .......................................... | 3,458 | 3,838 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 2,634 | 2,682 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 1,758 | 1,926 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 1,247 | 1,208 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 711 | 765 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 783 | 805 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Never married ........................................................... | 989 | 1,146 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 604 | 670 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| White, 25 years and over ${ }^{1}$...................................... | 2,723 | 2,936 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 1,918 | 1,833 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................ | 1,437 | 1,522 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1,002 | 951 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 569 | 606 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 594 | 536 | 5.7 | 5.1 |
| Never married ........................................................... | 716 | 808 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 322 | 346 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Black or African American, 25 years and over ${ }^{1}$............ | 512 | 651 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 546 | 595 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................. | 191 | 241 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 158 | 129 | 5.8 | 4.8 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 116 | 125 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 144 | 178 | 6.6 | 7.7 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 205 | 285 | 10.9 | 16.1 | 243 | 288 | 10.2 | 12.2 |
| Asian, 25 years and over 1 ....................................... | 167 | 134 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 110 | 142 | 4.3 | 5.8 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................ | 106 | 102 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 72 | 84 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................ | 10 | 8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 19 | 43 | 3.9 | 9.7 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 51 | 23 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 20 | 15 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| Hispanic or Latino, 25 years and over ........................ | 476 | 624 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 410 | 457 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| Married, spouse present ............................................ | 249 | 339 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 239 | 264 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................ | 101 | 115 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 90 | 114 | 6.7 7.8 | 7.9 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 126 | 170 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 81 | 79 | 7.8 | 7.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error' section of this publication.
NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African

American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

| Occupation | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$............................................................. | 8,823 | 9,260 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations | 1,384 | 1,534 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations ......................................... | 539 | 603 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Management occupations .............................................................. | 400 | 419 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Business and financial operations occupations .................................... | 139846 | 184 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Professional and related occupations .................................................. |  | 930 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations .. | 142 | 201 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 4.88.9 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations ......................................... |  | 129 | 4.73.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations .................................... | 47 | 53 |  | 3.9 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 4.31.7 |
| Community and social services occupations ....................................... | 36 | 44 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 |  |
| Legal occupations ...................................... | 45 | 29 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| Education, training, and library occupations ....................................... | 142175 | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 236 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.46.7 | .88.9 | 1.5 | 2.27.3 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .................. |  |  | 6.4 | 8.1 |  |  | 6.1 |  |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations ............................... | 120 | 85 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| Service occupations ......................................................................... | 1,648 | 1,800 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 7.2 |
| Healthcare support occupations ......................................................... | 154 | 165 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Protective service occupations ......................................................... | 122 | 131 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 6.49.6 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations ................................ | 627 | 750 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 7.5 |  |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations ................. |  | 546 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 6.2 | 9.83.9 |
| Personal care and service occupations .............................................. | 277 | 208 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 5.9 |  |
| Sales and office occupations. | 2,2421,0461,196 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,087 \\ & 1,046 \\ & 1,041 \end{aligned}$ | 6.06.45.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.47.04.6 |
| Sales and related occupations .......................................................... |  |  |  |  | 5.0 | 5.6 | 7.8 |  |
| Office and administrative support occupations ......................................... |  |  |  | 5.0 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 |  |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,412 \\ 190 \\ 1,001 \\ 221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,653 \\ 172 \\ 1,169 \\ 312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.8 \\ 17.5 \\ 11.7 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 16.4 \\ 13.7 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ 14.7 \\ 11.5 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 13.3 \\ 13.5 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.2 \\ 24.4 \\ 18.3 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | 19.324.019.113.7 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and extraction occupations .............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,685 \\ 882 \\ 803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,681 \\ 860 \\ 821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | 10.110.010.4 | 10.410.79.5 |
| Production occupations .................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and material moving occupations .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No previous work experience .............................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ 281 \\ 64 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ 292 \\ 105 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | --- | --- | ---- | - | - |  |
| 16 to 19 years .............................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 years and over ........................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Includes a small number of persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces
NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational
classification system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

| Industry | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 |
| Total, 16 years and over ............................................................... | 8,823 | 9,260 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..................................... | 7,457 | 7,820 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Mining ......................................................................................... | 35 | 41 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 14.7 |
| Construction | 1,060 | 1,173 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 12.5 | 14.8 | 10.1 | 7.5 |
| Manufacturing ................................................................................ | 1,296 | 1,229 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 8.3 |
| Durable goods ............................................................................. | 882 | 791 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 8.6 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products ........................................................ | 44 | 60 | 8.1 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 14.4 |
| Primary and fabricated metal products ............................................ | 162 | 130 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Machinery manufacturing ................ | 94 | 64 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 11.8 | 4.0 |
| Computer and electronic products | 188 | 158 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 9.9 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 53 | 38 | 8.6 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 13.3 | 7.0 |
| Transportation equipment ................ | 145 | 140 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 11.4 |
| Wood products | 28 | 43 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 62 | 41 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 5.7 |
| Misceilaneous manufacturing ....................................................... | 105 | 118 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 8.6 |
| Nondurable goods ......................................................................... | 414 | 438 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Food manufacturing ..................................................................... | 130 | 105 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | 6 | 3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | . 7 | - | 3.3 |
| Textile, apparel, and leather ...... | 92 | 125 | 7.3 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 12.6 |
| Paper and printing .............. | 63 | 80 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products ......................................................... | 11 | 15 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 10.9 | - | 1.1 |
| Chemicals ................................................................................. | 45 | 49 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| Plastic and rubber products ........ | 67 | 61 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 8.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ................................................................ | 1,264 | 1,238 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 6.5 |
| Wholesale trade ............................................................................ | 196 | 206 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.7 | 6.3 |
| Retail trade ................................................................................. | 1,068 | 1,031 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| Transportation and utilities .............................................................. | 331 | 316 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 5.3 |
| Transportation and warehousing ...................................................... | 296 | 290 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 5.6 |
| Utilities ........................................................................................ | 34 | 26 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Information ${ }^{2}$ | 277 | 321 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 9.3 |
| Publishing, except Internet | 44 | 42 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries .................................... | 36 | 60 | 11.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 18.4 | 4.7 | 9.1 |
| Broadcasting, except Internet ........... | 27 | 29 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 7.1 |
| Telecommunications ..................................................................... | 142 | 141 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 10.3 |
| Internet service providers and data processing services ....................... | - | 32 | - | 16.1 | - | 13.3 | $\stackrel{-}{10}$ | 18.8 |
| Other information services .................................................................. | 27 | 10 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 13.8 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| Financial activities ......................................................................... | 318 | 310 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Finance and insurance ................................................................... | 226 | 244 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Finance .. | 163 | 168 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Insurance ................................................................................. | 64 | 75 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing ................................................... | 92 | 66 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Real estate ............................................................................... | 56 | 48 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Rental and leasing services ......................................................... | 36 | 19 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 4.0 |
| Professional and business services .................................................... | 973 | 1,140 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| Professional and technical services | 380 | 424 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Management, administrative, and waste services ${ }^{2}$............................. | 592 | 716 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 13.4 |
| Administrative and support services ............................................... | 574 | 709 | 12.5 | 14.2 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 13.9 |
| Waste management and remediation services ................................. | 14 | 5 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | - |
| Education and health services .......................................................... | 590 | 576 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Educational services ..................................................................... | 91 | 106 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Health care and social assistance ................................................... | 499 | 471 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 |
| Hospitals ................................................................................... | 125 | 120 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Health services, except hospitals .................................................. | 239 | 256 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Social assistance ....................................................................... | 135 | 94 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 4.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex - Continued

| Industry | Thousands of persons |  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Total |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | Feb. 2002 | Feb. <br> 2003 |
| Leisure and hospitality ...................................................................... | 973 | 1,145 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 10.6 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation .................................................. | 203 | 222 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 11.3 |
| Accomodation and food services ...................................................... | 770 | 922 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 10.5 |
| Accomodation ............................................................................ | 125 | 156 | 7.9 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 11.0 |
| Food services and drinking places ............................................... | 646 | 767 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 10.4 |
| Other services ................................................................................ | 339 | 331 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Other services, except private households ........................................ | 279 | 273 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Repair and maintenance ............................................................. | 150 | 163 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 11.7 |
| Personal and laundry services .................................................... | 79 | 46 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| Membership associations and organizations ................................... | 50 | 64 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| Private households ....................................................................... | 60 | 58 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 25.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers | 187 | 172 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 19.5 | 20.7 |
| Government workers .............................. | 508 | 483 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Self-employed and unpaid family workers ............................................. | 250 | 304 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 |
| No previous work experience ............................................................. | 420 | 482 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

1 industry detail will not sum to total because of minor changes in the industry classification system between 2002 and 2003

2 includes other industries, not shown separately.
NOTE: industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry
classification system derived from the North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-31. 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed | 8,823 | 9,260 | 4,364 | 4,688 | 3,261 | 3,344 | 1,198 | 1,229 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ...... | 5,105 | 5,487 | 3,096 | 3,428 | 1,782 | 1,808 | 227 | 250 |
| On temporary layoff .................................................... | 1,535 | 1,543 | 1,058 | 1,066 | 391 | 383 | 86 | 95 |
| Not on temporary layoff ............................................... | 3,570 | 3,944 | 2,038 | 2,363 | 1,391 | 1,426 | 142 | 155 |
| Permanent job losers ................................................. | 2,718 | 2,950 | 1,540 | 1,753 | 1,095 | 1,087 | 83 | 110 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ....................... | 852 | 994 | 498 | 610 | 296 | 339 | 59 | 45 |
| Job leavers ................................................................ | 901 | 792 | 398 | 380 | 431 | 356 | 72 | 57 |
| Reentrants | 2,396 | 2,499 | 826 | 810 | 953 | 1,060 | 617 | 629 |
| New entrants | 420 | 482 | 44 | 70 | 96 | 120 | 281 | 292 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ..................................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..... | 57.9 | 59.3 | 71.0 | 73.1 | 54.6 | 54.1 | 19.0 | 20.4 |
| On temporary layoff .................................................... | 17.4 | 16.7 | 24.3 | 22.7 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Not on temporary layoff .............................................. | 40.5 | 42.6 | 46.7 | 50.4 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 11.8 | 12.6 |
| Job leavers .......... | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 13.2 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 4.6 |
| Reentrants ................................................................. | 27.2 | 27.0 | 18.9 | 17.3 | 29.2 | 31.7 | 51.5 | 51.2 |
| New entrants ............................................................. | 4.8 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 23.4 | 23.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..... | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| Job leavers ................................................................. | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 8 |
| Reentrants ................................................................. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 9.2 |
| New entrants | . 3 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.9 | 4.3 |

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

## A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | White ${ }^{1}$ |  | Black or African American ${ }^{1}$ |  | Asian ${ }^{1}$ |  | Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed .... | 6,618 | 6,752 | 1,669 | 1,803 | 358 | 361 | 1,353 | 1,555 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ...... | 3,925 | 4,163 | 862 | 945 | 217 | 192 | 751 | 971 |
| On temporary layoff .................................................... | 1,288 | 1,327 | 162 | 149 | 46 | 12 | 247 | 334 |
| Not on temporary layoff ............................................... | 2,637 | 2,835 | 699 | 796 | 171 | 180 | 504 | 637 |
| Permanent job losers ................................................. | 2,014 | 2,170 | 500 | 546 | 157 | 158 | 311 | 408 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ....................... | 622 | 666 | 199 | 251 | 14 | 22 | 192 | 229 |
| Job leavers ................................................................. | 742 | 599 | 116 | 108 | 38 | 52 | 119 | 79 |
| Reentrants. | 1,663 | 1,695 | 590 | 610 | 82 | 85 | 383 | 421 |
| New entrants ............................................................... | 289 | 296 | 101 | 139 | 21 | 31 | 101 | 84 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ...................................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..... | 59.3 | 61.6 | 51.6 | 52.4 | 60.6 | 53.3 | 55.5 | 62.4 |
| On temporary layoff .................................................... | 19.5 | 19.7 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 12.9 | 3.2 | 18.3 | 21.5 |
| Not on temporary layoff ............................................... | 39.8 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 44.2 | 47.8 | 50.0 | 37.2 | 41.0 |
| Job leavers ................................................................. | 11.2 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 14.5 | 8.8 | 5.1 |
| Reentrants ................................................................... | 25.1 | 25.1 | 35.3 | 33.8 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 28.3 | 27.1 |
| New entrants .............................................................. | 4.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 5.4 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..... | 3.3 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Job leavers ................................................................. | . 6 | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 9 | . 7 | . 4 |
| Reentrants ................................................................. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| New entrants ..... | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 9 | . 3 | . 5 | . 6 | . 4 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African

American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-33. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment
(Percent distribution)

| Reason, sex, and age | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 9,260 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 33.8 | 37.3 | 16.3 | 21.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 5,487 | 100.0 | 27.1 | 35.5 | 37.4 | 16.4 | 21.0 |
| On temporary layoff ............................................... | 1,543 | 100.0 | 37.6 | 47.2 | 15.2 | 9.6 | 5.5 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 3,944 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 30.9 | 46.1 | 19.1 | 27.0 |
| Permanent job losers | 2,950 | 100.0 | 21.8 | 29.2 | 48.9 | 19.4 | 29.6 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ............................ | 994 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 36.1 | 37.6 | 18.2 | 19.4 |
| Job leavers ................................................................... | 792 | 100.0 | 33.5 | 34.0 | 32.5 | 16.8 | 15.7 |
| Reentrants | 2,499 | 100.0 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 36.4 | 15.8 | 20.7 |
| New entrants | 482 | 100.0 | 26.9 | 25.3 | 47.8 | 16.6 | 31.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over ................................................... | 4,688 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 35.6 | 39.5 | 16.7 | 22.7 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ........... | 3,428 | 100.0 | 24.7 | 36.8 | 38.5 | 16.2 | 22.3 |
| On temporary layoff ......................................................... | 1,066 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 50.2 | 16.1 | 10.8 | 5.3 |
| Not on temporary layoff ..................................................... | 2,363 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 30.7 | 48.6 | 18.7 | 30.0 |
| Permanent job losers .................................................... | 1,753 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 29.0 | 50.9 | 18.1 | 32.7 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ............................ | 610 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 35.6 | 42.3 | 20.3 | 22.0 |
| Job leavers .................................................................... | 380 | 100.0 | 28.8 | 29.7 | 41.5 | 20.8 | 20.6 |
| Reentrants ................................................................................................................................ | 810 70 | 100.0 100.0 | ${ }^{25.5}$ | 34.8 | 39.7 | 14.9 | 24.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 3,344 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 32.0 | 38.6 | 16.4 | 22.2 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ........... | 1,808 | 100.0 | 28.7 | 32.7 | 38.6 | 17.8 | 20.8 |
| On temporary layoff ..................................................... | 383 | 100.0 | 44.2 | 41.5 | 14.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 1,426 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 30.3 | 45.1 | 20.7 | 24.4 |
| Permanent job losers .. | 1,087 | 100.0 | 22.3 | 28.4 | 49.3 | 22.6 | 26.6 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ............................ | 339 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 36.4 | 31.7 | 14.3 | 17.4 |
| Job leavers | 356 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 41.1 | 23.3 | 10.6 | 12.7 |
| Reentrants. | 1,060 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 41.1 | 16.7 | 24.4 |
| New entrants ........ | 120 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 22.2 | 60.7 | 9.2 | 51.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ............................................... | 1,229 | 100.0 | 42.5 | 32.1 | 25.3 | 14.2 | 11.2 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ........... | 250 | 100.0 | 48.6 | 38.5 | 12.9 | 8.4 | 4.5 |
| On temporary layoff ........................................................ | 95 | 100.0 | 55.3 | 36.7 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 2.0 |
| Not on temporary layoff .................................................... | 155 | 100.0 | 44.5 | 39.6 | 15.9 | 9.9 | 6.0 |
| Permanent job losers .................................................... | 110 | 100.0 | 45.1 | 39.8 | 15.1 | 6.7 | 8.4 |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs ............................ | 45 | 100.0 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ |
| Job leavers .................................................................... | 57 | 100.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Reentrants .................................................................... | 629 | 100.0 | 43.1 | 32.5 | 24.5 | 15.3 | 9.2 |
| New entrants | 292 | 100.0 | 34.5 | 28.5 | 37.0 | 14.1 | 22.9 |

1 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls
used in the household survey.

A-34. 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 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8,823 | 9,260 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 7,476 | 7,739 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks ........... | 2,863 | 2,679 | 32.5 | 28.9 | 2,252 | 2,016 | 30.1 | 26.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 3,107 | 3,132 | 35.2 | 33.8 | 2,652 | 2,644 | 35.5 | 34.2 |
| 5 to 10 weaks | 2,129 | 2,066 | 24.1 | 22.3 | 1,780 | 1,708 | 23.8 | 22.1 |
| 11 to 14 weeks .......................................... | 979 | 1,066 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 873 | 936 | 11.7 | 12.1 |
| 15 weeks and over ........................................ | 2,852 | 3,450 | 32.3 | 37.3 | 2,571 | 3,079 | 34.4 | 39.8 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,602 | 1,507 | 18.2 | 16.3 | 1,430 | 1,341 | 19.1 | 17.3 |
| 27 weeks and over ....................................... | 1,250 | 1,943 | 14.2 | 21.0 | 1,141 | 1,738 | 15.3 | 22.5 |
| 27 to 51 weeks .......................................... | 675 | 953 | 7.6 | 10.3 | 623 | 849 | 8.3 | 11.0 |
| 52 weeks and over | 575 | 989 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 518 | 889 | 6.9 | 11.5 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks .................... | 15.0 | 18.6 | - | - | 15.7 | 19.6 | - | - |
| Median duration, in weeks .............................. | 8.9 | 10.2 | - | - | 9.6 | 11.1 | - | - |

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls

[^8]A-35. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and duration of unemployment

| Sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and marital status | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  | Weeks |  |
|  | Total |  | 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 .................................... | 9,260 | 2,679 | 3,132 | 3,450 | 1,507 | 1,943 | 18.6 | 10.2 |
| 16 to 19 years ... | 1,229 | 523 | 395 | 311 | 174 | 137 | 11.7 | 6.2 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,511 | 473 | 564 | 475 | 269 | 205 | 14.5 | 8.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 2,022 | 608 | 689 | 725 | 361 | 364 | 17.1 | 10.0 |
| 35 to 44 years ................................................... | 2,083 | 572 | 731 | 780 | 315 | 465 | 19.6 | 10.6 |
| 45 to 54 years .................................................... | 1,494 | 318 | 459 | 718 | 245 | 473 | 24.7 | 13.9 |
| 55 to 64 years .................................................... | 704 | 134 | 217 | 353 | 128 | 225 | 26.2 | 14.6 |
| 65 years and over .............................................. | 217 | 52 | 77 | 88 | 15 | 74 | 25.5 | 11.7 |
| Men, 16 years and over ..................................... | 5,421 | 1,470 | 1,900 | 2,051 | 905 | 1,146 | 18.9 | 10.5 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................... | 733 | 299 | 233 | 201 | 120 | 81 | 12.7 | 6.5 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................... | 850 | 264 | 320 | 266 | 170 | 97 | 14.1 | 8.9 |
| 25 to 34 years .................................................. | 1,149 | 333 | 412 | 404 | 205 | 199 | 16.5 | 10.0 |
| 35 to 44 years ................................................... | 1,169 | 275 | 452 | 442 | 165 | 277 | 20.9 | 11.1 |
| 45 to 54 years .................................................... | 936 | 182 | 285 | 469 | 162 | 306 | 24.7 | 14.6 |
| 55 to 64 years ................................................... | 441 | 88 | 142 | 211 | 73 | 138 | 25.5 | 13.6 |
| 65 years and over .............................................. | 143 | 30 | 56 | 57 | 10 | 48 | 24.7 | 11.8 |
| Women, 16 years and over ................................ | 3,839 | 1,209 | 1,232 | 1,399 | 602 | 797 | 18.2 | 9.8 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................... | 496 | 223 | 162 | 110 | 54 | 56 | 10.3 | 5.7 |
| 20 to 24 years .................................................. | 662 | 209 | 244 | 208 | 100 | 109 | 15.0 | 9.0 |
| 25 to 34 years ................................................... | 873 | 275 | 276 | 321 | 157 | 164 | 17.8 | 10.0 |
| 35 to 44 years .................................................. | 914 | 296 | 279 | 338 | 150 | 189 | 17.8 | 9.9 |
| 45 to 54 years ................................................... | 559 | 136 | 174 | 249 | 83 | 166 | 24.5 | 12.6 |
| 55 to 64 years | 263 | 46 | 75 | 142 | 54 | 87 | 27.4 | 16.5 |
| 65 years and over ............................................... | 74 | 22 | 21 | 31 | 5 | 26 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$................................. | 6,752 | 1,999 | 2,352 | 2,401 | 1,126 | 1,275 | 17.5 | 9.8 |
| Men ................................................................. | 4,110 | 1,146 | 1,476 | 1,488 | 704 | 784 | 17.6 | 10.1 |
| Women ........................................................... | 2,642 | 853 | 876 | 912 | 422 | 491 | 17.4 | 9.4 |
| Black or African American, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$..... | 1,803 | 449 | 561 | 792 | 303 | 490 | 22.1 | 12.3 |
| Men .................................................................. | 958 | 217 | 309 | 431 | 164 | 268 | 23.9 | 12.8 |
| Women | 845 | 232 | 252 | 361 | 139 | 222 | 20.2 | 11.7 |
| Asian, 16 years and over 2 ................................ | 361 | 120 | 115 | 126 | 26 | 101 | 21.1 | 10.5 |
| Men .................................................................. | 184 | 57 | 58 | 69 | 18 | 51 | 21.7 | 10.5 |
| Women ............................................................ | 176 | 63 | 56 | 57 | 8 | 50 | 20.5 | 10.5 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over ...... | 1,555 | 603 | 496 | 455 | 243 | 212 | 14.5 | 8.1 |
| Men ................................................................. | 907 | 357 | 286 | 264 | 158 | 106 | 13.3 | 7.9 |
| Women ............................................................ | 648 | 247 | 211 | 191 | 85 | 106 | 16.0 | 8.4 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present ...................................... | 2,008 | 471 | 757 | 780 | 302 | 478 | 20.5 | 11.1 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ......................... | $\begin{array}{r}786 \\ \hline 827\end{array}$ | 194 | 244 | 348 | 141 | 207 | 21.2 | 12.6 |
| Never married ................................................... | 2,627 | 805 | 899 | 923 | 462 | 461 | 17.1 | 9.6 |
| Women, 16 years and over: Married, spouse present ...... | 1,335 | 393 | 444 | 498 | 223 | 275 | 18.9 | 10.4 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ......................... | 878 | 259 | 249 | 370 | 136 | 234 | 21.9 | 11.3 |
| Never married .................................................... | 1,626 | 557 | 538 | 531 | 243 | 288 | 15.6 | 8.7 |

1 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
2 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-36. Unemployed persons by occupation, Industry, and duration of unemployment

| Occupation and industry | February 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related occupations $\qquad$ Management, business, and financial operations | 1,534 | 341 | 426 | 767 | 305 | 462 | 24.4 | 14.5 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations $\qquad$ | 603 | 126 | 181 | 296 | 114 | 182 | 24.3 | 14.1 |
| Professional and related occupations ................................ | 930 | 215 | 245 | 470 | 191 | 280 | 24.5 | 14.8 |
| Service occupations ........................................................ | 1,800 | 566 | 692 | 541 | 269 | 272 | 15.3 | 9.5 |
| Sales and office occupations .............................................. | 2,087 | 653 | 727 | 707 | 314 | 393 | 17.1 | 9.2 |
| Sales and related occupations ......................................... | 1,046 | 396 | 353 | 297 | 131 | 166 | 15.0 | 7.8 |
| Office and administrative support occupations ..................... | 1,041 | 256 | 374 | 410 | 183 | 227 | 19.2 | 10.5 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations | 1,653 | 513 | 638 | 502 | 244 | 259 | 15.6 | 9.3 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ......................... | 172 | 48 | 63 | 60 | 22 | 38 | 20.8 | 12.0 |
| Construction and extraction occupations ............................ | 1,169 | 388 | 461 | 321 | 174 | 147 | 13.7 | 8.5 |
| installation, maintenance, and repair occupations ............... | 312 | 77 | 114 | 121 | 48 | 74 | 19.8 | 11.0 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .. | 1,681 | 467 | 522 | 692 | 288 | 404 | 20.5 | 10.9 |
| Production occupations ................................................... | 860 | 236 | 238 | 386 | 155 | 231 | 21.7 | 12.1 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ................. | 821 | 231 | 284 | 306 | 133 | 173 | 19.3 | 10.1 |
| INDUSTRY 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and related industries ....................................... | 177 | 54 | 61 | 62 | 26 | 36 |  | 11.2 |
| Mining ........................................................................... | 41 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 8 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Construction ................................................................... | 1,191 | 358 | 479 | 354 | 183 | 171 | 14.5 | 9.2 |
| Manufacturing ................................................................ | 1,231 | 298 | 349 | 585 | 212 | 373 | 24.4 | 13.6 |
| Durable goods .............................................................. | 791 | 182 | 212 | 397 | 128 | 268 | 25.9 | 14.6 |
| Nondurable goods ......................................................... | 440 | 116 | 137 | 188 | 84 | 104 | 21.7 | 12.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ................................................ | 1,240 | 369 | 497 | 374 | 178 | 196 | 15.9 | 9.1 |
| Transportation and utilities .............................................. | 346 | 98 | 120 | 128 | 65 | 63 | 18.4 | 10.0 |
| Information ................................................................... | 329 | 75 | 73 | 180 | 66 | 114 | 27.0 | 17.3 |
| Financial activities ........................................................... | 314 | 72 | 93 | 149 | 60 | 89 | 21.5 | 13.6 |
| Professional and business services .................................... | 1,147 | 303 | 386 | 458 | 212 | 246 | 19.2 | 11.3 |
| Education and health services ........................................... | 785 | 233 | 265 | 287 | 133 | 154 | 17.7 | 9.6 |
| Leisure and hospitality ...................................................... | 1,182 | 426 | 417 | 339 | 157 | 182 | 14.4 | 8.0 |
| Other services ................................................................ | 332 | 110 | 113 | 109 | 38 | 71 | 17.9 | 8.7 |
| Public administration ..................................................... | 134 | 35 | 51 | 49 | 23 | 26 | 23.0 | 9.5 |
| No previous work experience ............................................. | 482 | 130 | 122 | 230 | 80 | 150 | 23.6 | 13.0 |

1 Includes wage and salary workers only.
2 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
NOTE: Industries and occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry and occupational classification systems derived from the 2002 North

American Industry Classification System and the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-37. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex
(In thousands)

| Category | Total |  | Age |  |  |  |  |  | Sex |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | 16 to 24 years |  | 25 to 54 years |  | 55 years and over |  | Men |  | Women |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total not in the labor force | 72,397 | 74,421 | 13,516 | 14,120 | 19,707 | 20,764 | 39,174 | 39,537 | 27,267 | 28,237 | 45,130 | 46,184 |
| Do not want a job now ${ }^{1}$ | 67,906 | 69,926 | 11,855 | 12,615 | 17,815 | 18,637 | 38,236 | 38,674 | 25,283 | 26,289 | 42,623 | 43,637 |
| Want a job ${ }^{1}$............................................................... | 4,491 | 4,495 | 1,661 | 1,505 | 1,891 | 2,127 | 938 | 863 | 1,984 | 1,948 | 2,507 | 2,547 |
| Did not search for work in previous year ....................... | 2,573 | 2,505 | 889 | 796 | 961 | 1,128 | 723 | 581 | 1,068 | 990 | 1,505 | 1,515 |
| Searched for work in previous year ${ }^{2}$............................ | 1,917 | 1,990 | 772 | 710 | 930 | 998 | 215 | 282 | 916 | 959 | 1,001 | 1,032 |
| Not available to work now | 494 | 400 | 218 | 144 | 244 | 217 | 32 | 39 | 188 | 139 | 306 | 261 |
| Available to work now ............................................... | 1,423 | 1,590 | 554 | 566 | 687 | 781 | 183 | 243 | 728 | 819 | 695 | 770 |
| Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects ${ }^{3}$...................... | 375 | 450 | 136 | 127 | 199 | 244 | 40 | 80 | 226 | 269 | 149 | 181 |
| Reasons other than discouragement ........................ | 1,048 | 1,139 | 418 | 438 | 487 | 538 | 143 | 163 | 502 | 550 | 546 | 589 |
| Family responsibilities ........................................ | 140 | 168 | 21 | 48 | 95 | 106 | 23 | 14 | 18 | 40 | 122 | 128 |
| In school or training ............................................ | 256 | 249 | 229 | 198 | 24 | 49 | 3 | 2 | 141 | 126 | 115 | 123 |
| III health or disability ........................................... | 129 | 126 | 28 | 18 | 79 | 62 | 22 | 46 | 71 | 64 | 58 | 63 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$............................................................ | 519 | 596 | 140 | 174 | 287 | 321 | 92 | 101 | 269 | 320 | 250 | 275 |

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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-38. 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 |  |
|  | Feb. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 2002 | Feb. <br> 2003 | Feb. <br> 2002 | Feb. <br> 2003 | Feb. <br> 2002 | Feb. 2003 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 2003 | Feb. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 7,463 | 7,620 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 3,726 | 3,808 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 3,738 | 3,812 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| 16 to 19 years .................. | 240 | 232 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 71 | 78 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 169 | 154 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| 20 years and over .................................................. | 7,223 | 7,388 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 3,654 | 3,730 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 3,569 | 3,659 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ......................................................... | 766 | 789 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 278 | 367 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 489 | 422 | 7.7 | 6.8 |
| 25 years and over | 6,457 | 6,600 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 3,377 | 3,363 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 3,080 | 3,237 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| 25 to 54 years ........................................................ | 5,524 | 5,545 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 2,856 | 2,820 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 2,668 | 2,726 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| 55 years and over .................................................. | 933 | 1,054 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 520 | 543 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 412 | 511 | 4.6 | 5.2 |
| 55 to 64 years ....................................................... | 780 | 885 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 432 | 444 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 348 | 441 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| 65 years and over .................................................. | 153 | 169 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 88 | 99 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 64 | 70 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White ${ }^{3}$.................................................................... | 6,325 | 6,495 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 3,186 | 3,241 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 3,139 | 3,254 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| Black or African American ${ }^{3}$ | 785 | 700 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 377 | 338 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 408 | 363 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Asian ${ }^{3}$ | 277 | 198 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 131 | 106 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 146 | 92 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ......................................... | 619 | 627 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 383 | 379 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 236 | 248 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present ............................................ | 4,171 | 4,329 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 2,493 | 2,496 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 1,678 | 1,833 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Widowed, divorced, or separated ................................. | 1,365 | 1,322 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 433 | 406 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 932 | 916 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| Never married .......................................................... | 1,927 | 1,968 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 800 | 905 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 1,127 | 1,063 | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| FULL. OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time .................. | 4,111 | 4,122 | - | - | 2,281 | 2,292 | - | - | 1,830 | 1,830 | - | - |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time .................... | 1,636 | 1,720 | - | - | 492 | 518 | - | - | 1,144 | 1,202 | - | - |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time ...................... | 259 | 220 | - | - | 169 | 141 | - | - | 90 | 79 | - | - |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job .......................... | 1,401 | 1,523 | - | - | 758 | 836 | - | - | 644 | 687 | - | - |

[^9]Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.
NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to totals because data are not presented for all races. In addition, persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.


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B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by major industry, 1952 to date
(In thousands)

${ }^{1}$ Not available.
2 Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 ( 0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month.
$\mathrm{P}=$ 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 workers' 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 | 34.2 | 14.77 | 505.13 | 42.9 | 17.77 | 762.33 | 38.8 | 18.87 | 732.16 |
|  | Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ................. | 34.0 | 14.97 | 508.98 | 42.9 | 17.81 | 764.05 | 38.0 | 19.06 | 724.28 |
| December ................. | 34.4 | 15.04 | 517.38 | 42.3 | 17.85 | 755.06 | 37.8 | 19.23 | 726.89 |
| 2003: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ${ }^{\text {P ................... }}$ | 33.7 | 15.06 | 507.52 | 41.9 | 18.02 | 755.04 | 38.1 | 19.01 | 724.28 |
| February ${ }^{\text {p }}$................. | 34.0 | 15.16 | 515.44 | 42.1 | 18.24 | 767.90 | 36.6 | 18.99 | 695.03 |

See footnotes at end of table.

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date-Continued

| Year and month | Manufacturing |  |  |  | Transportation and public utilities |  |  | Wholesale trade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings | Hourly earnings, excluding overtime | Weekly earnings | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings | Weekly earnings | Weekly hours | Hourly earnings | Weekly earnings |
|  | Annual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 40.7 | \$2.53 | \$2.43 | \$102.97 | 41.1 | \$2.89 | \$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 | 40.9 | 15.30 | 14.56 | 625.77 | 38.3 | 17.29 | 662.21 | 38.4 | 16.21 | 622.46 |
|  | Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 40.9 | 15.48 | 14.72 | 633.13 | 38.4 | 17.52 | 672.77 | 38.5 | 16.33 | 628.71 |
| December | 41.5 | 15.58 | 14.78 | 646.57 | 38.8 | 17.48 | 678.22 | 38.9 | 16.48 | 641.07 |
| 2003: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januaryp | 40.5 | 15.55 | 14.84 | 629.78 | 37.8 | 17.48 | 660.74 | 38.0 | 16.40 | 623.20 |
| February ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 40.4 | 15.56 | 14.86 | 628.62 | 38.2 | 17.69 | 675.76 | 38.7 | 16.54 | 640.10 |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date-Continued

| Year and month | Retaii 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 | 29.0 | 10.04 | 291.16 | 36.1 | 16.35 | 590.24 | 32.6 | 15.24 | 496.82 |
|  | Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 28.8 | 10.15 | 292.32 | 36.0 | 16.68 | 600.48 | 32.6 | 15.52 | 505.95 |
| December | 29.5 | 10.18 | 300.31 | 36.7 | 16.82 | 617.29 | 32.8 | 15.68 | 514.30 |
| 2003: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januaryp | 28.4 | 10.23 | 290.53 | 36.0 | 16.77 | 603.72 | 32.3 | 15.63 | 504.85 |
| Februaryp ......... | 28.9 | 10.26 | 296.51 | 36.9 | 16.93 | 624.72 | 32.8 | 15.81 | 518.57 |

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.

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

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Feb.p |
| Total | 130,706 | 130,701 | 130,680 | 130,702 | 130,736 | 130,790 | 130,913 | 130,829 | 130,898 | 130,817 | 130,670 | 130,855 | 130,547 |
| Total private | 109,544 | 109,505 | 109,495 | 109,496 | 109,525 | 109,562 | 109,624 | 109,536 | 109,549 | 109,453 | 109,311 | 109,485 | 109,164 |
| Goods-producing | 24,041 | 23,975 | 23,905 | 23,870 | 23,861 | 23,812 | 23,801 | 23,748 | 23,688 | 23,631 | 23,551 | 23,570 | 23,466 |
| Mining | 564 | 560 | 564 | 558 | 555 | 551 | 555 | 552 | 552 | 551 | 553 | 550 | 547 |
| Metal mining | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Coal mining . | 82 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 76 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 339 | 336 | 339 | 334 | 333 | 329 | 333 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 335 | 335 | 334 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 111 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 105 |
| Construction | 6,597 | 6,593 | 6,541 | 6,541 | 6,549 | 6,519 | 6,556 | 6,556 | 6,544 | 6,543 | 6,544 | 6,570 | 6,522 |
| General building contractors | 1,458 | 1,462 | 1,452 | 1,454 | 1,454 | 1,445 | 1,460 | 1,469 | 1,475 | 1,480 | 1,476 | 1,470 | 1,464 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 914 | 908 | 901 | 908 | 910 | 899 | 898 | 898 | 893 | 885 | 880 | 896 | 877 |
| Special trade contractors .................... | 4,225 | 4,223 | 4,188 | 4,179 | 4,185 | 4,175 | 4,198 | 4,189 | 4,176 | 4,178 | 4,188 | 4,204 | 4,181 |
| Manufacturing | 16,880 | 16,822 | 16,800 | 16,771 | 16,757 | 16,742 | 16,690 | 16,640 | 16,592 | 16,537 | 16,454 | 16,450 | 16,397 |
| Durable goods | 10,023 | 9,976 | 9,976 | 9,963 | 9,944 | 9,922 | 9,889 | 9,832 | 9,800 | 9,757 | 9,699 | 9,695 | 9,653 |
| Lumber and wood products | 771 | 769 | 767 | 770 | 767 | 766 | 768 | 764 | 764 | 761 | 758 | 761 | 756 |
| Furniture and fixtures ... | 491 | 491 | 497 | 494 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 488 | 488 | 486 | 480 | 478 | 473 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 551 | 550 | 551 | 549 | 552 | 554 | 557 | 558 | 557 | 556 | 553 | 556 | 552 |
| Primary metal industries ... | 601 | 596 | 598 | 597 | 593 | 589 | 589 | 586 | 582 | 582 | 579 | 581 | 577 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,425 | 1,422 | 1,425 | 1,428 | 1,425 | 1,428 | 1,418 | 1,412 | 1,409 | 1,400 | 1,391 | 1,388 | 1,379 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1,855 | 1,846 | 1,842 | 1,834 | 1,829 | 1,826 | 1,810 | 1,801 | 1,797 | 1,790 | 1,781 | 1,775 | 1,765 |
| Computer and office equipment ....... | 315 | 315 | 313 | 308 | 304 | 301 | 296 | 296 | 295 | 293 | 291 | 290 | 287 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 1,459 | 1,445 | 1,443 | 1,437 | 1,428 | 1,426 | 1,408 | 1,392 | 1,381 | 1,368 | 1,360 | 1,354 | 1,344 |
| Electronic components and accessories | 571 | 566 | 566 | 567 | 566 | 563 | 555 | 550 | 544 | 536 | 532 | 528 | 525 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,682 | 1,674 | 1,671 | 1,675 | 1,679 | 1,661 | 1,675 | 1,661 | 1,659 | 1,648 | 1,638 | 1,640 | 1,648 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 913 | 915 | 912 | 914 | 920 | 905 | 918 | 912 | 914 | 909 | 900 | 911 | 908 |
| Aircraft and parts | 427 | 419 | 416 | 416 | 411 | 409 | 407 | 400 | 396 | 392 | 392 | 389 | 388 |
| Instruments and related products | 816 | 813 | 811 | 807 | 805 | 803 | 799 | 798 | 793 | 792 | 790 | 793 | 792 |
| Miscellanenus manufacturing | 372 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 371 | 374 | 370 | 372 | 370 | 374 | 369 | 369 | 367 |
| Nondurable goods | 6,857 | 6,846 | 6,824 | 6,808 | 6,813 | 6,820 | 6,801 | 6,808 | 6,792 | 6,780 | 6,755 | 6,755 | 6,744 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,686 | 1,685 | 1,689 | 1,687 | 1,691 | 1,687 | 1,683 | 1,694 | 1,690 | 1,687 | 1,689 | 1,695 | 1,692 |
| Tobacco products ... | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 34 |
| Textile mill products | 441 | 440 | 436 | 434 | 432 | 429 | 427 | 426 | 426 | 422 | 422 | 419 | 417 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 531 | 527 | 523 | 520 | 522 | 525 | 524 | 516 | 510 | 509 | 507 | 504 | 503 |
| Paper and allied products | 621 | 620 | 615 | 612 | 612 | 612 | 613 | 612 | 614 | 613 | 607 | 606 | 604 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,428 | 1,419 | 1,413 | 1,407 | 1,405 | 1,406 | 1,401 | 1,403 | 1,401 | 1,400 | 1,393 | 1,396 | 1,398 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,011 | 1,010 | 1,008 | 1,006 | 1,008 | 1,008 | 1,006 | 1,010 | 1,006 | 1,007 | 1,007 | 1,005 | 1,001 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 126 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products .. | 924 | 929 | 927 | 928 | 929 | 936 | 929 | 927 | 926 | 925 | 916 | 917 | 918 |
| Leather and leather products ........... | 56 | 56 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 57 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 54 | 52 |
| Service-producing | 106,665 | 106,726 | 106,775 | 106,832 | 106,875 | 106,978 | 107,112 | 107,081 | 107,210 | 107,186 | 107,119 | 107,285 | 107,081 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 6,837 | 6,814 | 6,799 | 6,793 | 6,790 | 6,780 | 6,765 | 6,725 | 6,727 | 6,721 | 6,686 | 6,684 | 6,643 |
| Transportation | 4,341 | 4,330 | 4,330 | 4,328 | 4,334 | 4,328 | 4,323 | 4,293 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,273 | 4,297 | 4,268 |
| Railroad transportation ....... | 234 | 233 | 230 | 228 | 229 | 227 | 228 | 226 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 224 | 224 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 479 | 478 | 476 | 475 | 472 | 471 | 466 | 469 | 471 | 467 | 466 | 464 | 467 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 1,826 | 1,819 | 1,830 | 1,827 | 1,829 | 1,834 | 1,827 | 1,816 | 1,826 | 1,829 | 1,827 | 1,825 | 1,808 |
| Water transportation | 187 | 186 | 190 | 193 | 193 | 192 | 190 | 189 | 189 | 192 | 191 | 191 | 190 |
| Transportation by air | 1,171 | 1,172 | 1,162 | 1,165 | 1,172 | 1,167 | 1,176 | 1,160 | 1,156 | 1,151 | 1,127 | 1,156 | 1,144 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| Transportation services | 429 | 427 | 427 | 425 | 424 | 422 | 421 | 418 | 418 | 421 | 422 | 422 | 419 |
| Communications and public utilities | 2,496 | 2,484 | 2,469 | 2,465 | 2,456 | 2,452 | 2,442 | 2,432 | 2,427 | 2,421 | 2,413 | 2,387 | 2,375 |
| Communications | 1,652 | 1,643 | 1,628 | 1,626 | 1,615 | 1,608 | 1,597 | 1,588 | 1,585 | 1,583 | 1,576 | 1,553 | 1,546 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services .... | 844 | 841 | 841 | 839 | 841 | 844 | 845 | 844 | 842 | 838 | 837 | 834 | 829 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,689 | 6,681 | 6,678 | 6,681 | 6,681 | 6,679 | 6,671 | 6,663 | 6,657 | 6,643 | 6,637 | 6,638 | 6,637 |
| Durable goods | 3,924 | 3,912 | 3,908 | 3,916 | 3,915 | 3,914 | 3,905 | 3,897 | 3,893 | 3,885 | 3,880 | 3,877 | 3,876 |
| Nondurable goods ............................ | 2,765 | 2,769 | 2,770 | 2,765 | 2,766 | 2,765 | 2,766 | 2,766 | 2,764 | 2,758 | 2,757 | 2,761 | 2,761 |

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 | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{p}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Retail trade | 23,331 | 23,332 | 23,345 | 23,327 | 23,308 | 23,339 | 23,295 | 23,291 | 23,289 | 23,247 | 23,152 | 23,268 | 23,176 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 1,048 | 1,053 | 1,061 | 1,068 | 1,066 | 1,067 | 1,066 | 1,067 | 1,071 | 1,078 | 1,077 | 1,084 | 1,081 |
| General merchandise stores | 2,892 | 2,901 | 2,915 | 2,897 | 2,884 | 2,885 | 2,850 | 2,856 | 2,851 | 2,828 | 2,821 | 2,831 | 2,859 |
| Department stores | 2,550 | 2,560 | 2,575 | 2,560 | 2,542 | 2,544 | 2,513 | 2,515 | 2,506 | 2,491 | 2,488 | 2,499 | 2,526 |
| Food stores | 3,402 | 3,392 | 3,392 | 3,397 | 3,394 | 3,388 | 3,392 | 3,392 | 3,386 | 3,382 | 3,365 | 3,372 | 3,363 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations $\qquad$ | 2,430 | 2,426 | 2,429 | 2,434 | 2,432 | 2,437 | 2,443 | 2,438 | 2,438 | 2,430 | 2,420 | 2,415 | 2,413 |
| New and used car dealers | 1,134 | 1,131 | 1,129 | 1,133 | 1,128 | 1,127 | 1,130 | 1,131 | 1,131 | 1,128 | 1,123 | 1,118 | 1,117 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 1,172 | 1,175 | 1,170 | 1,169 | 1,173 | 1,178 | 1,177 | 1,171 | 1,174 | 1,172 | 1,174 | 1,173 | 1,158 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 1,143 | 1,143 | 1,141 | 1,146 | 1,148 | 1,153 | 1,154 | 1,153 | 1,156 | 1,165 | 1,175 | 1,165 | 1,156 |
| Eating and drinking places ................ | 8,161 | 8,154 | 8,152 | 8,130 | 8,121 | 8,144 | 8,125 | 8,129 | 8,140 | 8,129 | 8,063 | 8,145 | 8,060 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 3,083 | 3,088 | 3,085 | 3,086 | 3,090 | 3,087 | 3,088 | 3,085 | 3,073 | 3,063 | 3,057 | 3,083 | 3,086 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .... | 7,745 | 7,740 | 7,743 | 7,732 | 7,733 | 7,737 | 7,745 | 7,773 | 7,803 | 7,807 | 7,816 | 7,812 | 7,815 |
| Finance .......................................... | 3,812 | 3,809 | 3,813 | 3,813 | 3,819 | 3,819 | 3,822 | 3,837 | 3,853 | 3,854 | 3,861 | 3,864 | 3,868 |
| Depository institutions | 2,072 | 2,074 | 2,075 | 2,073 | 2,071 | 2,073 | 2,075 | 2,078 | 2,080 | 2,082 | 2,079 | 2,078 | 2,078 |
| Commercial banks | 1,446 | 1,447 | 1,446 | 1,446 | 1,444 | 1,445 | 1,448 | 1,450 | 1,452 | 1,451 | 1,449 | 1,448 | 1,448 |
| Savings institutions | 263 | 264 | 264 | 264 | 264 | 263 | 263 | 264 | 263 | 261 | 261 | 260 | 261 |
| Nondepository institutions | 754 | 753 | 756 | 756 | 762 | 767 | 773 | 783 | 797 | 801 | 809 | 816 | 822 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers | 359 | 357 | 360 | 359 | 366 | 372 | 374 | 382 | 396 | 400 | 408 | 414 | 422 |
| Security and commodity brokers | 726 | 722 | 723 | 723 | 723 | 718 | 714 | 714 | 713 | 709 | 709 | 711 | 711 |
| Holding and other investment offices | 260 | 260 | 259 | 261 | 263 | 261 | 260 | 262 | 263 | 262 | 264 | 259 | 257 |
| Insurance | 2,376 | 2,375 | 2,374 | 2,369 | 2,366 | 2,365 | 2,366 | 2,366 | 2,371 | 2,373 | 2,375 | 2,379 | 2,377 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,593 | 1,591 | 1,589 | 1,583 | 1,579 | 1,576 | 1,574 | 1,577 | 1,578 | 1,578 | 1,578 | 1,583 | 1,583 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 783 | 784 | 785 | 786 | 787 | 789 | 792 | 789 | 793 | 795 | 797 | 796 | 794 |
| Real estate | 1,557 | 1,556 | 1,556 | 1,550 | 1,548 | 1,553 | 1,557 | 1,570 | 1,579 | 1,580 | 1,580 | 1,569 | 1,570 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 40,901 | 40,963 | 41,025 | 41,093 | 41,152 | 41,215 | 41,347 | 41,336 | 41,385 | 41,404 | 41,469 | 41,513 | 41,427 |
| Agricultrual services | 868 | 872 | 857 | 856 | 857 | 862 | 863 | 874 | 874 | 880 | 880 | 884 | 884 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 1,811 | 1,811 | 1,796 | 1,789 | 1,801 | 1,795 | 1,788 | 1,782 | 1,791 | 1,792 | 1,807 | 1,813 | 1,796 |
| Personal services | 1,282 | 1,289 | 1,286 | 1,279 | 1,285 | 1,282 | 1,285 | 1,287 | 1,288 | 1,283 | 1,292 | 1,279 | 1,273 |
| Business services | 9,207 | 9,237 | 9,312 | 9,330 | 9,332 | 9,325 | 9,395 | 9,330 | 9,324 | 9,309 | 9,311 | 9,298 | 9,272 |
| Services to buildings | 1,018 | 1,021 | 1,027 | 1,023 | 1,023 | 1,034 | 1,041 | 1,042 | 1,041 | 1,045 | 1,044 | 1,040 | 1,034 |
| Personnel supply services | 3,070 | 3,107 | 3,175 | 3,198 | 3,205 | 3,196 | 3,257 | 3,188 | 3,178 | 3,152 | 3,175 | 3,181 | 3,172 |
| Help supply services | 2,758 | 2,795 | 2,857 | 2,888 | 2,902 | 2,875 | 2,925 | 2,869 | 2,865 | 2,838 | 2,866 | 2,876 | 2,879 |
| Computer and data processing services $\qquad$ | 2,208 | 2,198 | 2,190 | 2,190 | 2,191 | 2,193 | 2,191 | 2,190 | 2,196 | 2,195 | 2,187 | 2,186 | 2,185 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 1,262 | 1,260 | 1,261 | 1,262 | 1,265 | 1,266 | 1,266 | 1,266 | 1,262 | 1,263 | 1,268 | 1,274 | 1,262 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 379 | 377 | 377 | 375 | 378 | 379 | 377 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 376 | 378 | 375 |
| Motion pictures | 574 | 572 | 574 | 578 | 581 | 584 | 588 | 595 | 591 | 590 | 583 | 581 | 575 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 1,649 | 1,635 | 1,611 | 1,621 | 1,631 | 1,649 | 1,662 | 1,638 | 1,640 | 1,630 | 1,653 | 1,663 | 1,642 |
| Health services | 10,575 | 10,602 | 10,611 | 10,626 | 10,660 | 10,687 | 10,711 | 10,729 | 10,755 | 10,777 | 10,787 | 10,806 | 10,811 |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 2,041 | 2,046 | 2,044 | 2,050 | 2,061 | 2,067 | 2,075 | 2,079 | 2,085 | 2,088 | 2,092 | 2,089 | 2,093 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities . | 1,875 | 1,879 | 1,883 | 1,883 | 1,887 | 1,888 | 1,893 | 1,896 | 1,899 | 1,905 | 1,904 | 1,906 | 1,905 |
| Hospitals .................................. | 4,184 | 4,193 | 4,199 | 4,207 | 4,221 | 4,233 | 4,244 | 4,247 | 4,256 | 4,267 | 4,269 | 4,276 | 4,283 |
| Home health care services | 642 | 643 | 643 | 644 | 643 | 646 | 646 | 651 | 655 | 656 | 657 | 659 | 663 |
| Legal services | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,059 | 1,066 | 1,065 | 1,065 | 1,065 | 1,072 | 1,077 | 1,079 | 1,081 | 1,086 | 1,091 |
| Educational services | 2,485 | 2,489 | 2,501 | 2,518 | 2,511 | 2,529 | 2,538 | 2,550 | 2,560 | 2,574 | 2,582 | 2,591 | 2,584 |
| Social services | 3,155 | 3,162 | 3,167 | 3,164 | 3,165 | 3,181 | 3,203 | 3,199 | 3,201 | 3,208 | 3,209 | 3,222 | 3,219 |
| Child day care services | 722 | 723 | 725 | 722 | 726 | 726 | 736 | 731 | 730 | 728 | 725 | 729 | 728 |
| Residential care ........... | 899 | 902 | 903 | 901 | 904 | 904 | 906 | 906 | 909 | 912 | 915 | 912 | 916 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens | 109 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 |
| Membership organizations | 2,471 | 2,470 | 2,477 | 2,480 | 2,484 | 2,476 | 2,472 | 2,478 | 2,480 | 2,478 | 2,476 | 2,473 | 2,472 |
| Engineering and management services | 3,629 | 3,631 | 3,636 | 3,649 | 3,636 | 3,634 | 3,634 | 3,659 | 3,666 | 3,667 | 3,669 | 3,670 | 3,676 |
| Engineering and architectural services | 1,044 | 1,044 | 1,041 | 1,042 | 1,034 | 1,032 | 1,030 | 1,029 | 1,027 | 1,028 | 1,028 | 1,020 | 1,019 |
| Management and public relations ....... | 1,193 | 1,191 | 1,202 | 1,209 | 1,204 | 1,214 | 1,211 | 1,224 | 1,226 | 1,228 | 1,232 | 1,238 | 1,238 |
| Government | 21,162 | 21,196 | 21,185 | 21,206 | 21,211 | 21,228 | 21,289 | 21,293 | 21,349 | 21,364 | 21,359 | 21,370 | 21,383 |
| Federal | 2,608 | 2,611 | 2,610 | 2,600 | 2,601 | 2,607 | 2,611 | 2,621 | 2,649 | 2,661 | 2,664 | 2,665 | 2,661 |
| Federal, except Postal Service | 1,777 | 1,782 | 1,784 | 1,777 | 1,783 | 1,790 | 1,792 | 1,810 | 1,840 | 1,853 | 1,856 | 1,855 | 1,859 |
| State | 4,937 | 4,940 | 4,942 | 4,945 | 4,935 | 4,950 | 4,948 | 4,958 | 4,955 | 4,961 | 4,953 | 4,933 | 4,959 |
| Education | 2,130 | 2,133 | 2,135 | 2,141 | 2,135 | 2,155 | 2,145 | 2,163 | 2,160 | 2,165 | 2,166 | 2,146 | 2,168 |
| Other State government | 2,807 | 2,807 | 2,807 | 2,804 | 2,800 | 2,795 | 2,803 | 2,795 | 2,795 | 2,796 | 2,787 | 2,787 | 2,791 |
| Local | 13,617 | 13,645 | 13,633 | 13,661 | 13,675 | 13,671 | 13,730 | 13,714 | 13,745 | 13,742 | 13,742 | 13,772 | 13,763 |
| Education | 7,746 | 7,767 | 7,754 | 7,770 | 7,755 | 7,788 | 7,837 | 7,808 | 7,829 | 7,820 | 7,813 | 7,842 | 7,836 |
| Other local government | 5,871 | 5,878 | 5,879 | 5,891 | 5,920 | 5,883 | 5,893 | 5,906 | 5,916 | 5,922 | 5,929 | 5,930 | 5,927 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
$\mathrm{p}=$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Total | 63,872 | 63,980 | 63,955 | 63,957 | 63,956 | 63,928 | 63,940 | 63,947 | 64,032 | 64,005 | 64,066 | 64,040 | 64,014 |
| Total private | 51,928 | 51,997 | 51,957 | 51,935 | 51,929 | 51,874 | 51,903 | 51,943 | 51,916 | 51,906 | 51,932 | 51,898 | 51,864 |
| Goods-producing | 6,143 | 6,098 | 6,074 | 6,049 | 6,040 | 6,026 | 6,016 | 6,013 | 5,986 | 5,973 | 5,950 | 5,930 | 5,910 |
| Mining | 78 | 76 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| Construction | 736 | 730 | 731 | 734 | 736 | 737 | 733 | 732 | 735 | 735 | 738 | 738 | 741 |
| Manufacturing | 5,329 | 5,292 | 5,265 | 5,238 | 5,228 | 5,213 | 5,208 | 5,208 | 5,177 | 5,165 | 5,139 | 5,119 | 5,096 |
| Durable goods | 2,691 | 2,658 | 2,643 | 2,629 | 2,627 | 2,616 | 2,606 | 2,598 | 2,581 | 2,566 | 2,554 | 2,536 | 2,523 |
| Lumber and wood products | 143 | 142 | 142 | 141 | 142 | 141 | 140 | 140 | 141 | 139 | 139 | 138 | 138 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 159 | 158 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 153 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 93 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| Primary metal industries | 95 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 87 |
| Fabricated metal products | 322 | 320 | 319 | 318 | 318 | 317 | 316 | 317 | 316 | 316 | 315 | 312 | 311 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 407 | 402 | 399 | 398 | 397 | 395 | 393 | 393 | 389 | 387 | 387 | 384 | 382 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 594 | 584 | 575 | 569 | 568 | 564 | 559 | 556 | 549 | 542 | 538 | 528 | 526 |
| Transportation equipment | 385 | 375 | 376 | 373 | 372 | 373 | 373 | 368 | 369 | 366 | 364 | 363 | 361 |
| Instruments and related products | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 159 | 159 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 157 | 157 | 159 | 155 | 157 | 156 | 157 | 155 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,638 | 2,634 | 2,622 | 2,609 | 2,601 | 2,597 | 2,602 | 2,610 | 2,596 | 2,599 | 2,585 | 2,583 | 2,573 |
| Food and kindred products | 552 | 554 | 555 | 553 | 552 | 554 | 555 | 552 | 550 | 555 | 552 | 552 | 549 |
| Tobacco products | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| Textile mili products | 204 | 203 | 201 | 199 | 198 | 196 | 195 | 194 | 193 | 192 | 192 | 190 | 192 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 377 | 376 | 371 | 368 | 367 | 366 | 368 | 374 | 371 | 366 | 359 | 360 | 360 |
| Paper and allied products | 152 | 152 | 151 | 150 | 149 | 148 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 150 | 148 | 146 |
| Printing and publishing | 643 | 640 | 635 | 631 | 628 | 627 | 627 | 627 | 623 | 625 | 624 | 625 | 623 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 340 | 339 | 340 | 340 | 339 | 339 | 339 | 339 | 339 | 342 | 339 | 340 | 341 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 308 | 308 | 307 | 307 | 308 | 307 | 309 | 313 | 308 | 307 | 306 | 306 | 302 |
| Leather and leather products ...... | 30 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 |
| Service-producing | 57,729 | 57,882 | 57,881 | 57,908 | 57,916 | 57,902 | 57,924 | 57,934 | 58,046 | 58,032 | 58,116 | 58,110 | 58,104 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 2,124 | 2,108 | 2,098 | 2,080 | 2,071 | 2,066 | 2,059 | 2,065 | 2,057 | 2,040 | 2,043 | 2,034 | 2,026 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,073 | 2,085 | 2,078 | 2,073 | 2,074 | 2,066 | 2,074 | 2,077 | 2,069 | 2,069 | 2,070 | 2,055 | 2,059 |
| Retail trade | 12,190 | 12,257 | 12,251 | 12,246 | 12,236 | 12,192 | 12,203 | 12,207 | 12,183 | 12,186 | 12,169 | 12,137 | 12,092 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 4,876 | 4,875 | 4,871 | 4,867 | 4,869 | 4,864 | 4,858 | 4,858 | 4,854 | 4,876 | 4,896 | 4,899 | 4,899 |
| Services | 24,522 | 24,574 | 24,585 | 24,620 | 24,639 | 24,660 | 24,693 | 24,723 | 24,767 | 24,762 | 24,804 | 24,843 | 24,878 |
| Government | 11,944 | 11,983 | 11,998 | 12,022 | 12,027 | 12,054 | 12,037 | 12,004 | 12,116 | 12,099 | 12,134 | 12,142 | 12,150 |
| Federal | 1,064 | 1,092 | 1,097 | 1,100 | 1,104 | 1,106 | 1,106 | 1,108 | 1,109 | 1,118 | 1,133 | 1,139 | 1,141 |
| State | 2,558 | 2,563 | 2,563 | 2,567 | 2,573 | 2,575 | 2,552 | 2,549 | 2,549 | 2,571 | 2,574 | 2,581 | 2,573 |
| Local | 8,322 | 8,328 | 8,338 | 8,355 | 8,350 | 8,373 | 8,379 | 8,347 | 8,458 | 8,410 | 8,427 | 8,422 | 8,436 |

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 workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted
(In thousands)

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan.p | Feb. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total private | 89,738 | 89,606 | 89,661 | 89,633 | 89,673 | 89,716 | 89,712 | 89,698 | 89,722 | 89,576 | 89,503 | 89,652 | 89,332 |
| Goods-producing | 16,841 | 16,716 | 16,727 | 16,701 | 16,708 | 16,688 | 16,679 | 16,624 | 16,588 | 16,540 | 16,487 | 16,491 | 16,378 |
| Mining | 441 | 437 | 442 | 438 | 435 | 431 | 435 | 432 | 429 | 425 | 427 | 425 | 428 |
| Construction | 5,095 | 5,015 | 5,035 | 5,018 | 5,037 | 5,010 | 5,032 | 5,028 | 5,025 | 5,027 | 5,030 | 5,023 | 4,965 |
| Manufacturing | 11,305 | 11,264 | 11,250 | 11,245 | 11,236 | 11,247 | 11,212 | 11,164 | 11,134 | 11,088 | 11,030 | 11,043 | 10,985 |
| Durable goods | 6,653 | 6,625 | 6,620 | 6,619 | 6,603 | 6,609 | 6,591 | 6,539 | 6,522 | 6,487 | 6,445 | 6,455 | 6,406 |
| Lumber and wood products | 620 | 620 | 618 | 623 | 618 | 619 | 619 | 617 | 617 | 614 | 613 | 615 | 611 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 385 | 386 | 389 | 387 | 389 | 391 | 390 | 383 | 383 | 383 | 378 | 375 | 371 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 430 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 430 | 436 | 434 | 434 | 433 | 430 | 430 | 428 |
| Primary metal industries | 460 | 456 | 457 | 457 | 453 | 451 | 452 | 448 | 447 | 447 | 445 | 445 | 442 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,055 | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,058 | 1,056 | 1,061 | 1,051 | 1,047 | 1,048 | 1,038 | 1,033 | 1,030 | 1,022 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1,117 | 1,112 | 1,110 | 1,103 | 1,102 | 1,102 | 1,094 | 1,088 | 1,084 | 1,079 | 1,070 | 1,067 | 1,060 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ....... | 856 | 851 | 847 | 842 | 837 | 838 | 825 | 813 | 806 | 797 | 792 | 790 | 779 |
| Transportation equipment . | 1,085 | 1,075 | 1,072 | 1,079 | 1,082 | 1,074 | 1,089 | 1,071 | 1,070 | 1,062 | 1,057 | 1,073 | 1,067 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 677 | 675 | 673 | 675 | 680 | 674 | 689 | 676 | 675 | 670 | 665 | 677 | 672 |
| Instruments and related products | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ...................... | 247 | 247 | 247 | 248 | 247 | 250 | 248 | 250 | 248 | 250 | 246 | 246 | 244 |
| Nondurable goods | 4,652 | 4,639 | 4,630 | 4,626 | 4,633 | 4,638 | 4,621 | 4,625 | 4,612 | 4,601 | 4,585 | 4,588 | 4,579 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,242 | 1,238 | 1,243 | 1,245 | 1,249 | 1,244 | 1,244 | 1,250 | 1,242 | 1,244 | 1,247 | 1,254 | 1,250 |
| Tobacco products | 25 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 25 |
| Textile mill products | 365 | 363 | 360 | 358 | 357 | 355 | 353 | 351 | 352 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 345 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 406 | 402 | 401 | 400 | 401 | 403 | 402 | 398 | 393 | 392 | 389 | 388 | 388 |
| Paper and allied products | 472 | 472 | 468 | 465 | 466 | 465 | 465 | 464 | 465 | 465 | 459 | 457 | 457 |
| Printing and publishing | 744 | 738 | 738 | 734 | 734 | 734 | 730 | 732 | 732 | 728 | 724 | 725 | 728 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 550 | 550 | 548 | 550 | 551 | 551 | 549 | 550 | 550 | 549 | 550 | 550 | 546 |
| Petroleum and coal products ........................ | 91 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 91 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 716 | 719 | 717 | 717 | 719 | 727 | 720 | 719 | 717 | 714 | 709 | 709 | 711 |
| Leather and leather products ....................... | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 38 |
| Service-producing | 72,897 | 72,890 | 72,933 | 72,932 | 72,965 | 73,028 | 73,033 | 73,074 | 73,134 | 73,036 | 73,016 | 73,161 | 72,954 |
| Transportation and public utilities ................ | 5,691 | 5,660 | 5,650 | 5,633 | 5,627 | 5,614 | 5,598 | 5,577 | 5,574 | 5,567 | 5,549 | 5,536 | 5,499 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,352 | 5,349 | 5,355 | 5,353 | 5,357 | 5,351 | 5,348 | 5,343 | 5,337 | 5,321 | 5,324 | 5,311 | 5,312 |
| Retail trade | 20,573 | 20,574 | 20,566 | 20,543 | 20,538 | 20,564 | 20,528 | 20,537 | 20,527 | 20,444 | 20,363 | 20,468 | 20,383 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 5,631 | 5,628 | 5,650 | 5,641 | 5,631 | 5,628 | 5,640 | 5,672 | 5,697 | 5,712 | 5,708 | 5,713 | 5,710 |
| Services | 35,650 | 35,681 | 35,714 | 35,762 | 35,812 | 35,873 | 35,918 | 35,945 | 35,999 | 35,992 | 36,072 | 36,133 | 36,050 |

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

2 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: 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.

## 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 ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 45.8 | 44.4 |
| 2003 | ${ }^{\mathrm{p}} 49.6$ | P41.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 45.1 | 43.1 | P45.0 |
| 2003. | P40.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 43.1 | 40.8 | P43.9 | P39.2 |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 12-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 40.5 | 39.9 | P40.9 | P38.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 40.1 | 37.1 |
| 2003 ....... | P46.7 | P39.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 ............ | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 46.3 | 42.3 | 44.1 | 47.8 | 45.2 |
| 2000 | 48.2 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 44.5 | 46.7 | 52.2 | 46.0 | 38.6 | 29.0 | 34.2 | 39.0 | 36.0 |
| 2001 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 18.4 | 23.5 | 19.9 | 23.2 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 16.2 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 18.0 |
| 2002 | 24.6 | 30.1 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 38.6 | 34.6 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 28.3 | P32.0 |
| 2003 ... | P29.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 6-month span: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 40.4 | 37.5 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 48.2 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 47.4 |
| 2000 | 47.8 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 50.0 | 41.9 | 37.9 | 36.0 | 35.3 | 32.4 | 26.1 | 21.3 | 21.7 |
| 2001 | 20.2 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 17.6 | 16.5 |
| 2002 | 19.9 | 26.8 | 29.8 | 38.2 | 36.4 | 34.2 | 31.6 | 26.8 | 24.6 | P26.8 | P24.3 |  |
| 2003 ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 24.6 | 22.1 | P25.0 | ${ }^{\text {P22 }} 2.1$ |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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 Classificaton 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 | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 1,887.9 | 1,887.2 | 1,886.5 | 1,887.1 | 1,886.3 | 1,883.4 | 1,886.7 | 1,888.3 | 1,887.6 | 1,891.0 | 1,887.7 | 1,883.2 | 1,880.3 |
| Alaska | 292.0 | 293.8 | 294.2 | 293.3 | 293.5 | 293.8 | 295.4 | 296.3 | 296.7 | 297.8 | 297.7 | 299.5 | 297.6 |
| Arizona | 2,253.8 | 2,250.8 | 2,252.8 | 2,262.9 | 2,263.5 | 2,264.9 | 2,270.4 | 2,276.6 | 2,268.7 | 2,271.4 | 2,273.7 | 2,264.6 | 2,273.1 |
| Arkansas | 1,145.1 | 1,145.0 | 1,145.5 | 1,145.5 | 1,149.0 | 1,146.5 | 1,147.9 | 1,146.8 | 1,150.2 | 1,148.7 | 1,148.2 | 1,148.4 | 1,149.7 |
| Califomia | 14,434.8 | 14,444.3 | 14,464.8 | 14,486.4 | 14,513.6 | 14,503.5 | 14,454.5 | 14,479.3 | 14,470.4 | 14,492.5 | 14,502.4 | 14,464.9 | 14,493.4 |
| Colorado | 2,183.3 | 2,181.8 | 2,181.5 | 2,188.2 | 2,194.3 | 2,189.3 | 2,182.6 | 2,185.5 | 2,181.3 | 2,181.0 | 2,176.4 | 2,173.5 | 2,168.8 |
| Connecticut | 1,674.6 | 1,674.3 | 1,673.5 | 1,675.2 | 1,673.2 | 1,672.1 | 1,661.7 | 1,664.5 | 1,663.9 | 1,662.9 | 1,662.4 | 1,660.2 | 1,662.1 |
| Delaware | 413.0 | 413.8 | 411.9 | 411.2 | 413.3 | 412.2 | 410.0 | 408.9 | 413.4 | 412.4 | 414.2 | 411.5 | 411.2 |
| District of Columbia | 659.0 | 661.0 | 663.1 | 663.8 | 664.0 | 663.8 | 664.3 | 665.2 | 665.7 | 665.5 | 661.4 | 662.0 | 666.0 |
| Florida | 7,149.0 | 7,151.9 | 7,163.9 | 7,184.3 | 7,201.5 | 7,200.1 | 7,214.7 | 7,217.3 | 7,231.6 | 7,236.6 | 7,261.7 | 7,238.8 | 7,250.7 |
| Georgia | 3,912.1 | 3,910.9 | 3,909.8 | 3,916.1 | 3,912.0 | 3,903.5 | 3,886.2 | 3,912.3 | 3,908.9 | 3,909.3 | 3,911.4 | 3,905.2 | 3,897.1 |
| Hawaii | 549.8 | 550.7 | 551.5 | 548.3 | 554.9 | 558.4 | 556.3 | 556.5 | 558.5 | 562.3 | 561.3 | 562.2 | 565.6 |
| Idaho | 562.6 | 563.1 | 562.9 | 566.3 | 567.6 | 567.9 | 568.9 | 568.7 | 568.8 | 569.2 | 569.9 | 569.3 | 563.5 |
| Illinois | 5,917.0 | 5,896.7 | 5,880.9 | 5,887.2 | 5,882.9 | 5,871.6 | 5,887.9 | 5,902.7 | 5,902.7 | 5,914.1 | 5,913.8 | 5,919.4 | 5,903.0 |
| Indiana | 2,890.6 | 2,889.3 | 2,882.7 | 2,880.3 | 2,884.1 | 2,883.7 | 2,907.0 | 2,898.8 | 2,895.0 | 2,898.7 | 2,892.3 | 2,880.4 | 2,883.3 |
| lowa | 1,453.1 | 1,450.8 | 1,448.6 | 1,449.4 | 1,448.4 | 1,446.4 | 1,443.9 | 1,439.1 | 1,444.7 | 1,447.3 | 1,445.9 | 1,443.5 | 1,445.6 |
| Kansas | 1,336.0 | 1,333.3 | 1,336.0 | 1,339.0 | 1,340.0 | 1,341.4 | 1,337.0 | 1,339.1 | 1,337.1 | 1,338.6 | 1,339.1 | 1,339.0 | 1,333.6 |
| Kentucky | 1,794.8 | 1,788.5 | 1,789.6 | 1,788.1 | 1,787.2 | 1,787.7 | 1,775.6 | 1,784.3 | 1,783.2 | 1,786.4 | 1,787.6 | 1,783.3 | 1,790.4 |
| Louisiana | 1,899.8 | 1,896.9 | 1,894.3 | 1,901.5 | 1,899.7 | 1,899.8 | 1,898.3 | 1,901.1 | 1,899.2 | 1,895.8 | 1,896.9 | 1,898.4 | 1,905.1 |
| Maine | 604.8 | 604.7 | 605.4 | 606.0 | 606.4 | 606.4 | 608.1 | 607.8 | 606.3 | 605.9 | 603.8 | 604.2 | 605.4 |
| Maryland. | 2,475.4 | 2,477.9 | 2,479.0 | 2,475.0 | 2,478.4 | 2,477.1 | 2,454.0 | 2,470.0 | 2,469.3 | 2,466.5 | 2,470.6 | 2,478.2 | 2,470.0 |
| Massachusetts | 3,270.4 | 3,258.2 | 3,260.6 | 3,256.3 | 3,258.0 | 3,251.7 | 3,266.3 | 3,259.9 | 3,251.7 | 3,238.4 | 3,226.4 | 3,220.9 | 3,214.0 |
| Michigan | 4,477.2 | 4,474.8 | 4,472.1 | 4,474.9 | 4,481.4 | 4,479.9 | 4,475.9 | 4,490.0 | 4,484.6 | 4,481.9 | 4,474.3 | 4,451.1 | 4,445.7 |
| Minnesota | 2,657.3 | 2,652.4 | 2,647.7 | 2,647.4 | 2,652.2 | 2,652.6 | 2,654.0 | 2,653.0 | 2,654.4 | 2,655.7 | 2,652.1 | 2,647.1 | 2,641.2 |
| Mississippi | 1,124.7 | 1,125.3 | 1,125.1 | 1,124.4 | 1,123.8 | 1,125.7 | 1,135.0 | 1,130.6 | 1,127.0 | 1,128.4 | 1,128.8 | 1,126.5 | 1,125.4 |
| Missouri | 2,707.5 | 2,702.8 | 2,704.3 | 2,689.2 | 2,686.6 | 2,689.5 | 2,655.7 | 2,674.7 | 2,681.7 | 2,671.1 | 2,661.7 | 2,660.1 | 2,629.8 |
| Montana | 393.6 | 393.8 | 392.5 | 394.1 | 395.0 | 397.5 | 395.7 | 395.2 | 395.7 | 396.3 | 396.5 | 395.0 | 396.5 |
| Nebraska | 905.6 | 906.8 | 907.7 | 907.7 | 908.3 | 905.2 | 903.4 | 905.6 | 907.0 | 909.8 | 907.0 | 904.0 | 899.4 |
| Nevada | 1,035.0 | 1,037.2 | 1,041.3 | 1,046.7 | 1,050.5 | 1,049.7 | 1,056.0 | 1,059.2 | 1,057.0 | 1,057.1 | 1,054.3 | 1,056.5 | 1,056.9 |
| New Hampshire | 618.7 | 617.8 | 618.7 | 618.0 | 617.7 | 617.2 | 618.4 | 617.4 | 622.5 | 620.7 | 619.7 | 616.7 | 616.6 |
| New Jersey | 4,003.6 | 4,002.4 | 4,003.0 | 3,993.0 | 3,991.4 | 3,986.9 | 3,982.5 | 3,981.3 | 3,995.1 | 4,000.8 | 3,999.9 | 3,984.6 | 3,986.9 |
| New Mexico | 761.5 | 761.5 | 762.6 | 763.3 | 764.5 | 764.3 | 767.8 | 767.1 | 766.4 | 766.4 | 770.6 | 772.0 | 773.0 |
| New York | 8,460.3 | 8,460.0 | 8,457.3 | 8,453.6 | 8,457.4 | 8,444.1 | 8,432.4 | 8,432.8 | 8,439.0 | 8,427.2 | 8,420.6 | 8,412.9 | 8,414.7 |
| North Carolina | 3,856.5 | 3,846.8 | 3,847.1 | 3,843.4 | 3,843.2 | 3,831.8 | 3,843.0 | 3,844.8 | 3,828.0 | 3,833.3 | 3,837.7 | 3,820.0 | 3,828.3 |
| North Dakota | 329.8 | 330.1 | 328.8 | 329.0 | 329.5 | 330.6 | 328.7 | 329.6 | 331.2 | 330.7 | 331.5 | 330.4 | 329.7 |
| Ohio | 5,466.2 | 5,458.6 | 5,454.1 | 5,450.3 | 5,451.8 | 5,441.8 | 5,469.3 | 5,472.2 | 5,452.2 | 5,441.0 | 5,434.6 | 5,408.4 | 5,403.9 |
| Oklahoma | 1,491.5 | 1,490.2 | 1,489.4 | 1,486.5 | 1,489.5 | 1,481.4 | 1,455.8 | 1,473.4 | 1,477.6 | 1,479.6 | 1,480.1 | 1,478.6 | 1,471.8 |
| Oregon. | 1,569.3 | 1,569.6 | 1,569.7 | 1,570.4 | 1,574.0 | 1,572.7 | 1,580.8 | 1,584.2 | 1,584.7 | 1,584.4 | 1,582.7 | 1,579.8 | 1,572.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,653.1 | 5,648.5 | 5,654.2 | 5,652.0 | 5,656.9 | 5,662.2 | 5,651.7 | 5,658.8 | 5,658.6 | 5,647.3 | 5,651.3 | 5,643.0 | 5,632.3 |
| Rhode Island | 478.0 | 477.5 | 478.4 | 478.7 | 478.7 | 479.0 | 478.9 | 479.5 | 480.0 | 478.3 | 479.3 | 480.5 | 479.4 |
| South Carolina | 1,798.0 | 1,798.6 | 1,800.1 | 1,808.0 | 1,808.9 | 1,807.5 | 1,798.7 | 1,812.3 | 1,816.8 | 1,818.8 | 1,821.4 | 1,817.3 | 1,804.1 |
| South Dakota | 375.0 | 374.6 | 374.4 | 375.5 | 376.8 | 378.1 | 378.9 | 379.1 | 378.7 | 381.1 | 379.7 | 381.3 | 375.1 |
| Tennessee | 2,662.9 | 2,659.3 | 2,656.0 | 2,668.4 | 2,667.3 | 2,665.6 | 2,671.8 | 2,678.2 | 2,673.9 | 2,666.7 | 2,667. | 2,661.7 | 2,664.5 |
| Texas | 9,432.2 | 9,426.3 | 9,429.9 | 9,432.7 | 9,443.1 | 9,421.9 | 9,413.4 | 9,418.8 | 9,419.3 | 9,431.7 | 9,436.3 | 9,420.2 | 9,428.4 |
| Utah | 1,082.0 | 1,082.3 | 1,071.3 | 1,074.2 | 1,071.7 | 1,069.3 | 1,071.6 | 1,070.6 | 1,069.5 | 1,070.3 | 1,068.0 | 1,066.4 | 1,076.1 |
| Vermont | 300.7 | 299.6 | 299.8 | 299.9 | 299.9 | 299.8 | 299.0 | 299.0 | 299.1 | 299.5 | 300.1 | 299.9 | 302.4 |
| Virginia | 3,491,8 | 3,491.5 | 3,491.6 | 3,495.8 | 3,496.3 | 3,495.1 | 3,491.7 | 3,493.1 | 3,495.6 | 3,504.2 | 3,504.3 | 3,486.7 | 3,489.0 |
| Washington.. | 2,656.7 | 2,652.4 | 2,645.7 | 2,653.0 | 2,656.1 | 2,651.6 | 2,661.0 | 2,660.4 | 2,657.9 | 2,667.5 | 2,662.2 | 2,665.1 | 2,665.5 |
| West Virginia | 733.9 | 734.5 | 734.6 | 733.2 | 731.9 | 731.9 | 731.3 | 732.9 | 731.4 | 731.5 | 727.0 | 728.2 | 732.2 |
| Wisconsin | 2,786.7 | 2,779.7 | 2,780.0 | 2,780.2 | 2,782.6 | 2,778.6 | 2,794.9 | 2,790.8 | 2,780.1 | 2,781.6 | 2,773.5 | 2,764.2 | 2,770.7 |
| Wyoming ...................................... | 247.5 | 247.5 | 247.4 | 247.4 | 247.6 | 247.3 | 247.5 | 247.3 | 247.3 | 246.3 | 247.5 | 248.3 | 248.1 |

[^10]
# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> STATE EMPLOYMENT <br> SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 <br> Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
|  | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 101.2 | 101.5 | 101.7 | 99.3 | 99.7 | 98.7 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 98.4 |
| Alaska | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 15.5 |
| Arizona | 171.0 | 170.9 | 171.5 | 172.0 | 172.5 | 171.8 | 171.4 | 172.3 | 172.7 | 173.0 | 174.5 | 174.2 | 174.1 |
| Arkansas | 54.5 | 54.5 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 54.7 | 55.1 | 55.4 | 55.2 | 54.6 | 54.7 | 55.3 | 55.7 | 56.1 |
| California | 768.2 | 773.9 | 773.1 | 772.2 | 773.0 | 770.9 | 766.3 | 771.9 | 771.6 | 771.7 | 781.2 | 784.1 | 780.7 |
| Colorado | 160.7 | 161.0 | 160.6 | 162.3 | 163.3 | 161.5 | 160.6 | 160.3 | 159.0 | 158.8 | 158.2 | 158.5 | 156.2 |
| Connecticut | 65.1 | 65.1 | 65.1 | 64.6 | 64.2 | 63.8 | 62.8 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.7 | 62.6 | 62.1 | 61.0 |
| Delaware ${ }^{2}$ | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 24.6 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.2 |
| Florida ${ }^{2}$ | 431.7 | 431.0 | 431.3 | 433.4 | 434.9 | 433.5 | 436.0 | 435.1 | 440.8 | 440.9 | 441.4 | 437.8 | 433.1 |
| Georgia | 206.3 | 204.4 | 203.7 | 200.6 | 199.3 | 197.6 | 196.7 | 196.2 | 195.8 | 200.0 | 197.5 | 198.1 | 198.0 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{2}$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Idaho | 36.2 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.5 |
| Illinois | 278.6 | 276.6 | 274.7 | 273.0 | 272.8 | 273.7 | 273.9 | 276.0 | 275.2 | 276.3 | 277.0 | 277.7 | 284.4 |
| Indiana | 149.4 | 148.3 | 146.2 | 144.6 | 143.9 | 143.6 | 144.4 | 140.5 | 140.5 | 136.6 | 136.8 | 137.5 | 138.8 |
| lowa | 64.7 | 64.5 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.4 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 64.2 | 65.5 | 65.4 | 65.8 |
| Kansas | 64.3 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.3 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.6 | 64.2 | 62.1 |
| Kentucky | 85.4 | 85.0 | 84.3 | 83.2 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 81.9 | 82.7 | 83.0 | 82.9 | 83.3 | ย3.7 | 86.6 |
| Louisiana | 123.0 | 120.7 | 118.3 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 116.7 | 117.8 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 115.7 | 116.0 |
| Maine | 29.5 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 28.8 |
| Maryland ${ }^{2}$ | 168.0 | 168.2 | 168.0 | 167.6 | 167.4 | 167.1 | 166.6 | 166.5 | 166.8 | 165.9 | 169.0 | 169.0 | 166.2 |
| Massachusetts | 139.9 | 139.6 | 140.3 | 140.3 | 141.1 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 139.8 | 140.1 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 139.0 | 138.2 |
| Michigan | 206.1 | 203.6 | 201.6 | 200.8 | 200.9 | 200.2 | 201.0 | 203.4 | 200.4 | 197.6 | 198.8 | 199.7 | 203.2 |
| Minnesota | 123.4 | 122.6 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 123.7 | 123.4 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 120.2 |
| Mississippi | 55.9 | 54.7 | 54.6 | 53.5 | 54.0 | 54.4 | 54.0 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 54.9 | 55.4 | 54.4 | 55.2 |
| Missouri | 141.1 | 139.1 | 138.3 | 133.0 | 132.3 | 133.4 | 135.1 | 134.7 | 133.9 | 129.7 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 131.0 |
| Montana | 21.5 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 23.6 |
| Nebraska | 44.7 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 44.8 |
| Nevada . | 89.4 | 89.6 | 90.4 | 91.9 | 92.2 | 90.8 | 92.5 | 93.9 | 93.5 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.2 | 91.8 |
| New Hampshire | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 28.2 |
| New Jersey | 163.4 | 163.1 | 162.8 | 162.0 | 161.8 | 161.9 | 162.7 | 162.4 | 161.1 | 159.0 | 161.1 | 159.2 | 162.6 |
| New Mexico | 47.1 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.4 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 46.1 |
| New York | 324.3 | 324.0 | 322.7 | 321.3 | 320.0 | 319.0 | 319.8 | 320.7 | 319.6 | 317.0 | 319.1 | 321.6 | 324.1 |
| North Carolina | 245.9 | 221.8 | 220.8 | 221.2 | 220.5 | 218.0 | 219.1 | 218.4 | 216.8 | 218.7 | 217.2 | 216.0 | 214.5 |
| North Dakota | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.6 |
| Ohio | 239.2 | 237.6 | 236.5 | 235.0 | 235.2 | 235.6 | 234.5 | 237.3 | 237.0 | 236.7 | 235.9 | 233.3 | 237.1 |
| Oklahoma | 65.7 | 65.4 | 64.7 | 64.0 | 64.4 | 63.9 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 63.6 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 65.2 |
| Oregon | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 78.2 | 78.5 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 80.0 | 80.5 | 81.0 | 78.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 248.4 | 250.6 | 251.1 | 249.1 | 248.9 | 248.3 | 247.4 | 248.7 | 248.2 | 248.4 | 247.5 | 248.7 | 247.3 |
| Rhode island | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 19.3 |
| South Carolina | 110.3 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 111.2 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 110.4 | 111.7 |
| South Dakota | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 19.0 |
| Tennessee | 117.1 | 116.1 | 114.5 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 114.0 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 113.8 | 111.8 |
| Texas | 5729 | 570.6 | 572.1 | 571.1 | 572.7 | 570.5 | 567.8 | 568.3 | 566.7 | 566.8 | 569.8 | 571.1 | 574.4 |
| Utah | 69.5 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 68.0 | 67.8 | 67.2 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 67.0 | 67.7 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.4 |
| Vermont | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| Virginia ... | 214.6 | 214.8 | 214.5 | 214.2 | 214.3 | 213.7 | 214.4 | 214.3 | 213.6 | 212.9 | 210.6 | 205.6 | 206.1 |
| Washington | 153.8 | 154.2 | 152.1 | 153.6 | 154.9 | 154.2 | 154.8 | 156.8 | 155.5 | 155.7 | 156.0 | 156.1 | 156.2 |
| West Virginia | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 34.0 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 33.3 | 35.4 |
| Wisconsin | 124.5 | 123.6 | 122.7 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 123.5 | 124.3 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 122.3 |
| Wyoming .................. | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 20.4 |

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 | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan. }} 2003$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
|  | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( 3 3) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{3}{3}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{3}{3}$ | (3) | $\binom{3}{3}$ | (3) | $\binom{3}{3}$ |
| Alaska | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Arizona | 189.2 | 188.1 | 187.0 | 186.5 | 185.4 | 184.1 | 183.9 | 182.1 | 181.6 | 180.6 | 179.1 | 178.8 | 178.1 |
| Arkansas ... | 217.0 | 216.5 | 215.6 | 215.0 | 215.2 | 214.4 | 213.8 | 212.8 | 213.3 | 213.5 | 213.0 | 212.5 | 213.2 |
| Califomia ....................................... | 1,674.2 | 1,665.2 | 1,660.5 | 1,661.3 | 1,658.3 | 1,651.0 | 1,638.7 | 1,629,6 | 1,623.4 | 1,619.3 | 1,611.1 | 1,607.3 | 1,599.1 |
| Colorado. | 170.5 | 169.3 | 168.8 | 168.4 | 167.9 | 167.0 | 166.1 | 165.7 | 164.5 | 163.0 | 161.4 | 161.4 | 160.0 |
| Connecticut | 217.6 | 216.2 | 215.1 | 214.1 | 213.4 | 212.0 | 213.2 | 212.1 | 211.7 | 210.6 | 209.9 | 209.3 | 209.0 |
| Delaware | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right.$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right.$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ ) |
| District of Columbia | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $(3)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) |
| Florida ..... | 414.7 | 412.5 | 411.1 | 410.0 | 408.5 | 407.3 | 407.9 | 407.7 | 406.1 | 404.8 | 404.0 | 401.2 | 399.7 |
| Georgia | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | (3) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | (3) | ( ${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) |
| Hawaii .. | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) |
| Idaho | 65.3 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 64.7 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 65.0 | 64.7 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 64.0 | 63.6 | 62.5 |
| Illinois. | 773.2 | 767.5 | 763.8 | 761.2 | 758.1 | 754.5 | 752.2 | 752.2 | 748.4 | 747.7 | 747.4 | 747.6 | 745.9 |
| Indiana | 588.0 | 587.5 | 588.1 | 588.0 | 588.5 | 590.8 | 591.5 | 590.7 | 590.5 | 590.1 | 588.3 | 586.5 | 590.2 |
| lowa | 230.6 | 229.8 | 228.6 | 228.6 | 228.5 | 227.9 | 227.3 | 223.7 | 226.4 | 225.5 | 225.9 | 225.3 | 225.2 |
| Kansas | 186.4 | 185.5 | 185.0 | 183.9 | 183.3 | 182.4 | 180.7 | 182.5 | 181.3 | 181.8 | 181.3 | 181.5 | 181.5 |
| Kentucky | 280.4 | 279.4 | 278.7 | 277.7 | 276.4 | 275.8 | 274.5 | 274.1 | 272.7 | 274.0 | 273.0 | 272.8 | 271.9 |
| Louisiana | 162.0 | 162.6 | 162.2 | 161.7 | 160.8 | 160.9 | 160.5 | 160.4 | 159.7 | 159.3 | 159.6 | 160.0 | 159.3 |
| Maine ...... | 70.1 | 69.6 | 68.9 | 68.7 | 68.2 | 67.6 | 68.1 | 67.1 | 67.3 | 67.3 | 68.0 | 67.2 | 64.9 |
| Maryland ... | 161.2 | 160.5 | 159.7 | 159.2 | 158.9 | 157.6 | 155.8 | 155.6 | 154.8 | 155.2 | 154.0 | 153.9 | 154.2 |
| Massachusetts | 359.4 | 355.7 | 354.0 | 351.0 | 349.5 | 347.9 | 341.7 | 343.5 | 344.9 | 342.8 | 341.2 | 339.7 | 338.1 |
| Michigan .. | 762.0 | 766.7 | 764.9 | 762.2 | 760.5 | 760.8 | 746.2 | 755.3 | 755.9 | 754.3 | 754.8 | 752.6 | 752.4 |
| Minnesota | 362.5 | 361.0 | 360.2 | 359.1 | 358.6 | 356.9 | 354.2 | 352.6 | 353.1 | 352.8 | 351.1 | 349.8 | 349.6 |
| Mississippi ... | 191.8 | 192.4 | 191.7 | 190.4 | 189.7 | 188.9 | 190.0 | 187.6 | 186.3 | 185.0 | 184.0 | 184.8 | 183.5 |
| Missouri .... | 327.7 | 327.2 | 326.5 | 325.6 | 324.3 | 323.5 | 316.4 | 322.5 | 322.3 | 320.6 | 316.8 | 314.9 | 313.9 |
| Montana ... | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.9 |
| Nebraska | 107.5 | 106.9 | 106.3 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 106.1 | 105.1 |
| Nevada ........... | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| New Hampshire | 87.4 | 86.8 | 86.3 | 85.7 | 85.3 | 84.9 | 85.8 | 84.9 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 83.7 | 82.8 | 81.1 |
| New Jersey | 378.8 | 376.3 | 374.0 | 372.0 | 370.0 | 367.1 | 368.5 | 366.3 | 364.9 | 363.4 | 362.8 | 362.1 | 359.7 |
| New Mexico | 39.2 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.7 |
| New York | 669.4 | 664.4 | 661.8 | 659.5 | 657.9 | 653.0 | 650.5 | 647.6 | 643.7 | 642.1 | 638.1 | 634.3 | 630.8 |
| North Carolina | 660.7 | 656.8 | 654.0 | 649.5 | 646.5 | 641.6 | 640.2 | 636.3 | 635.6 | 629.7 | 628.1 | 623.8 | 623.7 |
| North Dakota . | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 |
| Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 867.2 |
| Oklahoma | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Oregon | 204.4 | 203.4 | 202.8 | 202.9 | 203.2 | 201.5 | 201.5 | 200.4 | 200.4 | 201.3 | 201.1 | 199.3 | 199.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 777.2 | 773.9 | 770.3 | 768.2 | 766.4 | 765.2 | 759.8 | 759.6 | 756.5 | 752.4 | 749.0 | 746.9 | 740.8 |
| Rhode Island | 63.9 | 63.3 | 63.4 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.5 | 61.9 | 61.4 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 60.6 | 61.1 |
| South Carolina | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| South Dakota | 38.9 |  | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 38.4 |
| Tennessee ... | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Texas | 977.0 | 969.6 | 963.5 | 958.9 | 954.7 | 950.5 | 948.1 | 944.1 | 940.3 | 936.8 | 934.7 | 929.9 | 930.5 |
| Utah | 115.9 | 115.1 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 113.0 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 111.6 |
| Vermont .. | 42.8 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 38.8 |
| Virginia | 325.3 | 324.0 | 323.1 | 322.5 | 321.9 | 321.2 | 319.4 | 318.6 | 316.8 | 319.9 | 319.5 | 318.6 | 315.6 |
| Washington | 297.4 | 293.6 | 291.5 | 289.0 | 288.2 | 286.2 | 287.4 | 283.5 | 280.3 | 279.3 | 276.5 | 275.8 | 274.0 |
| West Virginia ............................ | 70.1 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 68.6 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 67.9 | 67.5 | 67.5 | 66.8 |
| Wisconsin ......................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 537.5 \\ & \left.\mathbf{n}^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $533.2$ | $531.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 530.1 \\ & \left.{ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 529.6 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 527.7 \\ \left.\mathbf{3}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 527.1 \\ \left.{ }^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 528.8 \\ (3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527.6 \\ & \left.\mathbf{3}^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526.3 \\ & \left.{ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(325.2}^{52}$ | ${ }^{522.4}$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{524.8}$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\operatorname{Jan} \cdot p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
|  | Trade, transportation, and utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 375.2 | 374.8 | 374.9 | 375.8 | 374.7 | 372.2 | 373.6 | 371.7 | 371.0 | 373.7 | 357.0 | 346.3 | 373.9 |
| Alaska | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.4 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 61.0 | 61.2 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 61.3 | 60.3 |
| Arizona | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Arkansas | 240.7 | 241.5 | 241.8 | 241.5 | 241.9 | 241.2 | 242.1 | 241.5 | 241.9 | 242.2 | 242.1 | 241.5 | 242.4 |
| California | 2,715.5 | 2,715.2 | 2,720.2 | 2,730.0 | 2,734.6 | 2,736.3 | 2,735.0 | 2,737.7 | 2,743.1 | 2,743.7 | 2,740.4 | 2,717.9 | 2,747.4 |
| Colorado | 411.6 | 411.6 | 412.2 | 413.4 | 414.7 | 415.0 | 413.6 | 412.9 | 412.8 | 411.4 | 411.8 | 415.5 | 412.5 |
| Connecticut | 310.4 | 309.8 | 310.4 | 311.8 | 312.0 | 313.4 | 314.0 | 310.1 | 312.4 | 306.6 | 293.3 | 292.2 | 306.8 |
| Delaware | 76.0 | 76.5 | 76.8 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.1 | 76.2 | 76.0 | 77.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 78.2 |
| District of Columbia | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $(3)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) |
| Florida | 1,477.5 | 1,475.2 | 1,475.9 | 1,480.1 | 1,482.8 | 1,477.7 | 1,478.2 | 1,475.7 | 1,471.9 | 1,470.0 | 1,469.2 | 1,466.0 | 1,475,4 |
| Georgia ........................................... | 839.1 | 836.7 | 835.4 | 841.7 | 839.8 | 838.5 | 834.7 | 831.8 | 829.9 | 833.9 | 815.8 | 810.7 | 827.5 |
| Hawaii ............................................ | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 105.6 | 103.6 | 107.5 |
| Idaho | 115.7 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 116.1 | 116.0 | 116.1 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 114.1 |
| llinois | 1,203.5 | 1,200.0 | 1,199.1 | 1,198.5 | 1,198.3 | 1,196.5 | 1,201.1 | 1,199.0 | 1,195.5 | 1,196.5 | 1,198.1 | 1,194.3 | 1,193.1 |
| Indiana | 585.0 | 585.1 | 583.9 | 581.5 | 582.2 | 582.0 | 585.5 | 581.4 | 577.7 | 579.3 | 580.6 | 579.0 | 578.8 |
| lowa | 307.7 | 307.2 | 307.0 | 306.7 | 306.1 | 306.6 | 305.8 | 305.3 | 305.2 | 302.2 | 302.2 | 302.4 | 303.7 |
| Kansas | 268.4 | 267.7 | 267.1 | 268.8 | 268.6 | 268.5 | 267.3 | 267.0 | 266.4 | 267.0 | 266.2 | 266.2 | 267.8 |
| Kentucky | 374.0 | 374.3 | 374.8 | 372.8 | 372.8 | 371.7 | 371.2 | 370.8 | 370.3 | 371.9 | 369.7 | 366.7 | 365.3 |
| Louisiana | 385.5 | 385.3 | 385.0 | 386.3 | 385.9 | 386.1 | 385.1 | 384.2 | 383.7 | 381.0 | 381.7 | 382.9 | 387.3 |
| Maine | 1233 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 125.4 | 124.9 | 123.5 |
| Maryland | 466.8 | 466.3 | 467.4 | 465.2 | 464.8 | 465.7 | 461.9 | 460.5 | 460.1 | 459.2 | 455.0 | 450.9 | 460.8 |
| Massachusetts | 581.4 | 580.0 | 580.6 | 580.9 | 581.5 | 581.6 | 577.6 | 571.6 | 576.8 | 577.3 | 574.9 | 575.8 | 577.3 |
| Michigan | 837.6 | 836.2 | 837.3 | 837.5 | 838.9 | 838.4 | 837.3 | 839.5 | 837.1 | 837.0 | 844.4 | 836.1 | 829.3 |
| Minnesota | 529.5 | 527.2 | 526.9 | 527.8 | 527.8 | 527.0 | 519.3 | 522.0 | 524.1 | 528.1 | 525.2 | 526.1 | 521.6 |
| Mississippi | 220.8 | 220.8 | 220.4 | 221.1 | 221.1 | 221.7 | 225.2 | 222.8 | 225.5 | 223.9 | 218.5 | 217.5 | 221.7 |
| Missouri ........................................... | 543.9 | 541.7 | 541.8 | 539.0 | 540.6 | 541.4 | 544.1 | 543.1 | 542.9 | 542.5 | 541.6 | 540.0 | 538.7 |
| Montana | 84.5 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 85.0 | 84.8 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 85.0 | 85.3 | 84.9 | 84.1 |
| Nebraska | 196.3 | 195.8 | 195.8 | 195.5 | 195.5 | 195.3 | 194.8 | 195.0 | 196.7 | 196.8 | 197.2 | 198.2 | 197.1 |
| Nevada | 189.3 | 189.1 | 189.6 | 191.1 | 191.3 | 191.4 | 189.9 | 190.2 | 191.2 | 192.2 | 194.1 | 196.0 | 191.5 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 137.5 | 137.2 | 137.8 | 138.1 | 138.0 | 138.2 | 138.7 | 139.4 | 140.8 | 140.4 | 139.6 | 138.9 | 140.7 |
| New Jersey ....................................... | 882.5 | 883.6 | 885.7 | 881.5 | 881.0 | 881.8 | 874.9 | 872.8 | 884.9 | 888.9 | 887.5 | 883.3 | 884.6 |
| New Mexico | 134.9 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 135.8 | 135.9 | 135.9 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 135.6 | 136.7 |
| New York | 1,477.5 | 1,476.1 | 1,478.8 | 1,479.9 | 1,479.4 | 1,480.0 | 1,479.2 | 1,477.2 | 1,480.1 | 1,477.9 | 1,478.0 | 1,481.1 | 1,486.7 |
| North Carolina | 726.9 | 724.2 | 724.4 | 724.8 | 723.5 | 722.4 | 718.1 | 715.2 | 710.1 | 707.8 | 713.7 | 719.0 | 720.0 |
| North Dakota | 71.7 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.9 |
| Ohio | 1,067.8 | 1,066.6 | 1,066.8 | 1,066.4 | 1,066.3 | 1,065.4 | 1,061.9 | 1,062.2 | 1,059.6 | 1,058.1 | 1,060.8 | 1,056.8 | 1,055.0 |
| Okiahoma | 287.1 | 287.1 | 287.5 | 287.1 | 286.6 | 285.3 | 284.8 | 284.6 | 284.3 | 284.7 | 286.3 | 285.1 | 283.8 |
| Oregon. | 315.0 | 314.9 | 315.1 | 315.6 | 316.3 | 316.1 | 315.5 | 315.6 | 316.2 | 314.4 | 313.3 | 313.4 | 313.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,123.1 | 1,121.2 | 1,124.4 | 1,121.1 | 1,123.2 | 1,122.5 | 1,120.1 | 1,116.9 | 1,117.3 | 1,115.4 | 1,112.4 | 1,108.6 | 1,107.6 |
| Rhode Island | 79.9 | 79.7 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 80.5 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 81.0 | 81.9 | 80.5 | 79.7 | 78.5 | 81.3 |
| South Carolina | 346.7 | 347.1 | 347.7 | 349.4 | 349.4 | 349.4 | 346.4 | 346.3 | 345.3 | 347.1 | 348.7 | 349.8 | 347.7 |
| South Dakota | 76.5 | 76.1 | 75.9 | 76.3 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 77.1 | 78.5 | 78.6 | 79.5 | 76.8 |
| Tennessee | 580.2 | 576.8 | 576.1 | 575.0 | 574.9 | 571.5 | 579.0 | 577.0 | 575.0 | 573.2 | 570.5 | 565.1 | 575.9 |
| Texas | 1,973.1 | 1,972.0 | 1,971.5 | 1,971.1 | 1,970.7 | 1,965.8 | 1,964.3 | 1,960.5 | 1,959.8 | 1,961.7 | 1,960.8 | 1,956.8 | 1,955.8 |
| Utah .............................................. | 215.9 | 216.2 | 215.0 | 216.1 | 217.4 | 216.7 | 216.9 | 216.8 | 216.3 | 214.7 | 214.2 | 212.7 | 216.7 |
| Vermont | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) |
| Virginia | 638.1 | 637.5 | 636.1 | 637.9 | 637.3 | 637.6 | 638.1 | 637.7 | 637.2 | 637.0 | 640.0 | 637.8 | 636.6 |
| Washington | 513.6 | 511.3 | 510.3 | 511.5 | 511.7 | 510.3 | 511.2 | 511.0 | 511.3 | 511.9 | 513.4 | 515.7 | 512.1 |
| West Virginia | 138.4 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 137.8 | 137.6 | 137.1 | 136.8 | 136.0 | 135.4 | 136.7 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 137.0 |
| Wisconsin ...... | 539.4 | 538.5 | 538.4 | 537.6 | 538.2 | 538.0 | 540.0 | 536.6 | 536.9 | 532.4 | 527.5 | 526.0 | 532.7 |
| Wyorning .. | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.4 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\operatorname{san} . p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Alabama $\qquad$ <br> Alaska $\qquad$ | Financial activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{(3)}^{97.7}$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{97.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.2 \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 97.5 \\ (3) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.9 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{97}{ }^{97.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.7 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.7 \\ (3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.5 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(37.8}^{97}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.4 \\ \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}^{97.2}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}^{97.0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 155.6 | 156.0 | 155.1 | 155.6 | 155.1 | 154.7 | 155.3 | 153.9 | 152.6 | 152.7 | 151.7 | 151.2 | 155.650.1 |
| Arkansas | $\left({ }^{39.8}\right.$ | $\left(^{49}\right)$ | 49.7 | 49.6 | 49.7 | 49.7 | 50.0 | 50.1 | 50.3 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.4 |  |
| Califomia |  |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Colorado | 148.3 | 148.2 | 148.0 | 147.4 | 147.6 | 147.1 | 146.8 | 147.4 | 147.8 | 150.1 | 149.5142.3 | 147.5 | 148.9 |
| Connecticut | 143.6 | 143.2 | 142.9 | 142.7 | 142.9 | 142.8 | 143.2 | 143.4 | 143.3 | 143.1 |  | 142.6 | 141.238.1 |
| Delaware | ${ }_{(39.3}^{39}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.0 \\ (3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{39.0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.8 \\ & \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{38.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.9 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\left(^{38.1}\right.$ | $\left(^{38.3}\right.$ | $\left(^{38.2}\right.$ | $\left(^{37}\right)$ |  |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Florida | 472.4 | 473.0 | 472.8 | 473.6 | 474.4 | 474.4 | 475.9 | 476.7 | 475.4 | 474.6 | 474.4 | 473.2 | 476.0 |
| Georgia | 214.4$\binom{3}{3}$4 | 213.4 | 212.7 | 212.1 | 212.1 | 212.0 | 211.6 | 211.7$(3)$ | 211.8$(3)$ | ${ }_{(3)}{ }^{212.3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210.7 \\ & \binom{3}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211.2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{216.0}$ |
| Hawaii .. |  | $\binom{3}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \binom{3}{3} \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\binom{3}{3}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ (3) \\ ) \end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{3}{3}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ (3) \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Itlinois. | 401.4 | 400.9 | 400.4 | 399.8 | 399.9 | 399.4 | 400.3 | 399.9 | 402.8 | 402.1 | 404.1 | 403.1 | 404.7 |
| Indiana | 140.8 | 140.5 | 139.9 | 139.3 | 139.2 | 139.0 | 139.2 | 139.0 | 138.8 | 139.0 | 139.9 | 140.5 | 141.1 |
| Jowa | $\begin{aligned} & 93.6 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.1 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $(3)^{93.8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.9 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{( }^{3}{ }^{94.0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left.{ }^{3}{ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.3 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.5 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 84.6 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 84.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 84.7 \\ 100.2 \end{array}$ | 84.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.4 \\ & 99.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.6 \\ & 99.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.9 \\ & 99.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.8 \\ & 99.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.9 \\ & 99.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.4 \\ & 99.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87.2 \\ 100.2 \end{array}$ |
| Louisiana | 99.8 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 100.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $(3)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Maryland | 150.6 | 150.9 | 150.4 | 150.6 | 150.6 | 150.5 | 150.0 | 150.3 | 150.5 | 150.4 | 150.1 | 151.1 | 152.0 |
| Massachusetts | 231.8 | 230.7 | 229.7 | 228.5 | 228.7 | 228.1 | 230.0 | 230.0 | 229.7 | 230.4 | 228.7 | 229.7 | 229.9 |
| Michigan | 213.4 | 213.8 | 213.9 | 215.1 | 214.9 | 214.0 | 215.5 | 216.3 | 218.0 | 216.5 | 215.7 | 214.9 | 213.3 |
| Minnesota | 169.9 | 169.8$(3)$ | ${ }^{(369.6}$ | $\begin{gathered} 169.9 \\ \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.2 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.5 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.2 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.6 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.1 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.2 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.0 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 169.7 \\ \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.8 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Mississippi | ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missour | 160.3 | 160.1 | 162.0 | 158.8 | 158.9 | 158.6 | 158.8 | 159.0 | 159.1 | 157.219.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 158.2 \\ 19.7 \end{array}$ | 158.619.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 158.8 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ |
| Montana | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 61.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.4 \\ & 61.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 61.6 \end{aligned}$ | 19.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 61.2 | 61.3 | 61.4 | 61.2 | 61.3 |  |  |  | 61.8 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 19.7 62.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 63.0 \\ & 56.6 \\ & \left(^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Nevada . | $\begin{aligned} & 54.9 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 55.5 \\ (3) \end{array}\right.$ |  | 55.7 | 55.8 | 55.8 | 57.4 | 56.1 | 55.7 | 55.5 | 54.5 | 56.1 |  |
| New Hampshire |  |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |  |
| New Jersey ...................................... | 280.0 | 279.4 | 278.2 | 276.7 | 275.6 | 274.4 | 276.2 | 275.4 | 275.7 | 277.2 | 276.1 | 276.6 | 277.1 |
| New Mexico | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 34.8 |
| New York. | 712.4 | 710.5 | 708.7 | 708.6 | 708.2 | 706.6 | 704.8 | 704.1 | 702.1 | 698.7 | 698.4 | 697.2 | 704.8 |
| North Carolina | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| North Dakota | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 18.1 |
| Ohio | 308.4 | 308.7 | 308.6 | 307.9 | 308.2 | 307.7 | 307.4 | 306.6 | 306.8 | 305.9 | 305.9 | 306.3 | 307.0 |
| Oklahoma | 84.3 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 83.2 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 83.2 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 84.7 |
| Oregon | 94.7 | 94.9 | 94.5 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 92.0 | 91.7 | 92.8 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.6 | 95.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 335.8 | 335.7 | 336.2 | 335.9 | 336.4 | 336.4 | 335.2 | 335.2 | 337.4 | 337.1 | 337.7 | 339.0 | 339.1 |
| Rhode island | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| South Carolina | 88.2 | 88.2 | 88.6 | 89.2 | 89.7 | 90.0 | 91.6 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 90.2 | 90.3 | 89.6 | 89.9 |
| South Dakota | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| Tennessee | 138.3 | 138.5 | 138.3 | 139.3 | 139.1 | 139.2 | 140.9 | 139.1 | 137.4 | 137.0 | 137.2 | 137.7 | 138.8 |
| Texas | 580.3 | 579.9 | 579.3 | 578.1 | 580.7 | 579.8 | 579.9 | 581.2 | 581.2 | 582.2 | 581.8 | 581.5 | 583.6 |
| Utah . | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Vermont | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) |
| Virginia | 180.7 | 181.1 | 181.3 | 181.1 | 181.5 | 181.8 | 182.4 | 182.1 | 182.3 | 182.8 | 183.6 | 182.6 | 184.0 |
| Washington | 144.7 | 144.7 | 144.9 | 145.3 | 145.5 | 145.4 | 145.2 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 146.7 | 147.6 | 148.5 | 150.0 |
| West Virginia .................................... | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Wisconsin | 152.4 | 152.8 | 152.6 | $153.0$ | $153.2$ | 153.3 | 154.4 | 153.4 | $153.8$ | 153.9 | 154.0 | 153.4 | $152.9$ |
| Wyoming .......................................... | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Professional and business services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| Alaska | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.0 |
| Arizona | 312.1 | 311.5 | 312.7 | 314.8 | 314.6 | 313.0 | 319.2 | 318.5 | 317.8 | 319.5 | 315.0 | 310.5 | 315.8 |
| Arkansas | 99.5 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.5 | 102.1 |
| California | 2,133.6 | 2,128.8 | 2,128.8 | 2,120.5 | 2,124.9 | 2,120.5 | 2,117.2 | 2,118.6 | 2,121.6 | 2,133.8 | 2,138.0 | 2,135.4 | 2,130.3 |
| Colorado | 294.8 | 295.0 | 293.9 | 294.4 | 294.9 | 291.7 | 288.0 | 289.9 | 288.6 | 286.9 | 281.7 | 278.3 | 273.8 |
| Connecticut | 204.8 | 203.9 | 204.2 | 203.7 | 203.3 | 202.8 | 201.3 | 201.7 | 200.6 | 201.6 | 200.2 | 198.8 | 198.3 |
| Delaware | 70.1 | 69.2 | 67.9 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 67.7 | 67.3 | 67.1 | 66.9 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 67.1 |
| District of Columbia | 138.5 | 138.3 | 138.9 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 140.1 | 139.8 | 140.2 | 140.6 | 140.5 | 138.2 | 138.3 | 139.9 |
| Florida ............ | 1,204.1 | 1,207.0 | 1,210.7 | 1,219.0 | 1,222.3 | 1,219.7 | 1,220.6 | 1,222.1 | 1,227.8 | 1,229.3 | 1,239.1 | 1,235.4 | 1,242.0 |
| Georgia $\qquad$ | 527.3 | $524.9$ | $523.5$ | $523.4$ | $524.2$ | $521.9$ | ${ }^{518.1}$ | 516.9 3 | 515.4 | $512.2$ | $514.6$ | $510.9$ | $524.3$ |
| Hawaii | ${ }^{(3)} 67.0$ | (3) 67.6 | ${ }^{(3)} 67.4$ | $(3)$ 69.2 | (3) 69.1 | ${ }^{(3)}{ }_{69}$ | (3) 69.6 | ${ }^{(3)} 6$ | ${ }^{(3)} 69$ | ${ }^{(3)} 6$ | ${ }^{(3)} 69$ | ${ }^{3}{ }_{69}{ }^{59}$ | $\left({ }_{68}{ }^{3}\right.$ |
| lllinois | 793.4 | 788.7 | 781.4 | 785.7 | 783.6 | 778.8 | 788.5 | 796.5 | 795.1 | 793.6 | 792.2 | 790.1 | 786.6 |
| Indiana | 2503 | 250.5 | 250.4 | 251.3 | 252.5 | 252.6 | 248.8 | 251.6 | 249.9 | 251.1 | 246.8 | 245.2 | 243.2 |
| Jowa ... | 105.4 | 105.1 | 104.7 | $104.9$ | $105.1$ | $105.7$ | $105.9$ | $105.9$ | $106.6$ | $106.0$ | $106.0$ | $106.5$ | $105.5$ |
| Kansas | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Kentucky | 152.7 | 152.5 | 152.8 | 153.7 | 154.7 | 154.8 | 155.2 | 156.6 | 155.8 | 154.6 | 154.3 | 153.6 | 153.3 |
| Louisiana | 183.0 | 182.9 | 183.1 | 182.9 | 182.3 | 181.8 | 181.4 | 181.4 | 180.6 | 182.8 | 179.1 | 178.6 | 178.8 |
| Maine | 51.0 | 51.1 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 51.9 | 51.8 | 51.4 | 51.2 | 51.6 | 50.9 | 51.3 |
| Maryland | 362.1 | 362.1 | 361.4 | 361.2 | 362.4 | 361.1 | 359.1 | 361.7 | 359.6 | 360.6 | 364.1 | 370.9 | 361.1 |
| Massachusetts | 462.2 | 458.1 | 457.4 | 457.7 | 457.3 | 455.2 | 457.0 | 456.3 | 454.9 | 449.5 | 447.2 | 443.7 | 438.5 |
| Michigan | 592.3 | 591.1 | 589.9 | 594.9 | 597.1 | 595.4 | 598.9 | 603.3 | 598.4 | 602.3 | 588.6 | 579.5 | 575.3 |
| Minnesota | 297.3 | 297.7 | 296.3 | 294.7 | 295.5 | 294.4 | 299.0 | 299.1 | 299.9 | 300.5 | 296.5 | 292.6 | 290.4 |
| Mississippi | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| Missouri | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) |
| Montana | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.3 |
| Nebraska | 91.4 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 92.7 | 91.8 | 92.0 | 91.5 | 90.6 | 91.5 | 89.2 | 88.5 | 88.4 |
| Nevada | 112.1 | $111.4$ | $112.0$ | $112.4$ | $112.5$ | $111.8$ | $114.9$ | $115.7$ | $115.3$ | $114.5$ | $113.5$ | $114.2$ | 116.2 |
| New Hampshire | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | (3) |
| New Jersey ...................................... | 585.3 | 584.0 | 586.0 | 586.4 | 585.0 | 583.5 | 586.4 | 588.4 | 586.8 | 587.2 | 583.8 | 579.7 | 576.8 |
| New Mexico | 89.0 | 88.8 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 88.8 | 88.2 | 89.6 | 89.1 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 90.7 | 91.2 | 90.7 |
| New York | 1,059.0 | 1,056.5 | 1,055.1 | 1,055.0 | 1,053.2 | 1,050.7 | 1,048.0 | 1,045.5 | 1,045.0 | 1,047.9 | 1,046.6 | 1,044.7 | 1,037.2 |
| North Carolina | 411.8 | 414.3 | 413.6 | 413.8 | 417.3 | 416.0 | 416.0 | 422.7 | 421.2 | 417.8 | 412.8 | 411.5 | 415.5 |
| North Dakota | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.0 |
| Ohio | 616.9 | 614.8 | 614.0 | 613.6 | 614.4 | 611.5 | 618.1 | 619.7 | 620.5 | 618.8 | 614.5 | 608.6 | 615.6 |
| Oklahoma | 163.5 | 163.2 | 162.8 | 163.0 | 163.8 | 161.4 | 159.1 | 159.7 | 159.7 | 159.2 | 158.5 | 158.3 | 159.3 |
| Oregon | 171.0 | 171.1 | 171.0 | 171.3 | 172.4 | 173.2 | 174.6 | 177.0 | 175.5 | 173.1 | 171.9 | 171.1 | 170.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 603.1 | 601.9 | 602.6 | 606.0 | 605.7 | 607.1 | 602.1 | 604.5 | 607.2 | 607.8 | 608.6 | 602.8 | 595.1 |
| Rhode Island | 49.8 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.4 | 49.2 | 49.4 | 50.0 | 48.9 | 48.4 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 48.2 | 47.4 |
| South Carolina | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| South Dakota | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Tennessee | 302.2 | 299.0 | 299.0 | 306.8 | 307.6 | 308.4 | 310.2 | 312.3 | 310.0 | 309.5 | 310.1 | 312.4 | 308.4 |
| Texas | 1,059.3 | 1,055.3 | 1,054.2 | 1,057.8 | 1,060.2 | 1,051.9 | 1,051.1 | 1,056.1 | 1,053.6 | 1,055.3 | 1,051.9 | 1,045.8 | 1,047.8 |
| Utah | 133.1 | 135.9 | 131.5 | 131.8 | 132.8 | 131.3 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 132.5 | 133.8 | 133.4 | 132.5 | 131.2 |
| Vermont .......................................... | 20.0 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 20.4 |
| Virginia ............................................. | 547.2 | 548.4 | 548.4 | 549.1 | 548.9 | 546.2 | 547.2 | 546.7 | 545.2 | 545.2 | 544.8 | 541.3 | 543.4 |
| Washington .................................... | 287.2 | 287.9 | 286.9 | 288.4 | 288.9 | 289.1 | 290.9 | 293.0 | 293.0 | 291.7 | 289.3 | 289.2 | 289.4 |
| West Virginia ................................... | 56.5 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 57.2 | 57.6 | 57.2 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 57.7 | 58.3 |
| Wisconsin ....................................... | 237.7 | 237.6 | 239.4 | 241.5 | 241.0 | 240.5 | 242.7 | 239.7 | 241.2 | 241.7 | 240.2 | 238.2 | 239.7 |
| Wyoming ........................................ | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.0 |

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 | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Alabama $\qquad$ | Education and health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 3^{3} \\ 29.9 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{3}\right) \\ & 30.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |
|  | 29.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.5 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.8 | $30.6$ |
| Arizona | 228.3 | 228.3 | 229.0 | 229.8 | 231.5 | 231.8 | 231.3 | 235.9 | 236.6 | 238.5 | 239.2 | 240.3 | 239.6 |
| Arkansas | 133.9 | 133.5 | 134.3 | 134.7 | 135.2 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 136.4 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.7 |
| Caliornia ...................................... | 1,479.2 | 1,482.7 | 1,486.2 | 1,490.9 | 1,495.7 | 1,497.0 | 1,499.8 | 1,503.8 | 1,508.5 | 1,511.6 | 1,519.1 | 1,513.7 | 1,510.0 |
| Colorado | 205.3 | 205.5 | 206.1 | 207.3 | 208.2 | 208.2 | 209.4 | 210.1 | 210.6 | 210.8 | 211.1 | 211.0 | 211.8 |
| Connecticut | 256.9 | 257.8 | 257.9 | 259.5 | 259.1 | 258.1 | 254.4 | 253.2 | 259.9 | 263.8 | 264.3 | 263.8 | 260.3 |
| Delaware | 48.0 | 48.1 | 48.0 | 48.3 | ${ }^{48.5}$ | 48.6 | $\begin{array}{r}49.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{49} 9$ | ${ }^{49.6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{49.7}$ | 49.7 | ${ }^{49}{ }^{49}$ | 49.3 |
| District of Columbia ............................ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3} 5$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\left.{ }^{3}{ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| Florida .......................................................... | 845.4 | 847.6 | 850.2 | 852.7 | 855.5 | 856.7 | 863.5 | 865.9 | 867.3 | 870.4 | 870.2 | 867.8 | 868.3 |
| Georgia |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Hawaii.. | $\begin{aligned} & 62.5 \\ & (3) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 62.6 |  | 62.7 |  | ( 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. |  | (3) |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(310.4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois Indiana | 704.7 344.2 | 706.2 343.6 | 706.8 343.6 | 707.9 343.6 | 710.0 343.9 | 710.4 343.8 | 711.3 350.4 | 713.8 347.5 | 716.5 349.4 | 716.9 351.1 | 713.5 351.8 | 712.2 352.0 | 717.5 349.9 |
| fowa | $\begin{aligned} & 186.7 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186.8 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186.5 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 186.9 \\ \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.3 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 187.1 \\ \left(^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.5 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.6 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.3 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 189.6 \\ \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 188.8 \\ \left.\mathbf{3}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.3 \\ & \left({ }^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.8 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 219.0 | 218.6 | 218.9 | 220.2 | 220.9 | 221.6 | 222.0 | 222.3 | 223.0 | 224.0 | 225.0 | 225.7 | 226.0 |
| Louisiana | 232.1 | 232.2 | 232.6 | 233.7 | 234.1 | 234.2 | 234.3 | 237.1 | 238.2 | 239.2 | 240.0 | 240.3 | 106.2 |
| Maine | 103.4 | 103.7 | 104.2 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 105.4 | 105.6 |  |
| Maryland. | 327.7 | 329.4 | 329.4 | 328.8 | 329.8 | 330.3 | 329.7 | 330.4 | 331.7 | 333.1 | 334.2 | 334.6 | 337.9 |
| Massachusetts | 563.1 | 563.3 | 565.6 | 566.6 | 567.4 | 567.6 | 567.0 | 568.5 | 569.6 | 569.0 | 569.8 | 570.7 | 570.2 |
| Michigan | 524.3 | 525.3 | 526.7 | 530.0 | 531.5 | 532.9 | 537.1 | 537.3 | 534.8 | 533.6 | 535.1 | 536.4 | 537.8 |
| Minnesota | 349.6 | 352.0 | 352.8 | 354.1 | 355.9 | 355.9 | 357.2 | 357.8 | 356.2 | 357.7 | 358.1 | 357.7 | 112.3 |
| Mississippi | 111.5 | 111.6 | 112.0 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 113.0 | 113.3 |  |
| Missouri | 348.2 | $\begin{array}{r}31.4 \\ \hline 18.5\end{array}$ | 348.1 | 51.8 | 349.4 | 348.3 | 339.5 | 340.5 | 353.2 | $\begin{array}{r}352.3 \\ 52.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 351.251.9 | 352.352.1 | 344.851.9108.9${ }^{3} \mathrm{~S}$$(3)$ |
| Montana | 51.5 |  | 51.6 |  | 52.0 | 52.1 | 51.8 | 51.9 | 52.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 110.7 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 111.3 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 110.1 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 111.3 |  |
| Nevada ..... | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 3\end{array}\right.$ | (3) |  |
| New Hampshire | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) |  |
| New Jersey | 521.3 | 523.5 | 523.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 523.6 \\ 92.9 \end{array}$ | 525.2 | 526.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 531.3 \\ 93.8 \end{array}$ | 532.2 | 533.1 | 533.1 | 535.7 | 534.3 | 537.0 |
| New Mexico ... | 91.2 | 91.4 | 92.0 |  | 93.2 | 93.3 |  | 94.4 | 94.9 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 96.4$1,465.6$ |
| New York ..... | 1,440.9 | 1,447.3 | 1,451.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,453.0 \\ 413.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,456.0 \\ 414.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,457.2 \\ 414.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,461.0 \\ 412.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,465.9 \\ 419.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,476.4 \\ 413.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,476.0 \\ 412.4 \end{array}$ | 1,477.5 | 1,471.5 |  |
| North Carolina | 410.0 | 411.3 | 412.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.9 | 1413.147.0 | 412.047.1 |
| North Dakota .... | 46.6 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 46.8 | 46.6 |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 706.0170.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 707.9 \\ & 171.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 708.5 \\ & 171.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 709.7 \\ & 172.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 709.4 \\ 172.4 \end{gathered}$ | 172.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 708.6 \\ & 173.7 \end{aligned}$ | 173.6 | 7173.9 | 175.2 | 717.9175.1 | 713.5 |
| OkJahoma |  |  |  |  | 172.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 173.9 |
| Oregon. | 182.7 | 183.1 | 184.0 | 185.3 | 185.4 | 184.6 | 187.2 | 187.6 | 187.8 | 188.3 | 188.2 | 188.1 | 186.1 |
| Pennsylvania | ${ }_{(3)}^{958.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 957.9 \\ & \left(^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 960.4 \\ & \left.\mathbf{n}^{9}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 962.1 \\ \left(^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{964.0}$ | 967.2 | ${ }^{975.5}$ | ${ }^{973.6}$ | ${ }^{967.7}$ | ${ }^{964.8}$ | ${ }^{3} 90.1$ | ${ }^{972.4}$ | 978.2 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| South Carolina | 169.5 53.5 | 170.2 53.5 | 171.3 53.6 | 171.9 53.5 | 172.5 53.6 | 172.5 | 172.2 54.0 | 172.1 54.2 | 176.5 54.3 | 177.8 54.8 | 179.1 54.7 | 178.8 54.9 | 173.4 54.8 |
| South Dakota | 53.5 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 54.8 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 54.8 303.4 |
| Tennesseo. | 292.0 | 292.6 | 293.7 | 295.2 | 296.3 | 297.2 | 297.0 | 299.2 | 302.9 | 303.6 | 304.3 | 304.6 | 303.4 |
| Texas .... | 1,064.0 | 1,069.0 | 1,071.6 | 1,075.9 | 1,080.1 | 1,082.7 | 1,087.0 | 1,091.3 | 1,093.3 | 1,096.7 | 1,100.3 | 1,105.2 | 1,108.7 |
| Utah ........ | 112.0 | 111.9 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 113.1 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 115.7 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 117.4 |
| Vermont | 49.2 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 51.0 | 52.2 |
| Virginia ... | 355.3 | 356.7 | 357.9 | 359.5 | 360.1 | 361.0 | 355.1 | 358.0 | 366.3 | 367.2 | 368.2 | 367.9 | 369.8 |
| Washington ....... | 303.3 | 304.1 | 305.0 | 306.4 | 307.3 | 306.9 | 306.6 | 307.5 | 308.4 | 307.3 | 308.8 | 310.0 | 311.7 |
| West Virginia ..... | 106.0 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 108.7 |
| Wisconsin ............................ Wyoming | ${ }_{(353.2}$ | ${ }_{(352.7}$ | ${ }^{352.5}$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{354.6}$ | ${ }_{(356.1}^{35}$ | $358.5$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{361.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361.7 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $359.2$ | $358.6$ | $358.2$ | ${ }^{358.5}$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{360.2}$ |
| yoming ............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Leisure and hospitality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 151.2 | 151.3 | 151.1 | 150.9 | 152.1 | 151.4 | 151.9 | 152.3 | 152.6 | 154.4 | 155.8 | 157.1 | 156.4 |
| Alaska | 28.5 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 29.1 |
| Arizona | 226.8 | 226.9 | 227.2 | 230.4 | 231.5 | 230.9 | 231.5 | 229.8 | 228.8 | 229.7 | 229.7 | 229.2 | 230.6 |
| Arkansas | 86.9 | 87.1 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 87.6 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 87.6 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 86.4 |
| California | 1,365.4 | 1,366.5 | 1,367.7 | 1,387.3 | 1,390.7 | 1,390.9 | 1,378.9 | 1,380.6 | 1,380.1 | 1,389.5 | 1,384.9 | 1,382.9 | 1,404.2 |
| Colorado | $245.1$ | $244.8$ | $243.7$ | $247.1$ | $249.2$ | $248.3$ | $247.0$ | $247.4$ | $247.5$ | $245.5$ | $247.4$ | $246.4$ | $251.5$ |
| Connecticut | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | (3) | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left(^{3}\right)$ |
| Delaware | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 37.9 |
| District of Columbia | 46.6 | 46.8 | 47.3 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 48.5 | 48.3 | 48.6 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 48.4 |
| Florida ................... | 788.9 | 789.7 | 791.3 | 795.6 | 796.3 | 798.0 | 805.9 | 809.0 | 805.4 | 805.4 | 810.5 | 812.1 | 810.2 |
| Georģia | 335.9 | 334.7 | 336.0 | 341.9 | 341.8 | 340.6 | 338.2 | 336.8 | 336.9 | 339.4 | 338.7 | 336.1 | 335.5 |
| Hawaii | 96.0 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 99.1 |
| Idaho | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 53.0 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 53.7 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 54.4 | 54.0 |
| Illinois | 488.7 | 487.0 | 486.2 | 488.0 | 490.6 | 491.1 | 494.9 | 497.5 | 500.2 | 504.6 | 502.5 | 501.2 | 493.6 |
| Indiana | 267.1 | 266.6 | 265.5 | 266.8 | 268.0 | 267.9 | 273.9 | 271.1 | 272.9 | 273.8 | 267.2 | 263.4 | 265.2 |
| lowa | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Kansas | 108.8 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.1 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107.3 |
| Kentucky | 152.7 | 152.8 | 153.4 | 153.0 | 154.1 | 153.1 | 153.4 | 153.2 | 152.3 | 152.9 | 153.6 | 154.2 | 161.1 |
| Louisiana | 193.2 | 193.5 | 193.7 | 195.6 | 195.0 | 195.0 | 196.0 | 196.0 | 195.5 | 193.7 | 193.5 | 194.2 | 193.7 |
| Maine | 56.6 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 57.1 | 56.8 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 57.7 |
| Maryland | 211.8 | 212.2 | 213.4 | 214.2 | 215.3 | 215.7 | 215.5 | 216.3 | 216.8 | 214.9 | 215.9 | 217.2 | 205.6 |
| Massachusetts .................................. | 279.3 | 279.5 | 281.1 | 282.9 | 284.8 | 284.2 | 298.4 | 298.8 | 290.3 | 284.6 | 280.6 | 279.1 | 280.9 |
| Michigan | 393.4 | 392.5 | 394.8 | 395.9 | 397.2 | 397.0 | 404.1 | 395.7 | 394.0 | 389.7 | 382.5 | 382.0 | 388.2 |
| Minnesota | 228.9 | 227.7 | 227.3 | 228.4 | 229.1 | 229.1 | 230.2 | 232.4 | 230.6 | 228.8 | 229.4 | 230.2 | 232.5 |
|  | 121.0 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 124.9 | 124.6 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 123.4 | 120.6 | 119.8 |
| Missouri | 259.8 | 258.5 | 258.7 | 259.8 | 258.6 | 260.4 | 259.9 | 260.8 | 260.3 | 256.4 | 254.9 | 255.8 | 254.6 |
| Montana | 50.5 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 51.2 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 50.6 | 51.5 | 51.8 | 51.1 | 52.2 |
| Nebraska | 76.2 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 78.7 | 77.7 | 75.7 | 72.9 | 72.5 |
| Nevada | 294.8 | 295.0 | 296.1 | 297.0 | 297.7 | 297.8 | 300.3 | 300.4 | 298.7 | 297.5 | 294.9 | 293.5 | 297.0 |
| New Hampshire | 59.9 | 59.9 | 60.4 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 60.5 | 62.1 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 60.6 | 60.2 | 61.1 | 62.0 |
| New Jersey ...................................... | 307.4 | 307.5 | 308.2 | 309.0 | 309.1 | 309.1 | 309.8 | 309.1 | 308.4 | 310.8 | 311.0 | 309.5 | 310.0 |
| New Mexico | 78.9 | 79.1 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 80.4 | 80.3 | 80.8 | 80.7 | 80.5 | 79.1 | 79.7 | 80.1 | 79.5 |
| New York | 633.2 | 634.3 | 635.8 | 639.0 | 638.9 | 637.5 | 640.2 | 641.8 | 640.4 | 641.6 | 638.4 | 639.2 | 646.9 |
| North Carolina | 325.0 | 325.9 | 327.6 | 330.4 | 331.3 | 331.0 | 322.4 | 324.0 | 324.0 | 321.4 | 324.5 | 323.4 | 328.5 |
| North Dakota ................................... | 29.7 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 29.4 | 29.5 |
| Ohio. | 484.5 | 484.2 | 484.4 | 485.3 | 485.7 | 485.3 | 510.1 | 508.5 | 497.1 | 490.0 | 483.8 | 476.3 | 473.3 |
| Oklahoma | 126.6 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 126.8 | 127.8 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 128.4 | 128.1 | 127.5 | 126.1 | 125.4 | 124.0 |
| Oregon. | 148.7 | 148.6 | 148.5 | 149.0 | 149.4 | 149.7 | 152.8 | 153.6 | 154.4 | 156.0 | 157.7 | 156.9 | 151.2 |
| Pennsylvania ................................... | 460.4 | 460.1 | 462.8 | 463.6 | 465.7 | 465.3 | 466.5 | 469.9 | 469.7 | 465.4 | 466.6 | 465.2 | 467.2 |
| Rhode Island ................................... | 47.0 | 47.2 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 47.9 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 48.9 | 48.8 | 48.2 | 48.0 | 48.1 |
| South Carolina | 184.9 | 185.3 | 185.8 | 187.5 | 188.0 | 188.1 | 182.4 | 179.3 | 183.9 | 186.8 | 190.2 | 194.4 | 197.5 |
| South Dakota | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 37.2 |
| Tennessee | 236.8 | 237.3 | 236.9 | 238.3 | 237.4 | 237.5 | 239.5 | 242.1 | 240.0 | 238.2 | 237.9 | 236.9 | 238.2 |
| Texas ............................................. | 837.1 | 839.0 | 842.4 | 844.1 | 849.1 | 846.6 | 845.7 | 849.3 | 850.1 | 847.8 | 847.1 | 847.4 | 846.0 |
| Utah ............................................... | 103.3 | 107.9 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 97.3 | 96.7 | 99.1 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ |
| Virginia ...... | 299.5 | 300.4 | 301.1 | 302.9 | 303.1 | 303.4 | 305.5 | 306.0 | 305.4 | 309.8 | 307.2 | 304.3 | 305.7 |
| Washington | 244.0 | 242.9 | 242.8 | 243.9 | 244.3 | 245.1 | 246.9 | 246.2 | 244.1 | 248.9 | 247.1 | 245.1 | 246.3 |
| West Virginia | 63.4 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 65.2 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 63.8 |
| Wisconsin ... | 240.3 | 239.0 | 238.3 | 237.6 | 238.6 | 238.3 | 245.4 | 244.9 | 239.9 | 238.0 | 236.4 | 237.6 | 239.7 |
| Wyoming ......................................... | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 30.2 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 30.4 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 30.6 | 30.6 |

See footnotes at end of table

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Govemment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 352.2 | 352.3 | 352.4 | 353.2 | 353.5 | 354.0 | 352.2 | 355.2 | 355.8 | 354.9 | 354.8 | 355.0 | 355.6 |
| Alaska | 79.6 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 81.2 | 81.6 | 82.2 | 82.1 | 82.5 | 82.5 |
| Arizona | 385.0 | 384.7 | 385.0 | 387.0 | 384.4 | 390.3 | 386.9 | 394.4 | 387.2 | 388.2 | 394.0 | 390.6 | 387.6 |
| Arkansas ........................................... | 195.1 | 195.6 | 195.5 | 195.1 | 195.5 | 193.2 | 193.2 | 193.8 | 195.6 | 196.3 | 196.5 | 196.3 | 195.3 |
| Califomia ......................................... | 2,426.3 | 2,431.3 | 2,438.0 | 2,442.6 | 2,445.6 | 2,448.6 | 2,452.4 | 2,456.1 | 2,455.2 | 2,454.4 | 2,457.5 | 2,460.3 | 2,469.5 |
| Colorado | 351.0 | 351.6 | 353.6 | 354.2 | 355.6 | 356.2 | 358.4 | 360.2 | 361.1 | 365.0 | 365.9 | 366.3 | 366.8 |
| Connecticut | 250.0 | 250.2 | 250.1 | 249.7 | 250.2 | 250.6 | 246.2 | 251.2 | 248.3 | 245.6 | 247.5 | 246.4 | 249.4 |
| Delaware | 56.5 | 57.0 | 56.5 | 56.1 | 56.1 | 55.5 | 53.9 | 53.6 | 57.2 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.2 |
| District of Columbia ........................... | 231.5 | 231.6 | 232.2 | 232.0 | 231.6 | 231.6 | 231.3 | 232.6 | 231.5 | 230.7 | 228.8 | 230.1 | 232.3 |
| Florida ............................................... | 1,028.8 | 1,028.8 | 1,030.3 | 1,030.6 | 1,036.7 | 1,042.2 | 1,038.5 | 1,038.6 | 1,051.3 | 1,056.9 | 1,065.2 | 1,057.5 | 1,063.3 |
| Georgia | 620.0 | 621.0 | 621.3 | 623.0 | 624.0 | 622.7 | 625.7 | 629.5 | 631.9 | 630.2 | 632.6 | 632.2 | 631.4 |
| Hawaii .. | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.6 | 113.4 | 117.7 | 120.7 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 119.5 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.7 |
| Idaho. | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 112.0 | 113.1 |
| Illinois | 861.7 | 860.1 | 860.8 | 863.4 | 864.1 | 863.4 | 857.2 | 858.2 | 859.2 | 862.0 | 860.6 | 865.8 | 862.0 |
| Indiana | 409.5 | 411.2 | 409.2 | 408.3 | 408.1 | 406.5 | 414.8 | 418.3 | 417.3 | 419.3 | 421.0 | 418.1 | 418.0 |
| lowa | 245.1 | 244.8 | 244.5 | 244.4 | 244.4 | 244.1 | 242.9 | 242.4 | 243.5 | 243.8 | 244.3 | 244.5 | 242.0 |
| Kansas | 252.1 | 250.2 | 250.5 | 249.3 | 250.9 | 253.6 | 251.7 | 253.0 | 251.5 | 252.5 | 253.0 | 252.2 | 253.4 |
| Kentucky | 315.3 | 312.6 | 312.7 | 313.6 | 312.4 | 313.3 | 311.4 | 313.3 | 313.2 | 313.1 | 313.9 | 312.9 | 315.1 |
| Louisiana | 372.8 | 372.4 | 372.3 | 372.7 | 374.2 | 376.2 | 375.2 | 376.4 | 375.7 | 375.6 | 376.3 | 376.6 | 378.3 |
| Maine .............................................. | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 102.5 | 103.1 | 103.5 |
| Maryland | 459.2 | 459.8 | 460.7 | 459.1 | 460.1 | 460.6 | 447.6 | 461.8 | 463.4 | 463.3 | 463.4 | 463.1 | 463.5 |
| Massachusetts | 431.3 | 430.3 | 430.2 | 428.4 | 427.9 | 427.4 | 430.2 | 429.4 | 430.2 | 429.9 | 429.6 | 428.9 | 426.1 |
| Michigan | 689.2 | 687.0 | 684.9 | 679.7 | 681.5 | 682.5 | 670.4 | 678.7 | 686.3 | 691.4 | 694.2 | 690.8 | 688.2 |
| Minnescta | 403.8 | 402.9 | 401.9 | 399.1 | 399.6 | 404.0 | 408.5 | 403.8 | 406.7 | 406.0 | 407.4 | 406.7 | 404.5 |
| Mississippi ...................................... | 237.8 | 238.0 | 238.1 | 238.6 | 238.9 | 239.8 | 244.6 | 244.2 | 242.1 | 242.3 | 243.2 | 243.0 | 244.0 |
| Missouri ........................................... | 429.6 | 427.6 | 427.1 | 426.7 | 425.7 | 425.3 | 405.7 | 416.6 | 414.6 | 416.9 | 416.5 | 417.7 | 415.8 |
| Montana ........................................... | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 86.3 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 84.1 | 84.0 | 83.0 | 83.4 |
| Nebraska | 158.1 | 158.9 | 158.5 | 158.5 | 158.7 | 159.0 | 158.0 | 158.6 | 159.4 | 160.7 | 160.0 | 160.5 | 160.3 |
| Nevada | 127.7 | 128.8 | 129.0 | 128.8 | 130.0 | 130.9 | 130.5 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 133.1 | 133.2 | 133.6 | 133.8 |
| New Hampshire ................................ | 86.9 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 88.0 | 88.4 | 89.0 | 87.4 | 87.7 | 90.0 | 87.9 | 87.9 | 85.3 | 84.8 |
| New Jersey | 613.8 | 614.6 | 615.1 | 615.0 | 616.5 | 616.8 | 608.0 | 611.3 | 617.8 | 617.4 | 617.8 | 618.2 | 618.7 |
| Now Mexico | 188.5 | 189.0 | 188.9 | 188.8 | 189.2 | 190.7 | 190.7 | 190.8 | 190.9 | 192.0 | 192.8 | 192.9 | 192.9 |
| Now York | 1,489.2 | 1,491.8 | 1.492.5 | 1,486.1 | 1,489.1 | 1,489.6 | 1,485.9 | 1,486.2 | 1,489.9 | 1,484.3 | 1,482.5 | 1,482.2 | 1,484.4 |
| North Carolina | 636.2 | 637.5 | 637.4 | 636.4 | 638.1 | 628.3 | 656.0 | 646.9 | 647.2 | 657.7 | 659.3 | 654.1 | 655.2 |
| North Dakota ................................... | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 75.2 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 74.6 |
| Ohio | 798.6 | 799.8 | 800.0 | 799.5 | 799.7 | 797.3 | 803.1 | 801.9 | 797.8 | 796.0 | 797.4 | 795.7 | 797.3 |
| Oklahoma | 298.7 | 298.6 | 298.3 | 298.7 | 299.7 | 296.7 | 274.5 | 290.5 | 297.8 | 298.8 | 298.4 | 298.1 | 297.1 |
| Oregon | 272.8 | 272.9 | 273.3 | 272.7 | 272.9 | 273.8 | 275.1 | 275.4 | 274.8 | 274.3 | 274.5 | 274.3 | 273.3 |
| Pennsylvania ... | 738.1 | 738.2 | 736.9 | 737.3 | 737.7 | 741.4 | 734.3 | 739.4 | 744.4 | 746.5 | 748.9 | 748.1 | 747.9 |
| Rhode Island .................................... | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.1 |
| South Carolina | 324.3 | 324.3 | 324.2 | 324.9 | 325.6 | 322.7 | 315.4 | 335.0 | 334.6 | 335.0 | 336.0 | 336.0 | 332.1 |
| South Dakota | 73.4 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 74.7 |
| Tennessee | 408.2 | 408.7 | 408.9 | 409.6 | 409.9 | 409.5 | 407.4 | 409.2 | 411.1 | 409.6 | 410.6 | 410.1 | 412.9 |
| Texas .............................................. | 1,609.3 | 1,612.6 | 1,615.8 | 1,618.2 | 1,622.2 | 1,623.4 | 1,622.3 | 1,625.0 | 1,628.4 | 1,638.5 | 1,643.3 | 1,637.8 | 1,640.6 |
| Utah ................................................ | 195.8 | 192.0 | 193.2 | 193.3 | 192.6 | 194.5 | 197.1 | 196.8 | 195.0 | 195.6 | 195.9 | 196.0 | 197.1 |
| Vermont | 51.0 | 50.6 | 50.6 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 51.1 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 50.4 | 52.0 |
| Virginia ............................................. | 632.5 | 631.5 | 632.5 | 632.7 | 634.5 | 635.7 | 636.8 | 637.4 | 637.7 | 638.7 | 638.0 | 634.1 | 639.3 |
| Washington ...................................... | 512.0 | 513.4 | 512.5 | 514.0 | 514.7 | 514.2 | 517.4 | 516.4 | 519.6 | 526.1 | 524.1 | 525.4 | 525.3 |
| West Virginia ................................... | 141.9 | 142.0 | 142.2 | 142.1 | 141.1 | 142.4 | 139.7 | 142.2 | 142.9 | 142.1 | 142.4 | 142.2 | 141.1 |
| Wisconsin ........................................ | 413.7 | 414.9 | 416.9 | 414.8 | 414.3 | 410.9 | 409.8 | 410.6 | 408.9 | 418.3 | 420.0 | 418.0 | 407.7 |
| Wyoming ........................................ | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 63.0 |

[^11]tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the SIC-based data. In addition, data reflect March 2002 benchmaark levels, the completion of the conversion of the survey sample from a quota-based basis to a probability-based basis, and a modification to the seasonal adjustment process. See the article, "Revisions to the Current Employment Statistics State and Area Estimates Effective January 2003," in this issue for additional information on the changes.

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

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Total private | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.1 |
| Goods-producing | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.8 |
| Mining | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.8 |
| Construction | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 39.5 | 37.4 |
| Manufacturing | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Durable goods | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 39.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 44.1 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.1 |
| Primary metal industries .. | 43.8 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 44.7 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 44.8 | 45.5 | 45.1 | 45.6 | 46.1 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 45.4 | 46.5 | 44.8 | 44.9 |
| Fabricated metal products .............................. | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.4 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.0 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 38.9 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.0 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 43.7 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 44.4 | 45.2 | 43.5 |
| Instruments and related products | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 |
| Miscellaneous manfacturing | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.7 |
| Tobacco products ... | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 41.0 |
| Textile mill products | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| Paper and allied products | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 42.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.4 |
| Leather and leather products | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.7 |
| Service-producing | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities .................... | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.6 |
| Retail trade | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .................. | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36.2 |
| Services ........................................................ | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.6 |

[^12]$\mathrm{p}=$ 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.

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

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Feb.p |
| Total private | 148.1 | 148.0 | 148.0 | 148.0 | 148.4 | 147.4 | 147.9 | 148.3 | 148.1 | 147.9 | 147.7 | 148.5 | 147.0 |
| Goods-producing | 106.1 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 104.4 | 103.7 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 104.1 | 101.7 |
| Mining | 54.6 | 54.0 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 53.7 | 52.5 | 53.7 | 52.7 | 52.3 | 52.3 | 51.3 | 51.8 | 52.3 |
| Construction | 182.3 | 178.1 | 178.3 | 176.4 | 178.4 | 173.8 | 176.4 | 177.2 | 175.2 | 174.4 | 175.4 | 180.2 | 168.6 |
| Manufacturing | 92.8 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 92.3 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 91.5 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.3 |
| Durable goods | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 94.2 | 93.7 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 93.2 | 92.0 |
| Lumber and wood products | 134.1 | 134.7 | 133.3 | 134.4 | 134.0 | 134.8 | 134.2 | 134.1 | 133.8 | 131.8 | 133.5 | 133.6 | 132.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 121.9 | 123.2 | 124.7 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 123.5 | 121.0 | 119.2 | 118.9 | 120.9 | 118.5 | 115.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 114.6 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 112.3 | 114.1 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 113.3 | 111.5 |
| Primary metal industries | 76.4 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.4 | 76.6 | 75.4 | 75.9 | 75.1 | 75.7 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 74.9 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ........... | 57.9 | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 59.6 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 57.9 | 59.3 | 57.5 | 57.6 |
| Fabricated metal products .............................. | 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 108.9 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 106.5 | 105.7 | 106.4 | 105.1 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 82.6 | 83.1 | 83.1 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 81.9 | 82.3 | 81.7 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 80.1 | 80.3 | 80.1 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment .......... | 82.5 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 82.2 | 81.7 | 80.4 | 79.1 | 78.2 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 75.6 | 75.1 |
| Transportation equipment ............................... | 106.2 | 105.5 | 105.7 | 105.6 | 106.4 | 103.7 | 106.4 | 105.6 | 105.5 | 103.7 | 104.0 | 106.8 | 103.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 142.8 | 143.0 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 144.7 | 139.6 | 145.7 | 144.5 | 144.6 | 142.3 | 142.5 | 147.7 | 141.1 |
| Instruments and related products | 68.7 | 68.6 | 68.2 | 67.9 | 68.2 | 67.9 | 67.3 | 67.7 | 67.0 | 66.7 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.5 |
| Miscellaneous manfacturing ........................... | 89.3 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.6 | 92.1 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 89.8 | 90.3 | 87.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 89.3 | 89.6 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 89.9 | 89.1 | 89.4 | 88.9 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 88.5 | 87.9 | 88.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 114.8 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 117.1 | 114.9 | 115.8 | 114.9 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 115.3 | 114.6 |
| Tobacco products | 51.3 | 51.0 | 49.1 | 51.5 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 57.9 | 53.3 | 54.0 | 52.9 | 50.9 | 50.4 | 50.8 |
| Textile mill products .. | 62.0 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 61.6 | 61.6 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 59.9 | 58.9 | 58.3 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 |
| Paper and allied products | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 94.2 |
| Printing and publishing ....... | 107.4 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 106.0 | 105.7 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 106.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 94.2 | 94.4 | 93.6 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 94.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products .. | 71.8 | 70.9 | 67.9 | 70.9 | 70.7 | 71.6 | 69.4 | 72.9 | 72.0 | 71.2 | 70.5 | 70.8 | 75.1 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products .................. | 132.6 | 133.8 | 135.1 | 133.8 | 135.2 | 135.0 | 134.4 | 132.9 | 132.8 | 131.6 | 131.0 | 130.1 | 130.1 |
| Leather and leather products ........................... | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 23.7 | 21.9 | 24.1 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 22.7 | 21.4 |
| Service-producing | 167.0 | 167.1 | 167.2 | 167.3 | 167.6 | 166.8 | 167.1 | 168.0 | 168.0 | 168.0 | 167.6 | 168.4 | 167.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 132.7 | 132.3 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 131.8 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 131.4 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 130.0 | 129.7 | 128.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 125.6 | 125.9 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.7 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.0 | 125.7 |
| Retail trade | 146.8 | 147.3 | 146.8 | 147.1 | 147.1 | 145.7 | 146.0 | 146.6 | 147.0 | 146.9 | 146.3 | 147.6 | 146.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .................. | 140.8 | 140.7 | 140.9 | 140.6 | 140.0 | 139.9 | 141.0 | 141.4 | 141.6 | 142.8 | 141.9 | 143.2 | 142.7 |
| Services ..................... | 211.1 | 211.3 | 211.5 | 211.8 | 212.7 | 211.8 | 212.7 | 214.2 | 213.9 | 213.8 | 213.6 | 214.7 | 213.5 |

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.
$p=$ 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.

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

| Industry | Millions of hours (annual rate) ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 2002 \\ \text { To } \\ \text { Feb. } 2003^{p} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 2002 \\ \text { To } \\ \text { Jan. } 2003^{p} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 2003 \\ \text { To } \\ \text { Feb. } 2003^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 236,420 | 237,886 | 236,663 | $-0.1$ | 0.6 | -0.5 |
| Private sector ........................................... | 196,808 | 197,778 | 196,229 | -. 6 | 5 | -. 8 |
| Mining ................................................... | 1,210 | 1,218 | 1,217 | -4.2 | . 7 | -. 1 |
| Construction .......................................... | 13,067 | 13,495 | 12,684 | -6.2 | 3.3 | -6.0 |
| Manufacturing ......................................... | 35,020 | 34,982 | 34,832 | -2.7 | -. 1 | -. 4 |
| Durable goods .................................... | 20,764 | 20,791 | 20,630 | -3.6 | . 1 | -. 8 |
| Nondurable goods ................................ | 14,256 | 14,191 | 14,202 | -1.5 | -. 5 | . 1 |
| Transportation and public utilities ............... | 13,331 | 13,343 | 13,236 | -2.7 | . 1 | -. 8 |
| Wholesale trade ...................................... | 13,287 | 13,255 | 13,322 | . 0 | -. 2 | . 5 |
| Retail trade | 35,154 | 35,451 | 35,070 | -. 3 | . 8 | -1.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ........... | 14,698 | 14,750 | 14,756 | 1.2 | . 4 | . 0 |
| Services | 71,041 | 71,284 | 71,113 | 1.5 | . 3 | -. 2 |
| Government ............................................. | 39,612 | 40,109 | 40,434 | 2.0 | 1.3 | . 8 |

1 Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.
${ }^{\mathrm{p}}=$ 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:
ttp://ttp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/tableb10.txt

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| Industry | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private (in current dollars) | \$14.61 | \$14.64 | \$14.66 | \$14.69 | \$14.74 | \$14.76 | \$14.83 | \$14.85 | \$14.90 | \$14.94 | \$14.98 | \$14.97 | \$15.08 |
| Goods-producing | 16.28 | 16.29 | 16.32 | 16.35 | 16.39 | 16.38 | 16.44 | 16.48 | 16.54 | 16.54 | 16.61 | 16.63 | 16.66 |
| Mining | 17.66 | 17.72 | 17.63 | 17.87 | 17.70 | 17.78 | 17.87 | 17.82 | 17.83 | 17.89 | 17.78 | 17.89 | 18.20 |
| Construction | 18.68 | 18.74 | 18.83 | 18.77 | 18.81 | 18.87 | 18.90 | 18.98 | 19.00 | 19.00 | 19.14 | 19.02 | 19.11 |
| Manufacturing ............ | 15.17 | 15.19 | 15.19 | 15.27 | 15.31 | 15.28 | 15.34 | 15.35 | 15.44 | 15.44 | 15.48 | 15.53 | 15.58 |
| Excluding overtime ${ }^{2}$ | 14.46 | 14.45 | 14.43 | 14.53 | 14.56 | 14.57 | 14.59 | 14.62 | 14.70 | 14.71 | 14.72 | 14.79 | 14.84 |
| Service-producing | 14.13 | 14.18 | 14.19 | 14.23 | 14.27 | 14.31 | 14.37 | 14.40 | 14.44 | 14.50 | 14.53 | 14.51 | 14.65 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 17.11 | 17.21 | 17.21 | 17.26 | 17.31 | 17.27 | 17.28 | 17.36 | 17.38 | 17.51 | 17.45 | 17.42 | 17.64 |
| Wholesale trade | 16.19 | 16.23 | 16.11 | 16.12 | 16.15 | 16.14 | 16.28 | 16.29 | 16.31 | 16.32 | 16.37 | 16.36 | 16.51 |
| Retail trade | 9.92 | 9.95 | 9.97 | 9.99 | 10.06 | 10.05 | 10.09 | 10.10 | 10.12 | 10.14 | 10.18 | 10.15 | 10.22 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............. | 16.08 | 16.14 | 16.18 | 16.17 | 16.27 | 16.38 | 16.43 | 16.53 | 16.57 | 16.71 | 16.73 | 16.76 | 16.76 |
| Services | 15.04 | 15.08 | 15.13 | 15.16 | 15.19 | 15.26 | 15.30 | 15.34 | 15.40 | 15.46 | 15.49 | 15.49 | 15.65 |
| Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ${ }^{3}$ | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.10 | 8.11 | 8.13 | 8.12 | 8.14 | 8.13 | 8.15 | 8.16 | 8.18 | 8.14 | (4) |
| Goods-producing | 9.07 | 9.04 | 9.02 | 9.03 | 9.04 | 9.01 | 9.02 | 9.03 | 9.04 | 9.04 | 9.07 | 9.05 | (4) |
| Service-producing .................................... | 7.87 | 7.87 | 7.84 | 7.86 | 7.87 | 7.87 | 7.89 | 7.89 | 7.90 | 7.92 | 7.93 | 7.89 | (4) |
|  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private (in current dollars) | 499.66 | 500.69 | 501.37 | 502.40 | 505.58 | 501.84 | 505.70 | 507.87 | 509.58 | 510.95 | 510.82 | 513.47 | 514.23 |
| Goods-producing ....................................... | 657.71 | 659.75 | 659.33 | 658.91 | 663.80 | 655.20 | 662.53 | 664.14 | 663.25 | 659.95 | 667.72 | 673.52 | 663.07 |
| Mining | 766.44 | 767.28 | 747.51 | 768.41 | 766.41 | 759.21 | 773.77 | 762.70 | 761.34 | 771.06 | 748.54 | 763.90 | 778.96 |
| Construction | 735.99 | 732.73 | 734.37 | 726.40 | 733.59 | 720.83 | 729.54 | 736.42 | 729.60 | 725.80 | 734.98 | 751.29 | 714.71 |
| Manufacturing | 617.42 | 622.79 | 621.27 | 624.54 | 629.24 | 621.90 | 627.41 | 626.28 | 628.41 | 626.86 | 633.13 | 633.62 | 635.66 |
| Service-producing | 462.05 | 465.10 | 464.01 | 466.74 | 468.06 | 466.51 | 469.90 | 472.32 | 473.63 | 477.05 | 476.58 | 477.38 | 480.52 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 651.89 | 657.42 | 657.42 | 662.78 | 662.97 | 661.44 | 663.55 | 668.36 | 667.39 | 674.14 | 668.34 | 667.19 | 675.61 |
| Wholesale trade .......................... | 620.08 | 623.23 | 617.01 | 617.40 | 623.39 | 619.78 | 626.78 | 627.17 | 629.57 | 628.32 | 630.25 | 628.22 | 637.29 |
| Retail trade | 287.68 | 289.55 | 289.13 | 290.71 | 292.75 | 289.44 | 291.60 | 292.90 | 294.49 | 296.09 | 297.26 | 297.40 | 297.40 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 582.10 | 584.27 | 584.10 | 583.74 | 585.72 | 589.68 | 594.77 | 596.73 | 596.52 | 604.90 | 602.28 | 608.39 | 606.71 |
| Services ....................................... | 490.30 | 491.61 | 493.24 | 494.22 | 496.71 | 495.95 | 498.78 | 503.15 | 503.58 | 505.54 | 504.97 | 506.52 | 510.19 |
| Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ${ }^{3}$ | 278.36 | 278.01 | 277.00 | 277.42 | 278.71 | 276.04 | 277.55 | 278.13 | 278.61 | 279.21 | 278.83 | 279.36 | (4) |
| Goods-producing | 366.41 | 366.32 | 364.27 | 363.84 | 365.93 | 360.40 | 363.63 | 363.71 | 362.63 | 360.63 | 364.48 | 366.44 | (4) |
| Service-producing | 257.41 | 258.25 | 256.36 | 257.73 | 258.03 | 256.61 | 257.90 | 258.66 | 258.96 | 260.68 | 260.14 | 259.73 | (4) |

[^13]updated seasonal adjustment factors used in the CPI-W.
${ }^{4}$ Not available.
$\mathrm{P}=$ 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 <br> EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { P } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  | 130,791 | 128,833 | 131,473 | 128,789 | 129,104 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total private |  | 109,531 | 107,783 | 109,770 | 107,506 | 107,409 | 89,674 | 87,914 | 89,938 | 87,739 | 87,632 |
| Mining |  | 557 | 556 | 551 | 538 | 535 | 434 | 432 | 425 | 413 | 413 |
| Metal mining | 10 | 32.2 | 32.3 | 31.9 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 24.0 | - |
| Iran ores | 101 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | - | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | - |
| Copper ores | 102 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.0 | - | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.3 | - |
| Coal mining | 12 | 79.7 | 82.3 | 78.5 | 76.7 | 76.2 | 66.7 | 69.4 | 65.7 | 64.5 | - |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining | 122 | 74.4 | 76.9 | 73.1 | 71.4 | - | 62.2 | 64.8 | 61.2 | 59.9 | - |
| Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 334.1 | 338.8 | 334.4 | 331.3 | 329.5 | 258.3 | 260.7 | 254.0 | 250.0 | - |
| Crude petroieum and natural gas | 131 | 121.7 | 127.2 | 119.5 | 120.3 | - | 71.6 | 76.0 | 69.7 | 69.1 | - |
| Oil and gas field services | 138 | 209.2 | 208.4 | 211.7 | 208.0 | - | 183.3 | 181.3 | 181.0 | 177.8 | - |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 14 | 110.8 | 102.9 | 105.8 | 98.4 | 97.7 | 84.9 | 77.6 | 80.6 | 74.2 | - |
| Crushed and broken stone ......... | 142 | 44.5 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 38.0 | - | 35.0 | 31.4 | 32.8 | 29.3 | - |
| Sand and gravel | 144 | 36.4 | 33.5 | 35.4 | 32.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chemical and fertilizer minerals | 147 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction ........................................................ |  | 6,556 | 6,174 | 6,449 | 6,131 | 6,065 | 5,034 | 4,683 | 4,924 | 4,620 | 4,548 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 1,461.5 | 1,391.8 | 1,467.6 | 1,404.5 | 1,393.5 | 989.8 | 934.9 | 990.2 | 935.0 | - |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 773.9 | 718.4 | 783.3 | 747.1 | - | 511.6 | 466.0 | 515.0 | 484.1 | - |
| Operative builders | 153 | 32.8 | 30.3 | 33.9 | 33.4 | - | 13.7 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 | - |
| Nonresidential building construction | 154 | 654.7 | 643.1 | 650.4 | 624.0 | - | 464.4 | 456.7 | 460.1 | 435.9 | - |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 900.0 | 792.3 | 844.0 | 769.7 | 759.8 | 742.3 | 641.8 | 689.3 | 615.1 | - |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 285.6 | 217.0 | 250.0 | 212.2 | - | 231.7 | 166.3 | 197.9 | 161.8 | - |
| Heavy construction, except highway ........................ | 162 | 614.4 | 575.3 | 594.0 | 557.5 | - | 510.7 | 475.5 | 491.4 | 453.3 | - |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 4,194.2 | 3,989.6 | 4,137.6 | 3,956.7 | 3,911.2 | 3,301.5 | 3,105.9 | 3,244.6 | 3,069.7 | - |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | 171 | 917.0 | 901.4 | 916.1 | 901.2 | - | 670.0 | 655.0 | 669.0 | 657.2 | - |
| Painting and paper hanging | 172 | 215.5 | 193.7 | 208.8 | 194.1 | - | 176.9 | 155.5 | 169.4 | 155.9 | - |
| Electrical work ... | 173 | 819.2 | 811.4 | 815.8 | 792.3 | - | 644.6 | 634.1 | 642.9 | 619.0 | - |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 562.8 | 535.7 | 543.8 | 517.3 | - | 490.2 | 463.1 | 472.1 | 447.2 | - |
| Carpentry and floor work | 175 | 325.4 | 309.5 | 327.5 | 322.6 | - | 236.5 | 224.9 | 236.4 | 232.5 | - |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 239.0 | 221.0 | 241.0 | 228.2 | - | 188.3 | 173.4 | 188.2 | 176.2 | - |
| Manufacturing |  | 16,724 | 16,844 | 16,474 | 16,351 | 16,293 | 11,217 | 11,267 | 11,038 | 10,947 | 10,901 |
| Durable goods ................................................... |  | 9,906 | 10,022 | 9,714 | 9,638 | 9,598 | 6,586 | 6,643 | 6,455 | 6,398 | 6,364 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 766.5 | 757.5 | 757.0 | 746.4 | 741.6 | 618.5 | 607.8 | 610.3 | 601.3 | 596.5 |
| Logging | 241 | 69.5 | 69.2 | 68.0 | 64.8 | - | 55.3 | 54.3 | 54.8 | 51.9 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 242 | 168.3 | 166.9 | 164.9 | 163.1 | - | 144.5 | 143.2 | 140.9 | 139.7 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 2421 | 131.7 | 130.4 | 129.1 | 127.9 | - | 112.5 | 111.3 | 110.0 | 109.0 | - |
| Hardwood dimension and flooring mills | 2426 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 33.6 | - | 30.5 | 30.4 | 29.7 | 29.6 | - |
| Millwork, plywood, and structural members . | 243 | 327.8 | 320.6 | 327.1 | 324.3 | - | 260.7 | 253.8 | 259.8 | 257.0 | - |
| Millwork. | 2431 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 120.8 | 119.7 | - | 92.4 | 91.3 | 90.9 | 89.7 | - |
| Wood kitchen cabinets | 2434 | 107.2 | 104.1 | 109.8 | 109.5 | - | 88.9 | 86.3 | 91.2 | 90.6 | - |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood | 2435 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 25.2 | - | 22.0 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 21.2 | - |
| Softwood veneer and plywood | 2436 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 22.7 | - | 21.5 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 19.3 | - |
| Wood containers | 244 | 55.1 | 53.0 | 55.6 | 54.5 | - | 45.8 | 43.4 | 45.9 | 45.5 | - |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes | 245 | 70.7 | 73.5 | 66.6 | 65.6 | - | 52.0 | 53.6 | 49.0 | 48.2 | - |
| Mobile homes .................. | 2451 | 48.6 | 51.9 | 44.6 | 43.5 | - | 37.5 | 39.7 | 34.4 | 33.5 | - |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 249 | 75.2 | 74.3 | 74.8 | 74.1 | - | 60.4 | 59.5 | 59.9 | 59.0 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 491.0 | 489.8 | 477.9 | 474.1 | 471.0 | 385.6 | 382.5 | 376.5 | 372.2 | 368.8 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 252.8 | 251.5 | 248.2 | 246.8 | - | 211.5 | 210.0 | 207.2 | 205.1 | - |
| Wood household furniture | 2511 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 104.0 | 102.3 | - | 92.7 | 92.6 | 89.4 | 87.4 | - |
| Upholstered household furniture | 2512 | 86.3 | 84.7 | 86.2 | 86.1 | - | 72.1 | 71.0 | 72.1 | 71.9 | - |
| Metal household furniture | 2514 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 15.9 | - | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | - |
| Mattresses and bedsprings .............................. | 2515 | 34.1 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 34.1 | - | 27.0 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 26.7 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \end{gathered}$Code | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\rho} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{\rho} \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office furniture | 252 | 64.7 | 67.7 | 61.2 | 61.6 | - | 42.9 | 45.2 | 40.9 | 41.1 | - |
| Public building and related furniture | 253 | 51.9 | 49.8 | 51.6 | 50.6 | - | 41.4 | 39.5 | 41.3 | 40.6 | - |
| Partitions and fixtures | 254 | 81.2 | 80.2 | 77.4 | 75.6 | - | 61.3 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 58.2 | - |
| Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures | 259 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 39.5 | - | 28.6 | 28.1 | 27.4 | 27.2 | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 554.3 | 536.8 | 550.1 | 535.7 | 535.2 | 431.8 | 415.4 | 425.4 | 412.3 | 412.7 |
| Flat glass ............. | 321 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.2 | - | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | - |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 322 | 60.3 | 61.0 | 60.1 | 58.8 | - | 48.9 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 47.2 | - |
| Glass containers | 3221 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.9 | 21.7 | - | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.8 | - |
| Pressed and blown glass, nec | 3229 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 37.1 | - | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.9 | 28.4 | - |
| Products of purchased giass | 323 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 61.9 | - | 47.0 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 48.7 | - |
| Cement, hydraulic | 324 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 19.6 | - | 13.7 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 13.9 | - |
| Structural clay products | 325 | 31.4 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 29.3 | - | 24.8 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 22.5 | - |
| Pottery and related products ............................... | 326 | 34.4 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 34.8 | - | 26.8 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 26.9 | - |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products ................ | 327 | 247.8 | 233.6 | 241.9 | 230.7 | - | 197.0 | 183.7 | 190.1 | 179.6 | - |
| Concrete block and brick | 3271 | 21.6 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.3 | - | 14.5 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.4 | - |
| Concrete products, nec | 3272 | 85.5 | 82.3 | 84.9 | 81.9 | - | 67.9 | 65.1 | 66.5 | 63.4 | - |
| Ready-mixed concrete | 3273 | 123.0 | 112.6 | 119.2 | 111.3 | - | 101.0 | 91.0 | 96.8 | 89.5 | - |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products | 329 | 63.6 | 62.5 | 64.1 | 63.2 | - | 46.4 | 45.5 | 46.6 | 46.2 | - |
| Abrasive products | 3291 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.4 | - | 10.8 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 10.4 | - |
| Mineral wool .. | 3296 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 21.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 591.9 | 606.2 | 580.5 | 579.1 | 575.2 | 453.3 | 462.7 | 446.7 | 444.1 | 441.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ................. | 331 | 187.6 | 190.4 | 186.4 | 184.5 | 183.1 | 143.9 | 145.2 | 144.2 | 142.5 | 141.3 |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills ............................. | 3312 | 124.2 | 125.8 | 123.2 | 122.0 | - | 95.4 | 96.1 | 95.5 | 94.7 | - |
| Steel pipe and tubes | 3317 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.7 | 27.3 | - | 20.7 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 21.1 | - |
| Iron and steel foundries ....................................... | 332 | 103.4 | 107.6 | 98.9 | 99.2 | - | 85.2 | 88.7 | 80.9 | 81.3 | - |
| Gray and ductile iron foundries ........................... | 3321 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 63.9 | 64.2 | - | 54.9 | 56.5 | 52.8 | 53.1 | - |
| Malleable iron foundries .................................... | 3322 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | - |
| Steel foundries, nec | 3325 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 19.9 | 20.1 | - | 18.2 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 17.1 | - |
| Primary nonferrous metals | 333 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 27.8 | - | 22.0 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 22.1 | - |
| Primary aluminum ............................................ | 3334 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 17.0 | - | 14.0 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 13.9 | - |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing ............................. | 335 | 151.7 | 156.9 | 147.1 | 147.1 | - | 111.6 | 115.0 | 109.2 | 107.5 | - |
| Copper rolling and drawing | 3351 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 20.8 | - | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.5 | - |
| Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil .......................... | 3353 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | - | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.3 | - |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating ................ | 3357 | 62.7 | 66.5 | 59.0 | 58.1 | - | 43.1 | 46.0 | 41.0 | 39.8 | - |
| Nonferrous foundries (castings) ............................ | 336 | 81.5 | 82.6 | 80.7 | 81.5 | - | 62.9 | 63.8 | 62.3 | 63.1 | - |
| Aluminum foundries .......................................... | 3365 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 20.5 | - | 14.5 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.3 | - |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 1,417.7 | 1,424.8 | 1,395.5 | 1,384.1 | 1,374.8 | 1,051.3 | 1,053.6 | 1,036.3 | 1,027.2 | 1,019.4 |
| Metal cans and shipping containers ...................... | 341 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 34.5 | - | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.3 |  |
| Metal cans ..................................................... | 3411 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28.2 | - | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 24.3 | - |
| Cutlery, haridtools, and hardware .......................... | 342 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 109.4 | 108.2 | - | 83.2 | 82.9 | 82.8 | 81.4 | - |
| Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ... | 3423,5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | - | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 31.7 | - |
| Hardware, nec ................................................. | 3429 | 56.4 | 56.1 | 55.5 | 55.6 | - | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 41.9 | - |
| Plumbing and heating, except electric .................... | 343 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 55.6 | 55.6 | - | 38.9 | 37.8 | 39.4 | 39.3 | - |
| Plumbing fixture fittings and trim ......................... | 3432 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 21.9 | - | 15.8 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 15.7 | - |
| Heating equipment, except electric ..................... | 3433 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.4 | - | 12.5 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 13.0 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products ..................... | 344 | 476.8 | 481.0 | 464.6 | 458.1 | - | 343.0 | 344.9 | 333.8 | 328.5 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal ................................. | 3441 | 92.1 | 92.8 | 89.6 | 88.0 | - | 64.7 | 65.7 | 62.2 | 61.2 | - |
| Metal doors, sash, and trim | 3442 | 83.9 | 82.4 | 84.1 | 82.9 | - | 62.1 | 60.6 | 62.0 | 61.2 | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) .................... | 3443 | 97.2 | 100.4 | 91.4 | 90.3 | - | 70.5 | 71.7 | 66.6 | 65.4 | - |
| Sheet metal work ............................................. | 3444 | 117.7 | 120.1 | 115.4 | 113.1 | - | 88.2 | 89.8 | 87.1 | 84.7 | - |
| Architectural metal work .................................... | 3446 | 38.9 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.9 | - | 28.0 | 27.7 | 27.2 | 27.6 | - |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc ....................... | 345 | 93.2 | 94.1 | 92.4 | 92.9 | - | 71.4 | 72.1 | 71.1 | 71.5 | - |
| Screw machine products ................................... | 3451 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 44.0 | - | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 35.4 | - |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers ........................... | 3452 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 48.7 | 48.9 | - | 36.0 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.1 | - |
| Metal forgings and stampings | 346 | 217.6 | 218.9 | 216.8 | 215.1 | - | 170.6 | 171.6 | 170.6 | 169.6 | - |
| Iron and steel forgings ...................................... | 3462 | 27.2 | 28.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | - | 19.8 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 19.1 | - |
| Automotive stampings | 3465 | 107.6 | 106.5 | 108.9 | 107.4 | - | 88.5 | 87.5 | 90.0 | 89.0 | - |
| Metal stampings, nec ......................................... | 3469 | 71.2 | 71.8 | 70.4 | 70.1 | - | 53.7 | 54.1 | 53.0 | 53.0 | - |
| Metal services, nec | 347 | 135.8 | 134.9 | 133.8 | 133.0 | - | 110.1 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 108.4 | - |
| Plating and polishing ........................................ | 3471 | 78.2 | 78.3 | 75.9 | 76.1 | - | 64.6 | 64.3 | 63.4 | 63.7 | - |
| Metal coating and allied services . | 3479 | 57.6 | 56.6 | 57.9 | 56.9 | - | 45.5 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 44.7 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2 Q 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordnance and accessories, nec . | 348 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 39.8 | - | 23.0 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 23.5 | - |
| Ammunition, except for small arms, nec | 3483 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.7 | - | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.6 | - |
| Miscelianeous fabricated metal products | 349 | 255.2 | 258.2 | 248.5 | 246.9 | - | 181.5 | 183.5 | 176.7 | 175.7 | - |
| Valves and pipe fittings, nec .... | 3494 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 18.5 | 18.6 | - | 13.7 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.6 | - |
| Misc. fabricated wire products | 3496 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 50.3 | 49.7 | - | 37.6 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 36.2 | - |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 1,823.3 | 1,870.5 | 1,780.5 | 1,773.0 | 1,764.2 | 1,099.6 | 1,128.3 | 1,071.0 | 1,067.0 | 1,060.8 |
| Engines and turbines | 351 | 75.4 | 79.2 | 71.9 | 70.4 | - | 48.1 | 50.9 | 45.9 | 45.1 |  |
| Turbines and turbine generator sets .................... | 3511 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 22.6 | 22.1 | - | 14.1 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 11.9 | - |
| Internal combustion engines, nec | 3519 | 50.0 | 52.6 | 49.3 | 48.3 | - | 34.0 | 36.0 | 33.7 | 33.2 | - |
| Farm and garden machinery ................................ | 352 | 90.1 | 92.8 | 86.9 | 89.0 | - | 59.9 | 62.5 | 57.6 | 59.3 | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 3523 | 65.2 | 67.8 | 61.5 | 63.3 | - | 44.4 | 46.7 | 41.6 | 42.8 | - |
| Construction and related machinery | 353 | 206.1 | 210.6 | 203.9 | 201.1 | - | 125.1 | 127.5 | 121.5 | 119.4 | - |
| Construction machinery ..................................... | 3531 | 73.7 | 74.0 | 71.1 | 69.2 | - | 47.8 | 47.3 | 44.5 | 43.0 | - |
| Mining machinery | 3532 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 13.7 | - | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | - |
| Oil and gas field machinery | 3533 | 43.2 | 45.4 | 42.7 | 42.6 | - | 25.3 | 26.6 | 24.9 | 24.7 | - |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment .................. | 3535 | 33.0 | 34.1 | 33.7 | 33.2 | - | 17.0 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 16.9 | - |
| Industrial trucks and tractors .............. | 3537 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 25.7 | - | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | - |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 275.8 | 285.9 | 270.5 | 270.6 | - | 187.2 | 194.4 | 183.3 | 183.6 | - |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 3541 | 31.3 | 32.5 | 30.8 | 30.5 | - | 18.3 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 18.5 | - |
| Machine tools, metal forming types | 3542 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 13.6 | - | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | - |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | 3544 | 138.4 | 142.2 | 137.2 | 137.8 | - | 101.7 | 105.0 | 100.2 | 99.8 | - |
| Machine tool accessories | 3545 | 41.7 | 43.2 | 40.2 | 40.6 | - | 27.9 | 28.7 | 26.7 | 27.2 | - |
| Power driven handtools | 3546 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | - | 10.5 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 9.6 | - |
| Special industry machinery | 355 | 137.1 | 139.8 | 135.5 | 135.5 | - | 68.2 | 69.6 | 67.7 | 67.3 | - |
| Textile machinery | 3552 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | - | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | - |
| Printing trades machinery | 3555 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 16.9 | 16.9 | - | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.7 | - |
| Food products machinery | 3556 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 24.7 | - | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.8 | - |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 216.6 | 222.9 | 211.8 | 211.1 | - | 132.5 | 136.5 | 129.2 | 129.2 | - |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 3561 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.0 | - | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.6 | - |
| Ball and roller bearings | 3562 | 36.4 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 35.3 | - | 27.4 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 26.8 | - |
| Air and gas compressors | 3563 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 20.6 | - | 11.0 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 10.5 | - |
| Blowers and fans ........... | 3564 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 29.1 | 28.7 | - | 20.0 | 21.2 | 18.9 | 18.5 | - |
| Speed changers, drives, and gears | 3566 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 12.9 | - | 10.8 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | - |
| Power transmission equipment, nec ..................... | 3568 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 16.6 | - | 12.1 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | - |
| Computer and office equipment ........................... | 357 | 303.7 | 318.2 | 291.1 | 289.6 | 286.4 | 107.2 | 113.8 | 102.5 | 101.9 | - |
| Electronic computers | 3571 | 162.6 | 171.6 | 152.9 | 153.3 | - | 57.0 | 60.8 | 53.0 | 53.1 | - |
| Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec | 3575,8,9 | 44.6 | 48.2 | 42.7 | 41.0 | - | 15.8 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 14.2 | - |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 187.7 | 187.8 | 184.0 | 182.3 | - | 126.6 | 126.9 | 124.0 | 122.9 | - |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 128.5 | 128.3 | 126.6 | 125.0 | - | 92.7 | 92.9 | 91.2 | 90.2 | - |
| Misc. industrial and commercial machinery | 359 | 330.9 | 333.3 | 324.9 | 323.4 | - | 244.8 | 246.2 | 239.3 | 238.3 | - |
| Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves | 3592 | 20.0 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 18.4 | - | 15.9 | 16.9 | 14.7 | 14.7 | - |
| Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec | 3596,9 | 271.3 | 272.3 | 267.3 | 265.6 | - | 203.6 | 203.8 | 199.6 | 198.8 | - |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 36 | 1,418.6 | 1,479.1 | 1,364.3 | 1,355.5 | 1,344.2 | 831.9 | 877.1 | 795.9 | 791.1 | 779.5 |
| Electric distribution equipment ... | 361 | 69.9 | 73.4 | 67.6 | 67.2 | - | 45.4 | 47.5 | 43.6 | 43.9 | - |
| Transformers, except electronic | 3612 | 29.6 | 31.3 | 28.1 | 27.8 | - | 19.7 | 20.7 | 18.7 | 18.7 | - |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 3613 | 40.3 | 42.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 | - | 25.7 | 26.8 | 24.9 | 25.2 | - |
| Electrical industrial apparatus. | 362 | 133.7 | 135.9 | 130.9 | 129.8 | - | 84.5 | 86.5 | 82.6 | 81.6 | - |
| Motors and generators | 3621 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 60.0 | 59.5 | - | 42.6 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 41.4 | - |
| Relays and industrial controls | 3625 | 51.1 | 51.9 | 49.6 | 49.2 | - | 27.2 | 27.8 | 26.2 | 25.9 | - |
| Household appliances ............ | 363 | 101.0 | 101.9 | 98.3 | 100.9 | - | 80.5 | 81.5 | 77.5 | 80.3 | - |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 3632 | 23.7 | 24.5 | 22.8 | 23.3 | - | 18.2 | 18.9 | 17.4 | 17.7 | - |
| Household laundry equipment | 3633 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 20.2 | - | 16.9 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 17.4 | - |
| Electric housewares and fans | 3634 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.6 | - | 13.0 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 13.0 | - |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 157.8 | 161.3 | 156.1 | 154.9 | - | 112.6 | 115.5 | 111.3 | 109.9 | - |
| Electric lamps | 3641 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 16.8 | - | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 13.0 | - |
| Current-carrying wiring devices | 3643 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 52.8 | 52.7 | - | 36.2 | 37.2 | 35.9 | 35.7 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices | 3644 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 16.7 | - | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 12.7 | - |
| Residential lighting fixtures ................................. | 3645 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 15.1 | - | 11.2 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.1 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 365 | 67.3 | 69.8 | 66.4 | 65.2 | - | 42.6 | 43.9 | 42.8 | 41.8 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 3651 | 44.9 | 47.8 | 43.6 | 42.5 | - | 25.8 | 27.3 | 25.1 | 24.0 | - |
| Communications equipment ................................. | 366 | 217.0 | 230.5 | 202.6 | 200.9 | - | 86.9 | 96.2 | 80.3 | 78.6 | - |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 3661 | 86.7 | 95.1 | 77.8 | 77.4 | - | 33.3 | 39.5 | 28.7 | 28.5 | - |
| Electronic components and accessories | 367 | 558.2 | 586.5 | 533.0 | 528.4 | 525.1 | 300.6 | 322.0 | 282.3 | 279.9 | - |
| Electron tubes | 3671 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 14.7 | - | 11.6 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 10.3 | - |
| Semiconductors and related devices | 3674 | 264.0 | 273.6 | 253.0 | 251.8 | - | 105.9 | 113.1 | 98.8 | 98.5 | - |
| Electronic components, nec | 3679 | 125.9 | 133.6 | 121.5 | 120.0 | - | 79.0 | 84.8 | 76.0 | 75.3 | - |
| Misc. electrical equipment and supplies | 369 | 113.8 | 119.8 | 109.4 | 108.2 | - | 78.9 | 84.0 | 75.5 | 75.1 | - |
| Storage batteries ............................ | 3691 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 17.5 | 17.3 | - | 14.8 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 13.9 | - |
| Engine electrical equipment | 3694 | 50.5 | 54.4 | 48.2 | 47.8 | - | 38.7 | 41.9 | 36.6 | 36.3 | - |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 1,667.2 | 1,670.1 | 1,647.9 | 1,632.9 | 1,636.7 | 1,075.1 | 1,071.7 | 1,065.1 | 1,056.4 | 1,060.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 911.5 | 895.0 | 910.4 | 899.9 | 906.2 | 675.2 | 661.1 | 674.0 | 665.4 | 670.5 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 331.1 | 318.0 | 334.2 | 325.4 | - | 225.8 | 214.9 | 228.3 | 221.9 | - |
| Truck and bus bodies | 3713 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 43.1 | 42.9 | - | 35.5 | 36.3 | 33.5 | 33.4 | - |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 489.3 | 488.9 | 484.9 | 483.6 | - | 377.6 | 376.9 | 374.2 | 372.3 | - |
| Truck trailers ................................ | 3715 | 26.1 | 24.3 | 26.6 | 26.6 | - | 19.7 | 17.8 | 20.1 | 19.9 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 372 | 410.2 | 436.3 | 393.7 | 388.7 | 386.0 | 187.1 | 203.4 | 178.4 | 177.4 | - |
| Aircraft | 3721 | 205.5 | 219.5 | 196.1 | 191.8 | - | 72.2 | 80.1 | 68.3 | 67.6 | - |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 3724 | 92.4 | 96.5 | 90.2 | 89.9 | - | 45.0 | 48.3 | 43.8 | 43.5 | - |
| Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 3728 | 112.3 | 120.3 | 107.4 | 107.0 | - | 69.9 | 75.0 | 66.3 | 66.3 | - |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 373 | 157.5 | 154.9 | 156.9 | 157.1 | - | 116.7 | 115.1 | 115.8 | 115.4 | - |
| Ship building and repairing | 3731 | 96.7 | 98.0 | 95.9 | 95.9 | - | 66.2 | 67.4 | 65.3 | 64.7 | - |
| Boat building and repairing | 3732 | 60.8 | 56.9 | 61.0 | 61.2 | - | 50.5 | 47.7 | 50.5 | 50.7 | - |
| Railroad equipment | 374 | 27.2 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 27.2 | - | 18.7 | 17.6 | 19.2 | 19.0 | - |
| Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts | 376 | 81.7 | 82.1 | 80.4 | 80.2 | - | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 20.1 | - |
| Guided missiles and space vehicles ......... | 3761 | 56.0 | 56.7 | 54.4 | 54.6 | - | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.3 | - |
| Miscellaneous transportation equipment | 379 | 60.0 | 56.4 | 59.4 | 60.3 | - | 44.8 | 41.8 | 43.5 | 44.8 | - |
| Travel trailers and campers ................ | 3792 | 24.3 | 21.7 | 26.3 | 27.0 | - | 21.3 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 24.0 | - |
| Instruments and related products .. | 38 | 803.6 | 816.9 | 789.4 | 791.5 | 790.1 | 390.6 | 399.6 | 381.2 | 383.5 | 382.2 |
| Search and navigation equipment | 381 | 147.7 | 150.8 | 145.6 | 146.2 | - | 35.1 | 36.6 | 33.8 | 33.8 | - |
| Measuring and controlling devices ........................ | 382 | 275.1 | 282.4 | 266.5 | 267.3 | - | 136.0 | 139.6 | 133.1 | 134.5 | - |
| Environmental controls ...................................... | 3822 | 34.0 | 35.1 | 32.3 | 32.6 | - | 25.0 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 24.2 | - |
| Process control instruments | 3823 | 63.3 | 66.2 | 60.9 | 61.9 | - | 31.7 | 33.7 | 30.4 | 30.6 | - |
| Instruments to measure electricity | 3825 | 62.3 | 64.0 | 58.6 | 57.9 | - | 19.6 | 20.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | - |
| Medical instruments and supplies. | 384 | 288.3 | 287.8 | 287.3 | 290.0 | - | 168.1 | 170.4 | 164.4 | 166.7 | - |
| Surgical and medical instruments | 3841 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.8 | 113.7 | - | 69.9 | 72.0 | 68.0 | 68.1 | - |
| Surgical appliances and supplies | 3842 | 97.0 | 97.5 | 95.7 | 97.2 | - | 61.1 | 61.2 | 60.1 | 61.2 | - |
| Ophthalmic goods ...................... | 385 | 28.8 | 29.5 | 28.3 | 27.9 | - | 21.4 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 19.9 | - |
| Photographic equipment and supplies ................... | 386 | 60.4 | 63.1 | 58.6 | 57.1 | - | 28.0 | 29.3 | 27.2 | 26.7 | - |
| Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts ................ | 387 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | - | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ................... | 39 | 371.7 | 370.3 | 371.1 | 365.4 | 364.8 | 248.3 | 244.5 | 246.9 | 242.4 | 242.0 |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware ...................... | 391 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 44.2 | 42.9 | - | 28.2 | 27.4 | 28.5 | 27.5 | - |
| Jeweiry, precious metal | 3911 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 34.1 | - | 21.7 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 21.4 | - |
| Musical instruments | 393 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.4 | - | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.8 | - |
| Toys and sporting goods ..................................... | 394 | 92.6 | 93.5 | 92.6 | 91.5 | - | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 58.8 | - |
| Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles ........... | 3942,4 | 24.9 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 24.6 | - | 14.9 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 15.2 | - |
| Sporting and athletic goods, nec | 3949 | 67.7 | 67.9 | 67.1 | 66.9 | - | 43.9 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 43.6 | - |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies | 395 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 27.5 | 27.0 | - | 19.8 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 18.1 | - |
| Costume jewelry and notions | 396 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 15.4 | - | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.3 | - |
| Costume jewelry ............. | 3961 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.4 | - | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 174.5 | 173.2 | 175.3 | 173.2 | - | 117.8 | 115.8 | 117.1 | 114.9 | - |
| Signs and advertising specialties | 3993 | 80.9 | 80.7 | 81.8 | 81.9 | - | 49.9 | 49.6 | 50.2 | 50.1 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

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


See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and other textile products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Girls' and children's outerwear .... | 236 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | - | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | - |
| Girls' and children's dresses and blouses | 2361 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | - | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | - |
| Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories | 237,8 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 26.4 | 25.0 | - | 22.1 | 22.7 | 21.0 | 19.3 | - |
| Misc. fabricated textile products .................... | 239 | 188.0 | 189.0 | 183.5 | 181.0 | - | 145.9 | 146.1 | 141.9 | 139.9 | - |
| Curtains and draperies | 2391 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.4 | - | 12.9 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 13.3 | - |
| House furnishings, nec | 2392 | 46.9 | 47.9 | 45.9 | 45.2 | - | 39.0 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 37.4 | - |
| Automotive and apparel trimmings | 2396 | 57.3 | 57.2 | 55.2 | 54.7 | - | 44.8 | 44.5 | 42.0 | 42.0 | _ |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 614.6 | 621.4 | 609.7 | 604.9 | 602.6 | 466.7 | 472.2 | 460.7 | 456.1 | 454.9 |
| Paper mills ................... | 262 | 126.2 | 129.9 | 123.9 | 122.5 | - | 98.6 | 101.8 | 96.7 | 95.7 | - |
| Paperboard mills | 263 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.6 | 41.5 | - | 32.9 | 33.3 | 31.9 | 32.1 | - |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 265 | 206.0 | 205.9 | 206.0 | 204.4 | - | 159.8 | 159.4 | 159.6 | 157.6 | - |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 2653 | 127.6 | 128.7 | 128.5 | 126.4 | - | 95.7 | 96.4 | 96.1 | 94.4 | - |
| Sanitary food containers .................................... | 2656 | 16.8 | 15.6 | 17.2 | 17.3 | - | 14.9 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 15.3 | - |
| Folding paperboard boxes | 2657 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.8 | - | 34.1 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.0 | - |
| Misc. converted paper products | 267 | 226.8 | 229.6 | 224.8 | 223.2 | - | 164.8 | 167.0 | 162.0 | 160.1 | - |
| Paper, coated and laminated, nec ....................... | 2672 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.2 | - | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | - |
| Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated ................. | 2673 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 | - | 29.9 | 30.4 | 29.5 | 29.5 | - |
| Envelopes | 2677 | 21.8 | 22.7 | 21.0 | 21.0 | - | 16.8 | 17.5 | 16.0 | 16.1 | - |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 1,410.0 | 1,434.5 | 1,403.8 | 1,395.1 | 1,396.1 | 735.5 | 749.6 | 732.0 | 723.1 | 724.4 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 406.7 | 411.7 | 409.3 | 403.8 | - | 133.2 | 135.4 | 134.1 | 130.5 | - |
| Periodicals | 272 | 136.0 | 141.1 | 135.7 | 135.8 | - | 46.6 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 47.0 | - |
| Books | 273 | 114.3 | 116.6 | 113.4 | 113.4 | - | 49.2 | 50.4 | 48.9 | 49.4 | - |
| Book publishing | 2731 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 80.0 | 79.5 | - | 24.3 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 23.8 | - |
| Book printing | 2732 | 34.3 | 36.0 | 33.4 | 33.9 | - | 24.9 | 26.2 | 24.6 | 25.6 | - |
| Miscellaneous publishing ..................................... | 274 | 92.4 | 91.3 | 94.2 | 92.3 | - | 47.4 | 46.9 | 48.5 | 46.6 | - |
| Commercial printing ............................................ | 275 | 512.7 | 521.7 | 508.4 | 509.8 | - | 354.3 | 362.1 | 352.8 | 351.3 | - |
| Commercial printing, lithographic ........................ | 2752 | 337.2 | 344.8 | 333.4 | 333.5 | - | 232.2 | 238.6 | 230.7 | 228.7 | - |
| Commercial printing, nec | 2759 | 156.0 | 158.0 | 156.0 | 156.9 | - | 108.8 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 110.1 | - |
| Manifold business forms | 276 | 37.2 | 38.5 | 36.0 | 36.0 | - | 25.5 | 26.3 | 24.5 | 24.4 | - |
| Blankbooks and bookbinding | 278 | 48.6 | 50.4 | 46.9 | 46.3 | - | 35.3 | 36.5 | 34.0 | 33.4 | - |
| Printing trade services ......... | 279 | 40.6 | 41.7 | 38.7 | 37.9 | - | 27.9 | 28.6 | 26.7 | 26.6 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 1,008.1 | 1,005.1 | 1,005.7 | 1,001.0 | 999.2 | 550.0 | 548.8 | 549.2 | 548.3 | 546.1 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 89.9 | 91.6 | 87.8 | 87.4 | - | 49.5 | 50.3 | 47.8 | 48.5 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec | 2819 | 47.2 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.5 | - | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.8 | - |
| Plastics materials and synthetics .......................... | 282 | 137.4 | 139.7 | 134.0 | 132.1 | - | 92.4 | 93.9 | 90.2 | 88.8 | - |
| Plastics materials and resins .............................. | 2821 | 74.2 | 75.0 | 72.9 | 72.5 | - | 45.9 | 46.4 | 45.2 | 45.0 | - |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 34.4 | 35.5 | 32.6 | 31.3 | - | 28.5 | 29.3 | 27.2 | 26.2 | - |
| Drugs ................................ | 283 | 328.9 | 325.9 | 329.5 | 330.1 | - | 140.2 | 140.2 | 139.8 | 139.9 | - |
| Pharmaceutical preparations .............................. | 2834 | 255.5 | 253.6 | 256.0 | 256.6 | - | 111.8 | 112.6 | 111.3 | 111.3 | - |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods ........................... | 284 | 151.7 | 149.5 | 153.8 | 152.9 | - | 94.6 | 93.0 | 96.0 | 96.6 | - |
| Soap and other detergents ................................. | 2841 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.1 | - | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 22.8 | - |
| Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .... | 2842,3 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 | - | 26.2 | 25.3 | 27.2 | 27.2 | - |
| Toilet preparations | 2844 | 71.7 | 70.6 | 72.8 | 72.6 | - | 45.8 | 45.3 | 46.8 | 46.6 | - |
| Paints and allied products | 285 | 48.8 | 48.4 | 50.3 | 49.6 | - | 26.2 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 27.4 | - |
| Industrial organic chemicals ................................ | 286 | 115.1 | 114.1 | 116.1 | 116.2 | - | 64.3 | 63.6 | 65.1 | 65.0 | - |
| Cyclic crudes and intermediates .......................... | 2865 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.9 | - | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.1 | - |
| Oher industrial organic chemicals | 2861,9 | 97.1 | 96.6 | 98.0 | 98.3 | - | 55.1 | 54.6 | 55.9 | 55.9 | - |
| Agricultural chemicals ... | 287 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 43.7 | 42.4 | - | 26.2 | 26.8 | 26.0 | 24.9 | - |
| Miscellaneous chemical products | 289 | 91.6 | 90.4 | 90.5 | 90.3 | - | 56.7 | 55.1 | 57.3 | 57.2 | - |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 125.5 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 120.5 | 121.3 | 90.2 | 86.4 | 88.2 | 86.0 | 86.6 |
| Petroleum refining | 291 | 82.0 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 81.4 | - | 57.4 | 57.8 | 56.7 | 56.9 | - |
| Asphalt paving and roofing materials | 295 | 29.6 | 25.2 | 28.3 | 25.5 | - | 23.4 | 19.0 | 22.3 | 19.7 | - |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ......................... | 30 | 927.1 | 924.8 | 916.5 | 914.2 | 915.9 | 717.8 | 714.4 | 708.1 | 705.9 | 708.5 |
| Tires and inner tubes ............ | 301 | 71.9 | 72.5 | 70.7 | 70.9 | - | 54.4 | 55.1 | 53.3 | 53.4 | - |
| Rubber and plastics footwear | 302 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | - | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | - |
| Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing ...................... | 305 | 63.7 | 66.1 | 63.3 | 63.2 | - | 50.5 | 52.3 | 50.1 | 49.9 | - |
| Rubber and plastics hose and belting .................. | 3052 | 26.3 | 27.3 | 26.4 | 26.7 | _ | 21.3 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 21.5 | _ |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec ....... | 306 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 94.9 | 94.3 | - | 72.0 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.3 | - |
| Miscelianeous plastics products, nec .................... | 308 | 691.4 | 685.7 | 684.7 | 683.0 | - | 537.9 | 532.1 | 531.2 | 529.5 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> EMPLOYMENT <br> NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and leather products .... | 31 | 55.5 | 55.0 | 53.3 | 52.9 | 51.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 38.3 |
| Leather tanning and finishing | 311 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.3 | - | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | - |
| Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber ...... | 313,4 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 21.7 | 21.6 | - | 18.0 | 18.1 | 16.6 | 16.9 | - |
| Men's footwear, except athletic | 3143 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | - | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 | - |
| Women's footwear, except athletic | 3144 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | - | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | - |
| Luggage ...................................... | 316 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | - | 4.3 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | - |
| Handbags and personal leather goods | 317 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 8.7 | - | 6.6 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 7.7 | - |
| Transportation and public utilities .......................... |  | 6,773 | 6,787 | 6,734 | 6,617 | 6,573 | 5,620 | 5,628 | 5,597 | 5,483 | 5,436 |
| Transportation ...................................................... |  | 4,317 | 4,290 | 4,321 | 4,239 | 4,208 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Railroad transportation | 40 | 228.9 | 231.9 | 225.2 | 222.3 | 222.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 472.4 | 489.6 | 482.5 | 473.8 | 476.8 | 445.4 | 462.3 | 455.1 | 447.8 | - |
| Local and suburban transportation | 411 | 234.6 | 235.1 | 234.9 | 233.0 | - | 218.1 | 218.0 | 217.8 | 216.5 | - |
| Taxicabs | 412 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 31.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intercity and rural bus transportation | 413 | 23.0 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 21.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| School buses .................................................... | 415 | 148.7 | 165.0 | 158.7 | 156.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 1,826.1 | 1,790.2 | 1,826.5 | 1,787.2 | 1,770.8 | 1,612.3 | 1,566.6 | 1,612.7 | 1,573.2 | - |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 1,590.0 | 1,564.9 | 1,585.2 | 1,547.8 | - | 1,412.4 | 1,376.6 | 1,409.5 | 1,369.2 | - |
| Public warehousing and storage | 422 | 224.7 | 214.9 | 229.3 | 227.2 | - | 189.9 | 181.0 | 192.7 | 193.3 | - |
| Water transportation | 44 | 189.9 | 176.5 | 184.4 | 177.7 | 178.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water transportation of freight | 441-4 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water transportation services ............................... | 449 | 126.7 | 118.1 | 126.2 | 122.1 | - | 112.2 | 102.5 | 112.5 | 108.7 | - |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 1,161.4 | 1,161.5 | 1,167.3 | 1,147.6 | 1,128.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation, scheduled | 451 | 970.9 | 975.6 | 975.9 | 957.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Air transportation, scheduled | 4512 | 508.7 | 505.5 | 504.5 | 494.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Airports, flying fields, and services | 458 | 141.8 | 137.4 | 144.3 | 143.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ................................. | 46 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | - |
| Transportation services | 47 | 423.4 | 425.3 | 420.0 | 415.3 | 415.2 | 350.4 | 348.6 | 346.6 | 343.2 | - |
| Passenger transportation arrangement .................. | 472 | 183.3 | 182.5 | 178.0 | 174.9 | - | 149.5 | 147.4 | 143.7 | 142.6 | - |
| Travel agencies ......................... | 4724 | 138.5 | 141.0 | 134.1 | 132.2 | - | 112.9 | 115.0 | 107.3 | 107.0 | - |
| Freight transportation arrangement ....................... | 473 | 185.6 | 188.3 | 186.9 | 186.7 | - | 153.4 | 153.0 | 155.5 | 155.2 | - |
| Communications and public utilities ......................... |  | 2,456 | 2,497 | 2,413 | 2,378 | 2,365 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Communications | 48 | 1,613.8 | 1,653.0 | 1,576.0 | 1,547.5 | 1,540.9 | 1,159.5 | 1,209.9 | 1,131.2 | 1,109.0 | - |
| Telephone communications | 481 | 1,093.7 | 1,135.6 | 1,055.8 | 1,033.4 | - | 759.1 | 809.7 | 729.0 | 712.3 | - |
| Telephone communications, except radio ............. | 4813 | 882.9 | 923.8 | 843.4 | 825.5 | - | 602.9 | 635.2 | 572.9 | 560.8 | - |
| Radio and television broadcasting ......................... | 483 | 247.8 | 246.4 | 247.5 | 245.2 | - | 200.7 | 199.5 | 201.1 | 198.0 | - |
| Radio broadcasting stations | 4832 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 112.9 | 111.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Television broadcasting stations ......................... | 4833 | 134.1 | 132.5 | 134.6 | 134.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cable and other pay television services ................. | 484 | 237.6 | 235.7 | 239.2 | 236.3 | - | 186.3 | 187.4 | 188.1 | 186.0 | - |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services ......................... | 49 | 841.9 | 844.4 | 837.1 | 830.8 | 824.5 | 675.7 | 676.8 | 671.0 | 664.5 | - |
| Electric services .. | 491 | 360.9 | 361.8 | 358.3 | 356.8 | - | 287.6 | 288.6 | 285.9 | 284.8 | - |
| Gas production and distribution | 492 | 121.1 | 122.4 | 120.7 | 119.8 | - | 97.4 | 98.8 | 96.4 | 95.3 | - |
| Combination utility services | 493 | 143.0 | 146.2 | 141.2 | 139.5 | - | 116.1 | 118.5 | 115.0 | 112.8 | - |
| Sanitary services | 495 | 175.2 | 174.1 | 175.7 | 173.3 | - | 143.2 | 140.4 | 143.4 | 140.7 | - |
| Wholesale trade |  | 6,671 | 6,652 | 6,646 | 6,588 | 6,584 | 5,344 | 5,307 | 5,330 | 5,269 | 5,264 |
| Durable goods | 50 | 3,908 | 3,921 | 3,883 | 3,856 | 3,852 | 3,060 | 3,060 | 3,040 | 3,016 | - |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies .......................... | 501 | 498.0 | 499.3 | 499.1 | 495.1 | - | 396.6 | 398.2 | 398.1 | 393.3 | - |
| Automobiles and other motor vehicles ................... | 5012 | 160.0 | 158.9 | 162.2 | 159.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor vehicle supplies and new parts ................... | 5013 | 266.0 | 266.3 | 266.3 | 265.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings .............................. | 502 | 164.8 | 164.7 | 164.9 | 164.0 | - | 133.1 | 132.0 | 131.8 | 131.2 | - |
| Furniture ......................................................... | 5021 | 80.2 | 81.0 | 79.2 | 77.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Home furnishings | 5023 | 84.6 | 83.7 | 85.7 | 86.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table

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

(In thousands)

| industry | 1987 SIC Code | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Wholesale trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and other construction materials | 503 | 282.9 | 275.5 | 282.1 | 278.4 | - | 238.1 | 229.9 | 238.2 | 234.7 | - |
| Lumber, plywood, and millwork | 5031 | 138.6 | 135.5 | 138.5 | 138.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction materials, nec | 5039 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 38.5 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and commercial equipment | 504 | 885.4 | 894.5 | 878.3 | 875.3 | - | 666.3 | 670.9 | 660.9 | 655.4 | - |
| Office equipment ............ | 5044 | 181.9 | 187.9 | 177.7 | 176.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computers, peripherals and software | 5045 | 363.8 | 370.1 | 361.0 | 359.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical and hospital equipment | 5047 | 203.6 | 200.7 | 204.9 | 206.5 | - | 165.0 | 161.4 | 166.7 | 167.6 | - |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum | 505 | 142.8 | 143.8 | 144.2 | 144.7 | - | 115.1 | 114.8 | 117.6 | 117.7 | - |
| Electrical goods | 506 | 526.1 | 538.4 | 519.2 | 518.0 | - | 378.8 | 385.2 | 376.0 | 374.4 | - |
| Electrical apparatus and equipment | 5063 | 219.2 | 221.6 | 218.4 | 219.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical appliances, television and radio sets | 5064 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 43.7 | 43.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electronic parts and equipment | 5065 | 264.1 | 275.1 | 257.1 | 255.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment | 507 | 312.9 | 309.7 | 312.2 | 310.5 | - | 258.5 | 259.2 | 256.3 | 255.1 | - |
| Hardware | 5072 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 106.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies | 5074 | 123.8 | 122.7 | 122.4 | 121.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 508 | 779.6 | 789.4 | 763.5 | 755.3 | - | 629.4 | 633.3 | 614.4 | 609.6 | - |
| Construction and mining machinery | 5082 | 93.8 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 93.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm and garden machinery | 5083 | 117.4 | 114.4 | 112.6 | 112.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 5084 | 304.5 | 313.3 | 295.4 | 291.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Industrial supplies | 5085 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 138.0 | 136.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade durable goods | 509 | 315.2 | 306.1 | 319.4 | 314.3 | - | 244.0 | 236.3 | 246.2 | 244.1 | - |
| Scrap and waste materials ............ | 5093 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 105.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nondurable goods | 51 | 2,764 | 2,731 | 2,763 | 2,732 | 2,732 | 2,285 | 2,247 | 2,290 | 2,253 | - |
| Paper and paper products | 511 | 256.2 | 259.1 | 254.1 | 254.3 | - | 211.7 | 215.5 | 207.8 | 206.6 | - |
| Stationery and office supplies | 5112 | 151.0 | 155.2 | 147.6 | 148.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries | 512 | 286.3 | 279.5 | 291.5 | 291.8 | - | 249.2 | 238.3 | 257.1 | 256.4 | - |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 513 | 197.7 | 196.8 | 199.0 | 195.4 | - | 164.3 | 161.8 | 165.7 | 162.6 | - |
| Groceries and related products .... | 514 | 927.2 | 918.3 | 925.8 | 911.4 | - | 782.7 | 772.7 | 784.5 | 770.5 | - |
| Groceries, general line | 5141 | 291.1 | 295.0 | 284.6 | 281.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meats and meat products | 5147 | 55.7 | 55.5 | 55.2 | 54.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables | 5148 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 94.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Farm-product raw materials | 515 | 90.1 | 90.7 | 87.3 | 85.7 | - | 74.4 | 74.9 | 71.9 | 70.1 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 516 | 159.0 | 158.4 | 158.7 | 157.6 | - | 116.0 | 114.7 | 116.1 | 114.8 | - |
| Petroleum and petroleum products | 517 | 143.9 | 144.7 | 144.8 | 142.2 | - | 122.2 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 119.9 | - |
| Petroleum bulk stations and terminals | 5171 | 56.2 | 55.1 | 56.8 | 56.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Petroleum products, nec | 5172 | 87.7 | 89.6 | 88.0 | 85.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beer, wine, and distilled beverages ......................... | 518 | 173.4 | 167.3 | 175.6 | 174.2 | - | 140.1 | 134.5 | 142.1 | 139.2 | - |
| Beer and ale ..................................................... | 5181 | 107.2 | 104.7 | 108.2 | 107.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wine and distilled beverages | 5182 | 66.3 | 62.6 | 67.4 | 66.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods ................. | 519 | 529.7 | 516.2 | 526.3 | 519.6 | - | 424.1 | 411.7 | 422.0 | 413.3 | - |
| Farm supplies .................................................. | 5191 | 158.0 | 153.6 | 150.7 | 151.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail trade ........................................................... |  | 23,306 | 22,997 | 23,796 | 22,837 | 22,630 | 20,532 | 20,209 | 21,017 | 20,059 | 19,857 |
| Building materials and garden supplies ..................... | 52 | 1,064.2 | 994.6 | 1,061.1 | 1,022.4 | 1,018.4 | 911.5 | 835.5 | 905.6 | 868.1 | - |
| Lumber and other building materials ....................... | 521 | 709.2 | 669.0 | 709.8 | 695.8 | - | 623.9 | 573.3 | 621.4 | 606.4 | - |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores ........................... | 523 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 62.7 | 62.6 | - | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.4 | 44.3 | - |
| Hardware stores | 525 | 161.2 | 157.0 | 162.5 | 158.8 | - | 137.7 | 133.3 | 139.1 | 135.7 | - |
| Retail nurseries and garden stores | 526 | 99.6 | 75.1 | 94.5 | 75.2 | - | 81.3 | 60.6 | 76.8 | 58.9 | - |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 2,868.3 | 2,854.2 | 3,120.7 | 2,829.8 | 2,762.7 | 2,669.9 | 2,651.1 | 2,917.7 | 2,626.1 | - |
| Department stores | 531 | 2,528.6 | 2,517.0 | 2,745.9 | 2,488.4 | 2,429.2 | 2,369.4 | 2,354.7 | 2,584.9 | 2,325.0 | - |
| Variety stores | 533 | 156.7 | 153.7 | 177.3 | 155.9 | - | 140.8 | 136.9 | 158.3 | 137.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous general merchandise stores | 539 | 183.0 | 183.5 | 197.5 | 185.5 | - | 159.7 | 159.5 | 174.5 | 163.7 | - |
| Food stores | 54 | 3,393.6 | 3,409.7 | 3,433.0 | 3,364.4 | 3,331.8 | 3,062.8 | 3,073.8 | 3,104.2 | 3,037.9 | - |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 3,009.3 | 3,027.4 | 3,034.5 | 2,990.5 | - | 2,733.5 | 2,745.9 | 2,760.1 | 2,715.9 | - |
| Meat and fish markets | 542 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 46.4 | 43.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail bakeries | 546 | 186.2 | 186.8 | 190.4 | 184.6 | - | 160.7 | 161.5 | 165.4 | 161.5 | - |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 2,432.2 | 2,408.9 | 2,411.3 | 2,388.0 | 2,384.8 | 2,050.8 | 2,025.4 | 2,028.8 | 2,009.0 | - |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 1,129.6 | 1,125.4 | 1,119.8 | 1,112.3 | 1,112.1 | 956.0 | 952.6 | 945.6 | 938.5 | - |
| Auto and home supply stores ................................. 5 | 553 | 406.2 | 404.1 | 405.4 | 400.1 | - | 332.2 | 327.7 | 330.7 | 325.4 | - |

See footnotes at end of table

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive dealers and service stations-Continued | 554 | 640.9 | 6378 | 6326 | 624.9 | - | 554.1 | 550.0 | 547.2 | 540.9 | - |
| Gasoline service stations ............................................................. | 559 | 640.9 12.8 | 637.8 12.4 | 632.6 11.8 | 624.9 11.7 | - | 10.5 | 550.0 10.0 | 547.2 9.6 | 540.9 9.4 | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 1,174.3 | 1,186.3 | 1,272.8 | 1,171.5 | 1,118.1 | 968.0 | 980.0 | 1,063.6 | 957.9 | - |
| Men's and boys' clothing stores | 561 | 78.4 | 82.9 | 88.8 | 81.8 | - | 65.7 | 68.2 | 77.7 | 69.4 | - |
| Women's clothing stores ........ | 562 | 271.5 | 272.0 | 294.1 | 274.9 | - | 217.2 | 220.1 | 239.8 | 220.4 | - |
| Family clothing stores | 565 | 448.9 | 451.7 | 502.7 | 450.0 | - | 390.1 | 393.3 | 440.5 | 386.0 | - |
| Shoe stores | 566 | 191.4 | 193.7 | 198.6 | 190.1 | - | 147.6 | 150.2 | 153.6 | 144.7 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 57 | 1,150.6 | 1,150.3 | 1,226.2 | 1,175.6 | 1,153.4 | 950.9 | 953.4 | 1,026.3 | 968.6 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 571 | 588.6 | 579.1 | 622.1 | 598.0 | - | 489.0 | 481.7 | 522.8 | 495.2 | - |
| Furniture stores ...... | 5712 | 329.6 | 323.9 | 339.6 | 335.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Household appliance stores | 572 | 71.9 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 71.8 | - | 57.8 | 58.2 | 58.6 | 58.1 | - |
| Radio, television, and computer stores | 573 | 490.1 | 498.5 | 531.4 | 505.8 | - | 404.1 | 413.5 | 444.9 | 415.3 | - |
| Radio, television, and electronic stores | 5731 | 233.6 | 231.7 | 255.1 | 242.7 | - | 191.8 | 189.3 | 211.8 | 197.9 | - |
| Record and prerecorded tape stores | 5735 | 67.1 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 65.8 | - | 56.2 | 63.3 | 65.5 | 54.8 | - |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 8,143.7 | 7,920.5 | 8,018.9 | 7,798.4 | 7,811.8 | 7,327.8 | 7,104.7 | 7,216.9 | 6,995.5 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 59 | 3,079.5 | 3,072.6 | 3,252.3 | 3,086.5 | 3,048.9 | 2,589.8 | 2,584.6 | 2,753.9 | 2,595.9 | - |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores | 591 | 704.6 | 704.8 | 717.0 | 709.0 | - | 612.3 | 612.9 | 625.2 | 618.1 | - |
| Liquor stores | 592 | 114.6 | 113.1 | 117.9 | 113.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Used merchandise stores | 593 | 137.8 | 133.1 | 139.8 | 138.5 | - | 114.4 | 109.9 | 115.6 | 115.1 | - |
| Miscellaneous shopping goods stores | 594 | 1,077.7 | 1,089.1 | 1,181.7 | 1,089.9 | - | 906.6 | 917.6 | 1,006.7 | 913.6 | - |
| Sporting goods and bicycle shops | 5941 | 209.4 | 202.6 | 218.1 | 209.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Book stores | 5942 | 141.9 | 148.1 | 152.2 | 148.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stationery stores | 5943 | 103.0 | 106.6 | 104.0 | 102.8 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jewelry stores | 5944 | 151.3 | 155.4 | 163.8 | 154.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 5947 | 239.5 | 240.8 | 266.2 | 235.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sewing, needlework, and piece goods | 5949 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 51.1 | 49.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonstore retailers ............................ | 596 | 389.4 | 384.4 | 426.6 | 390.0 | - | 325.1 | 319.7 | 361.2 | 328.0 | - |
| Catalog and mail-order houses | 5961 | 266.9 | 261.4 | 305.5 | 270.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Merchandising machine operators | 5962 | 59.5 | 61.6 | 58.9 | 58.5 | - | - | - | - 7 | - | - |
| Fuel dealers ................................ | 598 | 98.3 | 103.2 | 104.2 | 105.5 | - | 82.8 | 87.9 | 87.7 | 89.2 | - |
| Retail stores, nec | 599 | 557.1 | 544.9 | 565.1 | 540.0 | - | 456.3 | 444.1 | 463.4 | 442.2 | - |
| Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands | 5992,3,4 | 158.6 | 152.4 | 159.3 | 149.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Optical goods stores | 5995 | 67.7 | 67.4 | 68.3 | 66.8 | - | 54.3 | 55.6 | 54.9 | 54.3 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail stores, nec ........................... | 5999 | 330.8 | 325.1 | 337.5 | 324.2 | - | 267.9 | 260.6 | 275.5 | 264.7 | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{2}$....................... |  | 7,760 | 7,694 | 7,811 | 7,773 | 7,773 | 5,655 | 5,578 | 5,697 | 5,671 | 5,668 |
| Finance |  | 3,828 | 3,806 | 3,868 | 3,860 | 3,863 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 2,076.0 | 2,074.0 | 2,080.7 | 2,078.4 | 2,074.2 | 1,494.0 | 1,494.1 | 1,497.5 | 1,495.1 | - |
| Commercial banks | 602 | 1,448.0 | 1,447.1 | 1,450.0 | 1,448.0 | 1,444.4 | 1,026.8 | 1,028.0 | 1,028.9 | 1,026.6 | - |
| State commercial banks | 6022 | 584.7 | 581.0 | 585.3 | 582.3 | - | 421.7 | 418.0 | 424.5 | 421.5 | - |
| National and commercial banks, nec ............. ....... | 6021,9 | 863.3 | 866.1 | 864.7 | 865.7 | - | 605.1 | 610.0 | 604.4 | 605.1 | - |
| Savings institutions .. | 603 | 262.9 | 262.6 | 261.5 | 261.4 | 261.5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal savings institutions | 6035 | 148.6 | 150.2 | 146.8 | 147.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Savings institutions, except federal | 6036 | 114.3 | 112.4 | 114.7 | 114.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit unions ............................... | 606 | 211.8 | 208.6 | 215.7 | 217.1 | - | 169.3 | 166.0 | 172.8 | 174.2 | - |
| Nondepository institutions | 61 | 772.4 | 752.6 | 814.3 | 817.7 | 825.3 | 537.2 | 499.3 | 578.9 | 582.4 | - |
| Personal credit institutions | 614 | 224.9 | 228.7 | 229.1 | 229.5 | - | 124.4 | 125.2 | 127.1 | 128.2 | - |
| Business credit institutions | 615 | 151.4 | 149.6 | 154.1 | 152.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers ... | 616 | 374.5 | 353.5 | 409.1 | 413.6 | 421.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security and commodity brokers | 62 | 718.3 | 723.4 | 707.6 | 706.3 | 705.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security brokers and dealers ........................ ....... | 621 | 503.5 | 514.3 | 490.5 | 491.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exhanges | 622,3 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 26.3 | - | - | 19 | , | - | - |
| Security and commodity services ......................... | 628 | 187.8 | 181.7 | 190.6 | 188.5 | - | 123.0 | 119.4 | 123.0 | 123.5 | - |
| Holding and other investment offices ....................... | 67 | 261.2 | 256.3 | 265.0 | 257.5 | 258.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hoiding offices .................................................. | 671 | 112.7 | 114.3 | 111.9 | 110.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $2003^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate-Continued Insurance $\qquad$ | 63,64 | 2,370 | 2,365 | 2,376 | 2,374 | 2,373 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 1,582.4 | 1,590.0 | 1,576.7 | 1,580.6 | 1,580.2 | 1,207.3 | 1,214.3 | 1,200.2 | 1,203.4 | - |
| Life insurance | 631 | 461.4 | 469.6 | 452.0 | 448.5 | - | 307.4 | 314.8 | 299.3 | 295.8 | - |
| Medical service and health insurance | 632 | 398.8 | 397.4 | 400.8 | 400.1 | - | 320.8 | 320.2 | 321.9 | 322.6 | - |
| Hospital and medical service plans | 6324 | 317.4 | 316.7 | 318.7 | 317.1 | - | 256.3 | 256.5 | 257.0 | 256.8 | - |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance | 633 | 535.8 | 538.6 | 534.1 | 536.5 | - | 430.6 | 433.5 | 428.5 | 430.4 | - |
| Title insurance ........................... | 636 | 82.1 | 81.6 | 85.1 | 88.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 64 | 787.8 | 774.5 | 798.8 | 793.2 | 792.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate | 65 | 1,562 | 1,523 | 1,567 | 1,539 | 1,537 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate operators and lessors | 651 | 598 | 586 | 595 | 582 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate agents and managers | 653 | 785.5 | 769.2 | 789.1 | 779.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subdividers and developers .................................. | 655 | 128.3 | 118.8 | 128.3 | 123.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services ............................................................... |  | 41,185 | 40,079 | 41,309 | 40,671 | 40,956 | 35,838 | 34,810 | 35,910 | 35,277 | 35,545 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 867.1 | 740.0 | 816.1 | 761.8 | 759.4 | 727.9 | 606.2 | 677.6 | 625.8 | - |
| Veterinary services .............................................. | 074 | 236.5 | 231.4 | 237.6 | 237.9 | - | 200.3 | 195.8 | 201.3 | 200.9 | - |
| Landscape and horticultural services ....................... | 078 | 570.3 | 448.4 | 518.5 | 464.7 | - | 477.9 | 360.9 | 427.0 | 376.4 | - |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 1,798.0 | 1,701.2 | 1,722.6 | 1,698.6 | 1,703.4 | - | - | - - | - | - |
| Hotels and motels ................. | 701 | 1,730.6 | 1,652.4 | 1,675.1 | 1,651.5 | 1,703.4. | 1,518.8 | 1,447.1 | 1,464.3 | 1,443.9 | - |
| Personal services | 72 | 1,286.4 | 1,341.7 | 1,279.0 | 1,329.3 | 1,346.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Laundry, cleaning, and garment services ............... | 721 | 425.6 | 426.1 | 425.2 | 419.0 | 1,386 | 369.8 | 370.7 | 369.2 | 363.3 | - |
| Photographic studios, portrait ............................... | 722 | 69.1 | 62.6 | 73.8 | 65.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beauty shops .................. | 723 | 453.3 | 445.1 | 457.3 | 449.8 | - | 403.7 | 395.5 | 406.4 | 398.3 | - |
| Funeral service and crematories | 726 | 105.7 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 104.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscelianeous personal services .......................... | 729 | 220.5 | 290.9 | 206.0 | 279.3 | - | 190.4 | 251.0 | 179.4 | 246.3 | - |
| Business services | 73 | 9,305.2 | 9,029.2 | 9,353.1 | 9,083.1 | 9,075.5 | 8,139.8 | 7,879.0 | 8,171.2 | 7,899.5 | - |
| Advertising | 731 | 285.1 | 287.1 | 285.6 | 283.6 | - | 199.0 | 202.4 | 200.1 | 196.3 | - |
| Advertising agencies | 7311 | 182.5 | 184.3 | 181.4 | 181.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit reporting and collection ............................... | 732 | 202.6 | 191.4 | 208.8 | 211.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services ...... | 733 | 384.2 | 368.0 | 402.3 | 403.7 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 7 | - | - | - |
| Photocopying and duplicating services .................. | 7334 | 95.4 | 93.6 | 98.2 | 99.5 | - | 76.6 | 74.3 | 80.4 | 81.0 | - |
| Services to buildings ............................................ | 734 | 1,031.4 | 1,007.7 | 1,038.9 | 1,025.7 | 1,020.5 | 910.5 | 894.2 | 915.3 | 902.8 | - |
| Disinfecting and pest control services .................... | 7342 | 99.6 | 93.8 | 98.8 | 95.8 | - | 69.9 | 68.9 | 66.7 | 63.7 | - |
| Building maintenance services, nec ...................... | 7349 | 931.8 | 913.9 | 940.1 | 929.9 | - | 840.6 | 825.3 | 848.6 | 839.1 | - |
| Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing ............. | 735 | 305.8 | 295.5 | 302.7 | 296.5 | - | 244.2 | 234.6 | 240.6 | 232.6 | - |
| Medical equipment rental .................................... | 7352 | 48.5 | 47.4 | 50.0 | 50.1 | - | 40.6 | 39.4 | 42.1 | 41.4 | - |
| Heavy construction equipment rental ..................... | 7353 | 57.5 | 57.9 | 56.6 | 54.7 | - | 48.9 | 49.3 | 48.0 | 45.1 | - |
| Equipment rental and leasing, nec ........................ | 7359 | 199.9 | 190.2 | 196.1 | 191.7 | 訨 | 154.7 | 145.9 | 150.5 | 146.1 | - |
| Personnel supply services ..................................... | 736 | 3,169.4 | 2,913.7 | 3,199.4 | 2,984.1 | 2,988.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employment agencies ........................................ | 7361 | 316.6 | 307.1 | 315.9 | 304.3 | 2,88, | - | - | - | - | - |
| Help supply services ........................................... | 7363 | 2,852.8 | 2,606.6 | 2,883.5 | 2,679.8 | 2,684.8 | 2,737.4 | 2,491.5 | 2,765.7 | 2,566.8 | - |
| Computer and data processing services .................. | 737 | 2,195.0 | 2,212:3 | 2,191.7 | 2,189.7 | 2,187.8 | 1,760.6 | 1,775.3 | 1,753.8 | 1,753.3 | - |
| Computer programming services .......................... | 7371 | 566.1 | 569.0 | 562.1 | 564.8 | - | 470.5 | 476.5 | 464.0 | 467.3 | - |
| Prepackaged software ........................................ | 7372 | 321.8 | 319.4 | 325.1 | 324.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer integrated systerns design ..................... | 7373 | 237.4 | 236.2 | 237.1 | 241.2 | - | 183.1 | 181.5 | 183.8 | 186.7 | - |
| Data processing and preparation ......................... | 7374 | 300.5 | 299.1 | 301.1 | 299.6 | - | - | - | - | - 7 | - |
| Information retrieval services ......... | 7375 | 222.7 | 224.8 | 221.9 | 219.5 | - | 185.0 | 185.5 | 183.0 | 179.7 | - |
| Computer maintenance and repair ........................ | 7378 | 56.4 | 56.0 | 56.7 | 55.5 | - | 44.8 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 43.0 | - |
| Miscellaneous business services | 738 | 1,731.7 | 1,753.5 | 1,723.7 | 1,688.5 | - | 1,516.1 | 1,540.4 | 1,505.8 | 1,467.1 | - |
| Detective and armored car services | 7381 | 620.8 | 628.8 | 604.4 | 592.2 | - | 576.3 | 584.7 | 561.2 | 548.3 | - |
| Security systems services .................................. | 7382 | 85.4 | 85.9 | 89.2 | 87.6 | - | 71.1 | 71.2 | 73.9 | 71.8 | - |
| Photofinishing laboratories .................................. | 7384 | 61.4 | 61.6 | 62.6 | 56.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auto repair, services, and parking ............................ | 75 | 1,263.2 | 1,252.7 | 1,261.0 | 1,262.9 | 1,259.1 | 1,040.0 | 1,031.7 | 1,034.8 | 1,036.2 | - |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers .......................... | 751 | 213.8 | 210.2 | 211.3 | 214.4 | - | 176.1 | 172.0 | 173.7 | 175.7 | - |
| Passenger car rental | 7514 | 140.6 | 138.2 | 139.2 | 141.6 | - | 116.6 | 113.9 | 115.1 | 116.7 | - |
| Automobile parking . | 752 | 79.4 | 79.0 | 80.3 | 78.6 | - | 68.7 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 67.2 | - |
| Automotive repair shops ....................................... | 753 | 711.4 | 703.6 | 714.4 | 712.1 | - | 574.5 | 568.1 | 575.2 | 573.7 | - |
| Automotive and tire repair shops ........................... | 7532,4 | 250.6 | 248.7 | 251.7 | 251.3 | - | 204.9 | 202.9 | 205.7 | 205.2 | - |
| General automotive repair shops .......................... | 7538 | 315.0 | 309.9 | 319.6 | 318.0 | - | 254.4 | 250.6 | 257.2 | 256.6 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | All employees |  |  |  |  | Production workers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto repair, services, and parking-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive services, except repair .......................... | 754 | 258.5 | 259.9 | 255.0 | 257.8 | - | 220.8 | 222.8 | 217.1 | 219.6 | - |
| Carwashes ...................................................... | 7542 | 139.3 | 142.9 | 138.6 | 142.2 | - | 122.3 | 126.1 | 121.5 | 125.0 | - |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 377.4 | 371.8 | 375.9 | 374.4 | 371.2 | 306.7 | 304.0 | 304.2 | 301.3 | - |
| Electrical repair shops ......................................... | 762 | 121.0 | 116.6 | 119.6 | 118.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures | 78 | 582.9 | 575.5 | 584.8 | 578.0 | 571.8 | 492.1 | 489.1 | 493.6 | 485.6 | - |
| Motion picture production and services | 781 | 259.2 | 253.1 | 262.1 | 255.4 | - | 210.6 | 206.6 | 212.7 | 206.1 | - |
| Motion picture theaters | 783 | 142.0 | 135.5 | 139.8 | 139.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Video tape rental | 784 | 163.6 | 170.1 | 163.4 | 163.2 | - | 137.5 | 146.9 | 136.4 | 136.1 | - |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 1,642.0 | 1,440.8 | 1,483.0 | 1,437.9 | 1,443.1 | 1,435.5 | 1,242.7 | 1,280.9 | 1,235.7 | - |
| Bowling centers | 793 | 77.7 | 83.4 | 81.7 | 80.3 |  | 68.5 | 73.6 | 72.5 | 70.9 | - |
| Misc. amusement and recreation services | 799 | 1,206.1 | 1,034.7 | 1,069.9 | 1,045.7 | - | 1,062.0 | 899.3 | 931.5 | 907.3 | - |
| Physical fitness facilities | 7991 | 213.1 | 214.2 | 209.0 | 213.2 | - | 193.0 | 193.8 | 189.7 | 193.2 | - |
| Membership sports and recreation clubs ................ | 7997 | 341.8 | 261.5 | 287.5 | 248.5 | - | 298.8 | 221.5 | 247.0 | 209.7 | - |
| Health services | 80 | 10673.1 | 10527.5 | 10803.2 | 10779.1 | 10786.0 | 9,474.1 | 9,345.9 | 9,584.5 | 9,575.6 | - |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 801 | 2,063.5 | 2,030.0 | 2,096.6 | 2,085.3 | 2,087.7 | 1,695.0 | 1,669.3 | 1,723.1 | 1,722.0 | - |
| Offices and clinics of dentists | 802 | 713.9 | 703.1 | 718.4 | 716.3 | - | 627.4 | 617.9 | 630.4 | 626.5 | - |
| Offices and clinics of other health practitioners | 804 | 469.7 | 459.9 | 474.7 | 476.8 | - | 391.5 | 382.0 | 394.4 | 398.8 | - |
| Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists | 8041,2 | 193.6 | 191.9 | 193.8 | 194.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 1,888.9 | 1,871.3 | 1,906.8 | 1,900.8 | 1,899.6 | 1,703.9 | 1,687.9 | 1,718.8 | 1,713.9 | - |
| Skilled nursing care facilities | 8051 | 1,423.3 | 1,409.8 | 1,437.7 | 1,431.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intermediate care facilities ... | 8052 | 222.4 | 219.8 | 224.7 | 225.5 | - | 199.7 | 197.5 | 201.9 | 202.9 | - |
| Nursing and personal care, nec | 8059 | 243.3 | 241.7 | 244.4 | 244.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals | 806 | 4,224.9 | 4,172.1 | 4,273.8 | 4,271.2 | 4,277.2 | 3,888.4 | 3,837.6 | 3,934.1 | 3,935.3 | - |
| General medical and surgical hospitals | 8062 | 3,892.0 | 3,846.6 | 3,934.3 | 3,932.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Psychiatric hospitals ...... | 8063 | 76.4 | 75.2 | 77.2 | 76.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric | 8069 | 256.4 | 250.3 | 262.3 | 262.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical and dental laboratories | 807 | 228.9 | 224.2 | 232.6 | 231.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Home health care services | 808 | 647.5 | 636.9 | 659.3 | 657.1 | 658.6 | 595.5 | 586.2 | 604.2 | 602.2 | - |
| Legal services ...................................................... | 81 | 1,065.9 | 1,047.3 | 1,082.8 | 1,081.5 | 1,083.8 | 839.7 | 828.1 | 848.6 | 847.7 | - |
| Educational services | 82 | 2,525.5 | 2,395.0 | 2,710.7 | 2,507.2 | 2,726.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 821 | 753.8 | 756.3 | 780.6 | 774.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colleges and universities | 822 | 1,426.6 | 1,310.1 | 1,582.2 | 1,393.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vocational schools .......... | 824 | 106.7 | 102.9 | 110.9 | 107.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social services | 83 | 3,177.2 | 3,135.3 | 3,223.1 | 3,208.0 | 3,222.3 | 2,743.1 | 2,703.9 | 2,781.8 | 2,764.1 | - |
| Individual and family services | 832 | 908.0 | 895.8 | 916.7 | 913.0 | - | 785.3 | 773.9 | 792.9 | 788.3 | - |
| Job training and related services | 833 | 399.1 | 389.5 | 401.0 | 397.4 | - | 344.0 | 335.4 | 345.0 | 340.7 | - |
| Child day care services | 835 | 726.3 | 729.4 | 739.4 | 738.0 | 740.5 | 637.5 | 641.5 | 648.1 | 646.4 | - |
| Residential care | 836 | 904.4 | 891.6 | 914.4 | 909.0 | 912.4 | 783.9 | 770.2 | 793.1 | 787.2 | - |
| Social services, nec | 839 | 239.3 | 229.0 | 251.6 | 250.6 | - | 192.5 | 182.9 | 202.7 | 201.5 | - |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens ......... | 84 | 108.1 | 100.1 | 103.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 2,476.7 | 2,436.6 | 2,466.0 | 2,438.6 | 2,451.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business associations | 861 | 111.8 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 111.2 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Professional organizations | 862 | 73.2 | 72.6 | 73.8 | 73.7 | - | 53.0 | 52.4 | 53.5 | 53.5 | - |
| Labor organizations | 863 | 143.2 | 137.5 | 146.9 | 134.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Civic and social associations | 864 | 472.2 | 440.8 | 458.7 | 447.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering and management services ............ ........ | 87 | 3,645.0 | 3,593.4 | 3,656.1 | 3,645.3 | 3,671.3 | 2,775.3 | 2,737.9 | 2,779.6 | 2,765.1 | - |
| Engineering and architectural services | 871 | 1,035.5 | 1,036.3 | 1,021.4 | 1,010.6 | 1,006.5 | 839.9 | 838.7 | 826.2 | 815.7 | - |
| Engineering services | 8711 | 786.5 | 786.8 | 777.2 | 767.9 | - | 644.5 | 642.6 | 634.9 | 625.6 | - |
| Architectural services | 8712 | 185.6 | 187.3 | 181.7 | 181.2 | - | 144.0 | 145.7 | 140.6 | 140.0 | - |
| Surveying services ............................................. | 8713 | 63.4 | 62.2 | 62.5 | 61.5 | - | 51.5 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 50.1 | - |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .................... | 872 | 711.4 | 708.2 | 710.0 | 724.9 | - | 541.5 | 534.7 | 545.7 | 559.5 | - |

See footnotes at end of table

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

## B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolis by detailed industry-Continued

(In thousands)


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

2 Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.
${ }^{3}$ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the National Security Agency.

4 Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: 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.

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

| Industry | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ................................................ ......... | 63,991 | 64,700 | 64,570 | 64,842 | 64,833 |
| Total private ..................................................... | 51,924 | 52,444 | 52,172 | 52,315 | 52,375 |
| Goods-producing ................................................. | 6,007 | 6,151 | 5,987 | 5,953 | 5,921 |
| Mining | 75 | 78 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| Construction | 735 | 730 | 748 | 742 | 735 |
| Manufacturing .................................................... | 5,198 | 5,343 | 5,166 | 5,138 | 5,113 |
| Durable goods | 2,595 | 2,701 | 2,555 | 2,538 | 2,532 |
| Lumber and wood products | 140.2 | 142.9 | 139.6 | 139.3 | 138.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 157.5 | 158.6 | 154.9 | 153.9 | 153.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 91.2 | 93.4 | 91.6 | 92.0 | 91.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 90.2 | 95.7 | 88.1 | 87.7 | 87.4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 316.3 | 323.8 | 315.7 | 312.7 | 312.3 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 392.2 | 407.4 | 384.8 | 382.0 | 382.2 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 554.9 | 597.5 | 537.2 | 528.4 | 528.9 |
| Transportation equipment ................................... | 369.5 | 386.7 | 364.1 | 364.0 | 363.3 |
| Instruments and related products | 325.8 | 335.2 | 320.1 | 319.4 | 318.7 |
| Miscellaneous manfacturing .................................. | 157.2 | 160.2 | 158.7 | 158.8 | 156.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,603 | 2,642 | 2,611 | 2,600 | 2,581 |
| Food and kindred products | 553.4 | 549.2 | 567.2 | 557.8 | 550.1 |
| Tobacco products .............................................. | 11.9 | 11.7 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 13.3 |
| Textile mill products ............................................ | 195.5 | 203.9 | 192.6 | 191.1 | 191.2 |
| Apparel and other textile products ......................... | 367.3 | 377.4 | 362.2 | 363.0 | 359.9 |
| Paper and allied products ................................... | 149.2 | 153.0 | 150.0 | 149.0 | 147.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 628.2 | 648.5 | 627.8 | 629.2 | 628.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 339.8 | 338.7 | 339.5 | 340.1 | 339.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 20.2 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 19.9 | 19.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 307.4 | 308.8 | 307.5 | 306.8 | 302.5 |
| Leather and leather products ............................... | 29.6 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 29.1 | 28.2 |
| Service-producing | 57,984 | 58,549 | 58,583 | 58,889 | 58,912 |
| Transportation and public utilities ........................ | 2,063 | 2,142 | 2,057 | 2,048 | 2,043 |
| Wholesale trade | 2,071 | 2,083 | 2,073 | 2,063 | 2,069 |
| Retail trade | 12,198 | 12,657 | 12,215 | 12,427 | 12,553 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 4,874 | 4,874 | 4,880 | 4,894 | 4,899 |
| Services ............................................................ | 24,711 | 24,537 | 24,960 | 24,930 | 24,890 |
| Government | 12,067 | 12,256 | 12,398 | 12,527 | 12,458 |
| Federal | 1,114 | 1,079 | 1,133 | 1,142 | 1,146 |
| State | 2,566 | 2,612 | 2,642 | 2,657 | 2,627 |
| Local ............................................................ | 8,388 | 8,565 | 8,623 | 8,728 | 8,685 |

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 |  |  | Natural resources and mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 1,859.6 | 1,895.4 | 1,865.3 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 96.8 | 99.9 | 96.0 |
| Bimmingham | 476.2 | 481.8 | 476.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 30.7 | 31.1 | 30.6 |
| Huntsville .... | 181.4 | 185.3 | 181.1 |  |  | (1) | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 |
| Mobile | 220.8 | 226.4 | 223.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 15.1 | 16.5 | 16.3 |
| Montgomery ........ | 161.5 | 163.5 | 161.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Tuscaioosa ........ | 81.4 | 84.1 | 82.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.1 | 9.6 | 9.3 |
| Alaska | 271.1 | 287.4 | 277.7 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 12.2 |
| Anchorage ...... | 133.5 | 144.0 | 137.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| Arizona | 2,228.2 | 2,298.4 | 2,252.6 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 167.0 | 174.2 | 170.9 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 1,566.5 | 1,613.5 | 1.581 .8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 122.2 | 126.0 | 123.8 |
| Tucson ......... | 344.1 | 352.9 | 345.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 22.8 |
| Arkansas | 1,125.3 | 1,156.3 | 1,134.2 |  |  |  | 51.3 | 54.9 | 53.4 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 161.6 | 171.3 | 168.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Fort Smith ......................... | 99.0 | 100.4 | 98.9 3149 | (1) 9 |  |  | 4.4 | 4.6 17.4 | 4.4 16.8 |
| Pine Bluff .......................... | 35.3 | 36.1 | 35.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 16.0 1.0 | 17.4 .9 | . 9 |
| Calfornia | 14,237.6 | 14,584.7 | 14,334.2 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 735.4 | 777.2 | 750.2 |
| Bakersfield | 202.2 | 206.3 | 203.8 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 13.4 | ${ }^{13.3}$ |
| Fresno | 299.5 | 315.6 | 309.5 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 18.1 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach . | 3,983.6 | 4,056.6 | 3,990.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 132.8 | 134.8 | 131.0 |
| Modesto | 145.7 | 153.3 | 150.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9.7 | 10.7 | 10.0 |
| Oakliand | 1,025.3 | 1,053.9 | 1,036.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 61.9 | 65.2 | 62.5 |
| Orange County | 1,381.5 | 1,418.5 | 1,393.0 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | 76.0 | 81.1 | 77.7 |
| Riversid-San Bemardino | 1,074.9 | 1,075.6 | 1,061.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 84.8 | 93.0 | 90.6 |
| Sacramento ................... | 728.8 | 750.8 | 741.0 | . 5 | 6 | . 6 | 51.8 | 56.4 | 54.1 |
| Salinas | 127.8 | 132.7 | 129.5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| San Diego.. | 1,206.9 | 1,237.4 | 1,220.3 |  | 3 | (1) 3 | 73.5 | 76.9 | 75.1 |
| San Francisco | 987.8 | 982.5 | 965.6 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 44.6 | 43.7 | 43.2 |
| San Jose. | 919.4 | 891.7 | 875.3 | . 3 | . 2 |  | 41.8 | 41.2 | 39.0 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc | 161.9 | 166.0 | 163.2 | . 9 | 8 | 8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Santa Rosa. | 184.3 | 188.3 | 183.6 | . 3 | . 3 | 3 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 12.6 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 187.4 | 197.6 | 193.2 | . 2 | 2 | . 2 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 12.8 |
| Vallejo-Fairitield-Napa | 173.4 | 182.1 | 179.4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 15.2 |
| Ventura | 277.7 | 281.6 | 277.3 | . 7 | . 7 | 7 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 13.9 |
| Colorado | 2,147.2 | 2,195.3 | 2,149.2 |  |  |  | 150.5 | 154.0 | 147.8 |
| Bouider-Longmont ${ }^{2}$ | 181.8 | 183.8 | 157.4 |  |  |  | 7.6 14.4 | 7.4 150 | 6.4 140 |
| Colorado Springs. | 236.1 | 243.4 | 237.4 | $(1)_{5.1}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 4.8$ | ${ }^{(1)} 4.6$ | 14.4 81.6 | 15.0 83.6 | 14.0 81.0 |
| Denver ${ }^{2}$............. | 1,126.9 | 1,147.5 | 1,144.0 |  |  |  | 81.6 |  | 81.0 |
| Connecticut. | 1,648.1 | 1,682.2 | 1,637.2 |  | . 7 | . 6 | 59.4 | 61.5 | 55.8 |
| Bridgeport ............ | 183.2 | 188.7 | 183.4 | (1) | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 6.8 | 6.3 |
| Danbury ............... | 87.7 | 92.4 | 89.9 599.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | $\begin{array}{r}30.8 \\ 20.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.4 21.9 | 4.0 202 |
| Hartiord ...........nden New Haven-Meriden | 603.1 255.2 | 615.0 263.2 | 254.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{9.4}$ | 10.1 | 9.0 |
| New London-Norwich . | 143.1 | 146.7 | 143.1 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Starntord-Norwalk | 198.2 82.7 | 198.3 <br> 84.4 | 193.6 83.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.7 3.4 | 6.1 3.7 | ${ }_{3.3}^{5.6}$ |
| Delaware | 403.5 | 415.1 | 401.9 | (1) | (1) |  | 23.4 | 24.0 | 23.0 |
| Dover | 54.0 | 56.0 | 54.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Wilmingtor-Newark ...... | 315.3 | 318.9 | 309.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.9 | 18.1 | 16.8 |
| District of Columbia | 648.3 | 665.3 | 654.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.1 | 12.4 | 11.7 |
| Washington PMSA .......... | 2,743.7 | 2,826.3 | 2,786.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 160.1 | 166.4 | 161.9 |
| Florida | 7,101.6 | 7,325.8 | 7,216.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 426.0 | 438.8 | 429.5 |
| Daytona Beach | 163.9 | 169.3 | 166.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 698.2 | 719.7 | 707.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.4 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral | 180.9 | 187.4 | 185.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 21.4 | 21.8 | 21.1 |
| Gainesville .................. | 121.1 | 123.4 | 125.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Jacksonville | 551.6 | 567.1 | 557.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 32.6 | 33.1 <br> 13.3 | 33.0 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven | 187.0 | 191.5 | 188.6 |  | (1) | (1) | 12.8 11.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 |
| Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay | 188.1 | 190.3 | 187.0 1.0190 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 31.9 | 10.9 41.9 | 10.7 40.4 |
| Oriando | $1,089.3$ 890.3 | ${ }_{9} 1$ | -907.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 55.1 | 56.4 | 55.8 |
| Pensacola | 153.2 | 156.0 | 153.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.7 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| Sarasota-Bra | 269.5 | 275.7 | 273.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 18.2 | 19.7 | 19.7 |
| Tallahassee | 155.7 | 160.3 | 155.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.4 | 6.7 | ${ }^{6.5}$ |
|  | $1,202.2$ 519.9 | $1,237.4$ 540.0 | $1,215.8$ 534.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 61.7 35.3 | 65.2 36.0 | 62.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade, transportation, and utillies |  |  | Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{san} . \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{200{ }^{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 2002 | $\underset{\text { Jan. }}{\substack{\text { Jo3 }}}$ |
| Alabama | 310.1 | 304.7 | 302.7 | 370.7 | 379.7 | 369.0 | 34.7 | 33.9 | 33.5 |
| Bimingham | 44.7 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 103.0 | 105.3 | 103.0 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.1 |
| Huntsville ... | 34.2 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 27.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Mobile | 23.1 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 49.6 | 51.1 | 50.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Montgomery ..................................................... | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 30.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Tuscaloosa .................................................................................. | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Alaska | 8.2 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 56.6 | 59.7 | 57.3 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Anchorage | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 31.5 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Arizona | 187.6 | 179.2 | 177.7 | 437.2 | 460.3 | 446.1 | 53.2 | 50.0 | 49.9 |
| Phoenix-Mesa . | 141.3 | 134.3 | 132.7 | 321.6 | 336.9 | 327.6 | 40.7 | 37.4 | 37.2 |
| Tucson. | 31.5 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 54.1 | 57.9 | 55.2 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Arkansas | 215.5 | 212.7 | 212.2 | 236.9 | 246.4 | 239.2 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 19.8 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 30.6 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 38.8 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Fort Smith | 26.5 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock | 27.3 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 67.8 | 68.6 | 66.6 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Pine Bluff ................. | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| California | 1,648.3 | 1,600.6 | 1,581.5 | 2,697.4 | 2,808.9 | 2,722.7 | 510.1 | 477.9 | 473.5 |
| Bakerstield | 10.8 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 38.0 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Fresno | 27.6 | 29.9 | 29.0 | 57.4 | 60.7 | 57.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 538.0 | 526.3 | 521.8 | 776.3 | 811.8 | 786.6 | 209.8 | 199.3 | 196.0 |
| Modesto | 20.1 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 30.8 | 33.3 | 31.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Oakland | 102.9 | 107.1 | 99.2 | 204.5 | 207.8 | 202.1 | 36.6 | 33.9 | 34.2 |
| Orange County | 194.1 | 184.3 | 183.1 | 260.1 | 272.3 | 261.6 | 37.4 | 34.2 | 34.1 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino | 113.9 | 113.6 | 113.3 | 219.7 | 233.9 | 226.7 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 13.6 |
| Sacramento | 41.9 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 118.2 | 125.1 | 120.2 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 20.9 |
| Salinas. | 8.5 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| San Diego ... | 114.2 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 206.6 | 214.5 | 209.4 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 35.1 |
| San Francisco ..... | 51.0 | 49.1 | 48.3 | 177.1 | 177.3 | 174.2 | 51.6 | 47.8 | 47.9 |
| San Jose ... | 213.4 | 194.5 | 191.4 | 136.8 | 136.4 | 131.3 | 36.9 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc ......................... | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 28.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Santa Rosa ......................................................... | 27.3 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 33.8 | 35.4 | 33.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 42.8 | 45.8 | 44.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Valiejo-Fairfield-Napa | 19.5 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 32.1 | 35.0 | 33.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Ventura ................................................................ | 38.0 | 37.6 | 36.9 | 51.8 | 53.8 | 53.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Colorado .... | 169.2 | 162.2 | 159.5 | 409.0 | 425.9 | 410.4 | 98.1 | 90.0 | 90.0 |
| Boulder-Longmont ${ }^{2}$ | 26.6 | 25.1 | 21.7 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 23.2 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 10.7 |
| Colorado Springs .... | 22.8 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 37.6 | 39.5 | 37.1 | 13.9 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
| Denver ${ }^{2}$............. | 72.3 | 71.0 | 74.7 | 231.3 | 240.4 | 237.8 | 60.8 | 55.5 | 58.5 |
| Connecticut | 217.1 | 209.8 | 208.8 | 309.4 | 322.6 | 310.2 | 42.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 |
| Bridgeport | 30.9 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 37.1 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Danbury | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 18.2 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Hattord | 80.2 | 77.4 | 75.9 | 106.8 | 110.0 | 106.7 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 |
| New Haven-Meriden | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 46.4 | 48.3 | 45.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| New London-Norwich | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 23.6 | 25.6 | 24.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Stamford-Nowalk ..... | 13.0 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 34.0 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Waterbury ............. | 14.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Delaware | 37.1 | 36.1 | 34.3 | 74.9 | 79.8 | 76.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Dover. | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Wilmington-Newark ................................... | 24.1 | 24.0 | 22.5 | 57.7 | 57.8 | 55.4 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| District of Columbia | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 27.5 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.2 |
| Washington PMSA .................................................. | 78.0 | 75.2 | 74.3 | 393.3 | 412.2 | 403.9 | 122.2 | 111.0 | 108.9 |
| Florida ................................................................... | 412.0 | 403.1 | 399.7 | 1,476.5 | 1,517.8 | 1,471.0 | 181.1 | 172.2 | 169.5 |
| Daytona Beach | 11.2 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 32.9 | 33.9 | 32.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Fort Lauderdale ............................................ | 34.1 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 156.1 | 158.4 | 153.1 | 20.7 | 20.1 | 19.7 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral .................................... | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 39.3 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Gainesville ................. | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Jacksonville | 34.7 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 121.8 | 124.2 | 121.0 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 13.0 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven ....................................... | 17.1 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 46.1 | 45.8 | 44.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay ................................ | 22.8 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 34.8 | 35.4 | 34.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Miami ... | 56.7 | 57.2 | 56.4 | 260.0 | 264.7 | 255.7 | 32.2 | 29.8 | 29.7 |
| Orlando ........................................................... | 45.6 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 174.1 | 180.3 | 174.1 | 24.6 | 23.7 | 23.6 |
| Pensacola ........................................................... | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 28.4 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton ............................................... | 19.9 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 48.3 | 49.8 | 47.8 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Tallahassee ....... | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ........................ | 76.5 | 75.6 | 75.4 | 227.1 | 231.2 | 224.4 | 36.7 | 34.4 | 33.9 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Paton ................................. | 24.7 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 100.2 | 106.2 | 104.0 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Financial activities |  |  | Protessional and business services |  |  | Education and health services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \text { P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 96.8 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 177.5 | 185.2 | 180.9 | 177.1 | 186.1 | 183.2 |
| Birmingham | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 61.7 | 62.6 | 62.3 | 52.0 | 54.7 | 54.1 |
| Huntsville .... | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 30.7 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 11.4 |
| Mobile | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 24.6 | 26.1 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| Montgomery .... | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 17.9 |
| Tuscaloosa .......................................................... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Alaska | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 21.2 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 29.0 | 30.8 | 30.4 |
| Anchorage ........................................................... | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.6 | 16.6 |
| Arizona | 153.2 | 153.0 | 152.0 | 303.6 | 314.0 | 308.9 | 227.3 | 241.1 | 239.6 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 129.8 | 129.9 | 128.9 | 244.1 | 252.4 | 249.2 | 148.5 | 157.8 | 156.9 |
| Tucson ........ | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 44.7 | 44.6 |
| Arkansas | 49.4 | 50.4 | 49.7 | 96.4 | 100.5 | 98.4 | 133.0 | 138.2 | 137.1 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers ................................. | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 24.4 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| Fort Smith | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Litte Rock-North Litte Rock | 18.9 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 37.2 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 40.4 | 39.7 |
| Pine Blutt ............................................................. | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| California | 834.8 | 859.8 | 855.1 | 2,090.4 | 2,144.3 | 2,102.6 | 1,465.5 | 1,524.5 | 1,499.4 |
| Bakersfield | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 23.2 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 18.9 |
| Fresno .... | 14.4 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 26.2 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 37.0 | 39.7 | 39.6 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 228.1 | 232.3 | 231.4 | 568.5 | 579.2 | 570.7 | 437.5 | 459.1 | 449.5 |
| Modesto ............... | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
| Oakland | 59.0 | 60.3 | 60.2 | 151.0 | 150.6 | 148.9 | 113.8 | 125.2 | 124.0 |
| Orange County | 107.9 | 113.4 | 112.8 | 243.6 | 253.3 | 251.3 | 115.3 | 119.3 | 117.3 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino ....................................... | 38.7 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 101.2 | 106.4 | 105.0 | 109.7 | 112.0 | 111.6 |
| Sacramento .......................................................... | 49.8 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 85.9 | 89.8 | 87.3 | 72.5 | 72.4 | 73.4 |
| Salinas ...................................................... | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 11.7 |
| San Diego .......... | 72.1 | 73.1 | 72.9 | 197.5 | 201.9 | 198.0 | 117.8 | 118.2 | 116.6 |
| San Francisco .. | 97.4 | 97.7 | 95.9 | 192.5 | 185.4 | 179.9 | 96.1 | 98.4 | 97.3 |
| San Jose | 35.0 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 178.7 | 165.0 | 163.9 | 88.8 | 97.0 | 93.7 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc ......................... | 8.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
| Santa Rosa ......................................................... | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 23.9 |
| Stockton-Lodi ....... | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 16.5 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 24.3 |
| Vallejo-Fairtield-Napa ............................................. | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 23.9 |
| Ventura ............................................................... | 20.9 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 35.6 | 25.4 | 26.6 | 26.1 |
| Colorado . | 147.7 | 148.7 | 149.9 | 284.6 | 279.4 | 270.5 | 204.2 | 212.4 | 211.0 |
| Boulder-Longmont ${ }^{2}$............................................... | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 30.3 | 29.7 | 23.6 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 15.5 |
| Colorado Springs ............................................... | 15.9 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 32.5 | 34.4 | 33.5 | 21.8 | 23.1 | 22.3 |
| Denver ${ }^{2}$.............................................................. | 93.3 | 92.5 | 94.5 | 173.5 | 170.1 | 168.4 | 107.8 | 111.1 | 111.3 |
| Connecticut | 142.8 | 142.9 | 141.1 | 197.7 | 201.3 | 194.7 | 255.1 | 264.9 | 259.8 |
| Bridgeport | 11.8 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 19.2 | 30.3 | 33.2 | 31.6 |
| Danbury ........ | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| Hartord ............................................................... | 73.0 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 61.1 | 61.8 | 59.2 | 87.1 | 89.9 | 89.0 |
| New Haven-Meriden | 13.6 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 26.7 | 27.7 | 26.7 | 56.6 | 59.5 | 58.3 |
| New London-Norwich ............................................. | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 18.6 |
| Stamford-Norwalk .................................................. | 27.0 | 28.5 | 27.6 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 42.8 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 22.0 |
| Waterbury ............................................................ | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.3 |
| Delaware ............................................................. | 38.8 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 66.4 | 47.6 | 49.6 | 49.0 |
| Dover ........................................................ | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| Wiimington-Newark ................................................. | 33.1 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 62.3 | 61.7 | 60.4 | 36.3 | 38.1 | 37.9 |
| District of Cotumbla ................................................ | 30.4 | 30.9 | 30.2 | 135.2 | 139.4 | 137.0 | 86.9 | 91.7 | 88.9 |
| Washington PMSA ................................................. | 149.9 | 153.2 | 152.4 | 565.7 | 576.8 | 576.6 | 289.5 | 303.0 | 297.9 |
| Florida . | 469.5 | 474.5 | 473.1 | 1,185.3 | 1,239.5 | 1,228.3 | 839.5 | 874.1 | 863.9 |
| Daytona Beach | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 29.4 |
| Fort Lauderdale ................................................ | 55.6 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 117.7 | 124.3 | 121.8 | 75.4 | 79.2 | 77.5 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral ........................................... | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 24.3 | 26.9 | 26.0 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| Gainesville ...................................................... | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.6 |
| Jacksonville | 58.4 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 87.5 | 91.0 | 89.3 | 62.0 | 64.4 | 63.9 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven ........................................... | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 25.4 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 22.5 |
| Melboume-Titusvillo-Palm Bay ................................. | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 31.4 | 31.5 | 30.9 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 24.7 |
| Miami ................................................................ | 66.4 | 64.7 | 64.9 | 149.2 | 162.6 | 160.6 | 122.6 | 128.3 | 127.4 |
| Orlando ............................................................... | 53.6 | 51.9 | 51.1 | 149.6 | 155.3 | 153.4 | 86.9 | 91.2 | 89.9 |
| Pensacola | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 24.6 | 26.3 | 26.4 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton. | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 66.1 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 34.3 | 37.0 | 36.6 |
| Tallahassee .................................................... | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 17.6 | 19.5 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ................. | 90.6 | 93.0 | 92.7 | 276.3 | 286.4 | 281.9 | 137.6 | 145.8 | 144.6 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton ................................... | 38.6 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 95.3 | 102.1 | 102.0 | 69.9 | 71.1 | 71.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Leisure and hospitality |  |  | Other services |  |  | Govemment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {P }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {P }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 144.2 | 151.6 | 147.5 | 86.0 | 84.8 | 85.4 | 352.5 | 359.0 | 357.0 |
| Birmingham | 35.5 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 23.8 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 69.8 | 71.0 | 70.7 |
| Huntsville . | 13.9 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 |
| Mobile | 21.1 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 36.0 |
| Montgomery | 13.0 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 38.2 |
| Tuscaioosa. | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 22.4 |
| Alaska | 24.0 | 27.2 | 24.7 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 77.7 | 83.5 | 80.9 |
| Anchorage | 13.1 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 30.7 |
| Arizona | 223.0 | 229.9 | 227.8 | 84.9 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 382.3 | 402.5 | 385.6 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 148.9 | 154.8 | 152.9 | 59.9 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 207.2 | 220.6 | 209.1 |
| Tucson | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 77.7 | 81.4 | 77.7 |
| Arkansas | 80.5 | 85.6 | 82.4 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 194.9 | 200.1 | 195.4 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers .................................. | 12.0 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 20.9 |
| Fort Smith ................................................................ | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.4 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Pine Bluff ........................................................... | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| California | 1,318.1 | 1,380.2 | 1,366.3 | 492.5 | 502.7 | 496.4 | 2,422.6 | 2,486.1 | 2,464.6 |
| Bakersfield | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 55.1 | 56.9 | 56.3 |
| Fresno | 25.9 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 76.0 | 78.1 | 77.4 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 341.9 | 352.8 | 348.6 | 141.7 | 145.2 | 143.3 | 605.2 | 612.4 | 608.0 |
| Modesto . | 13.3 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 25.7 |
| Oakland | 76.0 | 81.0 | 80.5 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 181.7 | 189.3 | 185.9 |
| Orange County | 148.8 | 155.8 | 153.2 | 43.8 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 153.9 | 158.4 | 156.0 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino | 106.2 | 105.8 | 105.4 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 208.0 | 216.4 | 215.3 |
| Sacramento | 68.5 | 69.5 | 70.9 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 25.9 | 191.0 | 197.9 | 196.3 |
| Salinas. | 19.1 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 30.4 | 31.7 | 31.2 |
| San Diego | 123.7 | 133.5 | 132.1 | 43.3 | 48.8 | 48.4 | 219.9 | 225.0 | 223.4 |
| San Francisco | 106.8 | 110.0 | 108.6 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 132.0 | 134.1 | 131.6 |
| San Jose | 65.0 | 66.7 | 65.8 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 96.9 | 98.6 | 98.0 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc | 19.4 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 34.9 |
| Santa Rosa ................................ | 18.4 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 27.9 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 14.6 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.4 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa | 18.2 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.1 |
| Ventura ..................... | 25.8 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 45.3 |
| Colorado | 242.2 | 250.3 | 252.0 | 84.7 | 85.4 | 84.5 | 344.1 | 373.8 | 360.8 |
| Boulder-Longmont ${ }^{2}$ | 17.6 | 17.9 | 14.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 28.9 |
| Colorado Springs | 24.3 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 40.7 |
| Denver ${ }^{2}$............ | 100.4 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.8 | 157.3 | 172.2 | 165.9 |
| Connecticut | 112.9 | 123.1 | 117.5 | 62.1 | 63.0 | 62.5 | 248.7 | 252.2 | 246.3 |
| Bridgeport | 12.4 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 23.9 |
| Danbury | 6.3 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 12.0 |
| Hartiord | 37.7 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 24.0 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 100.2 | 106.2 | 102.2 |
| New Haven-Meriden | 15.0 | 16.5 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 33.3 |
| New London-Norwich | 13.0 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.4 |
| Stamford-Norwalk ..... | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 19.8 |
| Waterbury ............................................................... | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.3 |
| Delaware | 32.4 | 36.5 | 34.5 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 55.7 | 57.7 | 55.3 |
| Dover ..................................................................... | 5.4 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 15.5 |
| Wilmington-Newark ............................................................... | 23.3 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 41.0 | 43.5 | 42.1 |
| District of Columbia ................................................... | 43.4 | 48.3 | 46.0 | 54.6 | 56.1 | 54.8 | 230.3 | 229.3 | 230.0 |
| Washirgton PMSA .................................................. | 211.8 | 234.4 | 223.4 | 157.6 | 162.6 | 161.2 | 615.6 | 631.5 | 626.1 |
| Forida | 774.6 | 811.1 | 800.5 | 303.2 | 316.0 | 312.3 | 1,033.9 | 1,078.7 | 1,068.6 |
| Daytona Beach ......................................................... | 20.5 | 21.2 | 20.7 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 24.6 | 25.4 | 25.3 |
| Fort Lauderdale ....................................................... | 71.6 | 74.4 | 73.3 | 28.0 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 95.5 | 99.5 | 99.3 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral ............................................. | 23.1 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.5 |
| Gainesville ............................................................... | 12.1 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 41.3 |
| Jacksonville ............................................................ | 49.4 | 52.7 | 49.7 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 67.6 | 72.2 | 71.0 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven .............................................. | 15.9 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 27.4 | 28.1 | 28.1 |
| Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay .................................. | 18.2 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 27.4 |
| Miami ...................................................................... | 89.8 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 151.1 | 153.8 | 153.6 |
| Orlando ................................................................... | 156.2 | 167.9 | 164.5 | 44.5 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 100.1 | 106.2 | 104.7 |
| Pensacola | 14.7 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 28.9 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton | 27.6 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 25.3 | 26.3 | 26.2 |
| Tallahassee | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 59.2 | 60.7 | 59.7 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater .............................. | 102.9 | 105.6 | 103.4 | 45.8 | 48.0 | 47.6 | 147.0 | 152.2 | 149.1 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton ................................... | 60.6 | 63.1 | 62.9 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 59.8 | 62.0 | 61.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Total |  |  | Natural resources and mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Georgla ...................................................................... | 3,863.4 | 3,927.7 | 3,850,3 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 199.0 | 197.6 | 193.4 |
| Albany ..................................................................... | 55.6 | 57.9 | 56.3 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Athens | 72.1 | 74.6 | 72.8 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Atlanta | 2,151.9 | 2,181.9 | 2,136.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 118.0 | 115.4 | 112.3 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 195.7 | 199.2 | 194.1 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 12.8 | 12.9 | 12.3 |
| Columbus | 116.2 | 116.5 | 114.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Macon | 145.8 | 150.3 | 147.5 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Savannah | 134.0 | 139.7 | 137.2 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Hawail | 541.9 | 568.5 | 559.9 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 24.4 | 26.6 | 26.3 |
| Honolulu | 401.8 | 422.5 | 414.3 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 16.5 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| Idaho ........................................................................... | 545.8 | 570.3 | 550.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | ${ }^{3} 3.6$ | 31.5 | 36.0 | 32.0 |
| Boise City ................................................................ | 221.1 | 229.5 | 222.0 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 14.4 | 15.5 | 14.3 |
| Illinois ........................................................................ | 5,778.8 | 5,945.3 | 5,796.7 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 246.4 | 271.9 | 254.0 |
| Bloomington-Normal | 91.7 | 94.9 | 92.6 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Champaign-Ubana .................................................. | 100.6 | 107.7 | 101.9 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Chicago ................................................................... | 4,059.2 | 4,169.7 | 4,068.9 | ${ }^{1} 1.7$ | ${ }^{1} 1.9$ | 1.7 | 176.5 | 192.5 | 181.4 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island ................................... | 175.2 | 178.5 | 175.3 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | 8.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 |
| Decatur .................................................................... | 53.9 | 54.8 | 53.6 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Kankakee ................................................................. | 42.7 | 44.2 | 43.1 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Peoria-Pekin | 167.1 | 170.5 | 167.8 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Rockford ................................................................. | 170.6 | 175.2 | 172.1 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $(1)$ | $(1)$ | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.6 |
| Springtield ................................................................ | 113.0 | 115.2 | 113.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.8 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Indiana ......................................................................... | 2,833.3 | 2,909.2 | 2,833.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 134.4 | 135.3 | 124.0 |
| Bloomington | 65.1 | 66.4 | 63.7 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Elkhart-Goshen | 110.5 | 119.1 | 118.0 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 159.2 | 161.0 | 157.1 | ${ }^{1} .8$ | (1) 8 | ${ }^{1} .7$ | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.3 |
| Fort Wayne ............................................................... | 263.1 | 270.4 | 265.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 13.0 | 13.8 | 12.8 |
| Gary ........................................................................ | 253.9 | 257.8 | 250.3 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | 15.0 | 15.6 | 14.5 |
| Indianapolis | 862.4 | 873.2 | 853.7 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{.} 8$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)^{.} 8$ | (1). 7 | 47.3 | 47.4 | 43.4 |
| Kokamo . | 48.9 | 50.1 | 49.4 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Lafayette | 95.3 | 99.0 | 93.5 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Muncie ..... | 56.4 | 57.3 | 55.6 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| South Bend | 128.8 | 133.7 | 130.5 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Terre Haute .............................................................. | 66.0 | 67.8 | 65.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| lowa | 1,422.7 | 1,455.9 | 1,418.1 | 1.7 | ( 2.0 | 1.6 | 54.8 | 63.0 | 55.6 |
| Cedar Rapids | 117.7 | 118.7 | 116.6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| Des Moines. | 281.6 | 286.6 | 283.1 | (1). 2 | (1). 2 | ${ }^{1} .2$ | 12.4 | 14.0 | 12.7 |
| Dubuque .................................................................. | 49.8 | 50.9 | 50.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| lowa City .................................................................. | 72.9 | 76.1 | 74.8 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Sioux City ............................................................... | 63.5 | 65.6 | 64.1 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Waterioo-Cedar Falls ................................................ | 71.7 | 73.6 | 72.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Kansas ........................................................................ | 1,319.8 | 1,347.5 | 1,321.2 | ${ }^{1} 6.6$ | ${ }^{6} 6.4$ | ${ }^{6} 6.5$ | 58.2 | 61.6 | 57.7 |
| Lawrence ................................................................. | 51.5 | 51.3 | 50.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Topeka ..................................................................... | 104.2 | 103.3 | 101.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Wichita .................................................................... | 285.0 | 281.8 | 277.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.5 |
| Kentucky ..................................................................... | 1,759.4 | 1,795.7 | 1,759.3 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 77.9 | 83.8 | 79.0 |
| Lexington ................................................................ | 271.6 | 279.0 | 273.0 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 13.0 | 13.5 | 12.8 |
| Louisville .................................................................. | 560.5 | 572.1 | 561.5 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 28.0 | 30.6 | 29.6 |
| Owensboro .............................................................. | 43.3 | 44.3 | 43.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Louisiana ................................................................... | 1,874.4 | 1,915.9 | 1,887.1 | 49.6 | 49.8 | 48.2 | 119.3 | 116.2 | 114.1 |
| Alexandria ................................................................ | 55.0 | 56.5 | 56.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Baton Rouge ............................................................ | 295.9 | 304.3 | 299.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | $\cdots \quad 1.1$ | 29.9 | 31.1 | 30.6 |
| Houma ... | 79.9 | 84.7 | 83.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Lafayette ................................................................... | 165.9 | 170.0 | 167.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | . 16.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Lake Charles ........................................................... | 86.8 | 85.8 | 85.2 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Monroe ..................................................................... | 73.3 | 74.5 | 72.5 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| New Orleans ............................................................ | 608.5 | 612.4 | 607.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 30.4 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City ............................................. | 168.0 | 172.5 | 170.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Maine .......................................................................... | 583.7 | 607.6 | 584.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 26.4 | 28.5 | 26.1 |
| Lewiston-Aubum ....................................................... | 45.9 | 46.8 | 45.8 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Portland .................................................................. | 150.9 | 158.7 | 153.2 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | 7.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 |

## See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade, transportation, and utilities |  |  | Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Georgia | 465.4 | 465.2 | 461.9 | 828.6 | 859.3 | 829.2 | 141.0 | 128.1 | 126.2 |
| Albany | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Athens | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Atlanta | 168.2 | 168.9 | 167.5 | 504.2 | 515.6 | 500.2 | 109.0 | 99.3 | 97.9 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 26.0 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 32.6 | 33.6 | 32.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Columbus ....... | 16.5 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 17.1 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Macon | 15.7 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 26.0 | 26.9 | 25.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Savannah | 14.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 28.3 | 31.1 | 30.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Hawail .. | 15.6 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 105.5 | 109.5 | 107.6 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Honolulu | 12.2 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 75.9 | 78.4 | 77.0 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Idaho | 64.3 | 63.6 | 61.9 | 113.5 | 117.9 | 112.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| Boise City | 31.6 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 43.9 | 45.4 | 43.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Illinois | 764.9 | 747.3 | 740.7 | 1,194.4 | 1,226.4 | 1,187.1 | 148.5 | 147.1 | 147.2 |
| Blcomington-Normal | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Champaign-Umana | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Chicago | 504.5 | 488.4 | 483.1 | 852.8 | 878.6 | 855.3 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 107.1 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island | 23.8 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Decatur ... | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.1 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Kankakee | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.9 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Peoria-Pekin | 28.7 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 31.6 | 32.8 | 31.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Rockford | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 33.4 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Springtield | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Indiana | 582.4 | 586.6 | 584.3 | 579.0 | 595.6 | 572.1 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 41.5 |
| Bloomington | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Elkhart-Goshen | 51.1 | 59.9 | 60.8 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 16.4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 30.2 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 33.2 | 34.8 | 33.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Fort Wayne | 59.4 | 59.3 | 59.2 | 55.8 | 58.0 | 56.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Gary .... | 38.5 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 55.2 | 57.3 | 54.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Indianapolis | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 200.6 | 207.0 | 200.0 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 16.0 |
| Kokomo | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Lafayette | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Muncie ... | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| South Bend | 18.3 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 27.6 | 26.5 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Terre Haute | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Iowa. | 227.8 | 225.0 | 222.8 | 303.6 | 307.6 | 299.8 | 35.6 | 34.8 | 34.4 |
| Cedar Rapids | 18.6 | 18.0 | 17.6 | 25.7 | 26.3 | 25.9 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Des Moines | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 62.9 | 63.6 | 62.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Dubuque | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Iowa City | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Sioux City | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.3 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls | 14.0 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Kansas | 185.4 | 180.8 | 180.0 | 266.6 | 273.7 | 266.1 | 51.4 | 50.8 | 50.2 |
| Lawrence | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Topeka ........ | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 20.2 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Wichita ........ | 68.8 | 62.2 | 61.9 | 48.2 | 49.3 | 47.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Kentucky | 279.5 | 274.0 | 272.4 | 370.0 | 376.2 | 362.3 | 32.3 | 31.9 | 31.8 |
| Lexington .. | 42.6 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 48.7 | 50.3 | 48.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 |
| Louisville. | 76.4 | 74.9 | 74.6 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 123.8 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Owensboro .. | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.8 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Louisiana | 159.9 | 160.6 | 157.4 | 380.5 | 392.3 | 383.0 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 29.3 |
| Alexandria | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Baton Rouge | 22.6 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 59.7 | 62.5 | 59.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Houma ........ | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 20.1 | 21.7 | 21.6 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Latayette | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 35.7 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Lake Charles | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Monroe ...... | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| New Orleans | 42.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 123.7 | 125.5 | 123.2 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City | 13.8 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 32.6 | 33.6 | 33.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Maine | 68.8 | 67.1 | 64.9 | 120.3 | 128.5 | 120.8 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Lewiston-Aubum | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.4 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Portland ................................... | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 34.5 | 36.3 | 33.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Financial activities |  |  | Professional and business services |  |  | Education and health services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Georgia | 212.8 | 214.0 | 211.7 | 517.3 | 514.5 | 508.0 | 363.3 | 379.5 | 374.7 |
| Albany | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| Athens | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Atlanta | 147.9 | 144.9 | 144.2 | 356.3 | 354.1 | 348.1 | 193.5 | 201.1 | 199.7 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 27.9 | 29.8 | 27.7 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 22.8 |
| Columbus ........................................................... | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.8 |
| Macon ............................................................... | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Savannah ............................................................ | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.5 |
| Hawail | 27.2 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 63.5 | 68.9 | 67.9 | 61.5 | 63.7 | 63.4 |
| Honolulu ................................................... | 21.1 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 52.4 | 57.2 | 55.7 | 48.6 | 50.7 | 50.4 |
| Idaho ................................................................. | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 63.7 | 69.8 | 66.7 | 58.6 | 61.2 | 60.5 |
| Boise City ............................................................. | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 29.9 | 31.4 | 30.5 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 26.5 |
| Illinois | 398.7 | 403.6 | 402.7 | 764.0 | 794.1 | 776.4 | 699.8 | 716.3 | 713.0 |
| Bloomington-Normal | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Champaign-Urbana .. | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| Chicago ......................................................... | 311.3 | 313.4 | 311.3 | 638.8 | 663.5 | 646.8 | 475.6 | 489.1 | 486.6 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island .................................. | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 22.2 |
| Decatur .. | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Kankakee . | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Peoria-Pekin | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| Rockford | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 15.6 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 21.7 |
| Springtield ............................................................ | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.6 |
| Indiana | 139.2 | 140.4 | 140.4 | 239.4 | 245.4 | 236.7 | 345.2 | 357.1 | 351.3 |
| Bloomington | 2,3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| Elkhart-Goshen . | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Evansville-Henderson .............................................. | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 22.7 |
| Fort Wayne .... | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 20.8 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 32.6 | 33.0 | 32.8 |
| Gary ......... | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 19.9 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 35.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 |
| Indianapolis | 62.7 | 61.2 | 61.2 | 108.2 | 104.3 | 100.4 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 96.2 |
| Kokemo .. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Lafayette .............................................................. | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Muncie | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| South Bend | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 28.3 | 30.3 | 29.3 |
| Terre Haute ........... | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Iowa | 93.0 | 94.2 | 93.1 | 102.5 | 107.1 | 104.4 | 187.0 | 194.2 | 190.8 |
| Cedar Rapids | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| Des Moines ........ | 43.9 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 29.2 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 33.4 | 34.4 | 34.0 |
| Dubuque .... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| Iowa City .... | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Sioux City | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.1 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Kansas ................................................................. | 68.2 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 123.4 | 126.2 | 122.5 | 154.2 | 160.3 | 160.0 |
| Lawrence .............................................. | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Topeka | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 |
| Wichita ................................................................. | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 26.4 | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.3 |
| Kentucky | 83.6 | 85.0 | 85.2 | 149.2 | 155.3 | 148.6 | 217.3 | 226.6 | 224.4 |
| Lexington ........................................................... | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 26.4 | 27.6 | 26.7 | 32.9 | 34.6 | 34.2 |
| Louisville .. | 36.9 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 62.8 | 64.8 | 62.5 | 66.4 | 68.8 | 68.6 |
| Owensboro ............................................................ | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Louisiana ................................................................ | 99.0 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 181.9 | 179.6 | 177.5 | 230.3 | 241.3 | 242.6 |
| Alexandria ............................................................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| Baton Rouge | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 30.0 | 31.8 | 31.9 |
| Houma ........ | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Lafayette | 9.4 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 21.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 |
| Lake Charles | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Monroe .......................................................... | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 11.3 |
| New Orieans ......................................................... | 34.4 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 72.9 | 80.2 | 80.1 | 79.1 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City .......................................... | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 23.2 | 23.8 | 23.7 |
| Maine | 34.6 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 49.4 | 50.9 | 49.7 | 101.9 | 106.4 | 104.5 |
| Lewiston-Aubum | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Porland ............................................................... | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.7 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 24.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Leisure and hospitality |  |  | Other services |  |  | Govemment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ |
| Georgia | 318.5 | 333.7 | 322.4 | 183.7 | 185.7 | 179.6 | 621.2 | 638.2 | 631.4 |
| Albany ................................................................. | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.4 |
| Athens .............................................................. | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 20.7 |
| Atlanta | 182.7 | 189.1 | 180.8 | 91.9 | 98.7 | 95.7 | 278.3 | 293.1 | 288.5 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 16.8 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.8 |
| Columbus ........................................................ | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 21.2 | 21.6 | 21.3 |
| Macon ........................................................... | 12.9 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 34.1 | 35.0 | 34.5 |
| Savannah ............................................................ | 16.5 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 20.2 | 20.8 | 20.5 |
| Hawaii | 94.7 | 98.8 | 98.1 | 23.2 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 114.6 | 122.7 | 118.4 |
| Honolulu ...................................................... . | 55.7 | 58.3 | 57.6 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 91.1 | 98.1 | 94.2 |
| Idaho ............................................................. ... | 49.5 | 53.2 | 51.8 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 109.4 | 113.1 | 110.7 |
| Boise City ........................................................ | 18.4 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 34.5 | 36.8 | 35.7 |
| Illinois ................................................................... | 459.7 | 495.4 | 468.5 | 247.0 | 257.5 | 252.4 | 845.8 | 876.2 | 845.6 |
| Bloomington-Normal ............................................ | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 15.5 |
| Champaign-Uカana ............................................. | 9.4 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 33.7 | 38.1 | 34.0 |
| Chicago ........................................................... | 310.3 | 337.2 | 314.9 | 172.9 | 175.2 | 172.0 | 506.8 | 522.9 | 508.7 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock Island ........................................ | 17.2 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 26.2 |
| Decatur ......... | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| Kankakee .............................................................. | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Peoria-Pekin | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 20.1 |
| Rockford .... | 12.5 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 18.8 |
| Springrield .............................................................. | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 32.7 | 32.2 | 31.8 |
| Indiana | 250.5 | 261.5 | 251.8 | 104.0 | 108.8 | 108.0 | 409.5 | 429.2 | 416.3 |
| Bloomington | 6.7 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 21.2 |
| Elkhar-Goshen ................................................. | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 14.1 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.6 |
| Fort Wayne | 21.9 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 26.3 |
| Gary ... | 27.5 | 27.7 | 25.9 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 36.8 |
| Indianapolis | 78.8 | 79.6 | 77.3 | 29.8 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 110.4 | 116.6 | 115.3 |
| Kokomo .............................................................. | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 |
| Lafayette .......................................................... | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 25.7 | 28.0 | 24.4 |
| Muncie ...... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 11.8 |
| South Bend | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 15.1 |
| Terre Haute ......................................................... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 11.9 |
| towa | 115.7 | 120.4 | 116.9 | 55.8 | 57.1 | 56.5 | 245.2 | 250.5 | 242.2 |
| Cedar Rapids . | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 12.1 |
| Des Moines | 22.1 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 37.0 |
| Dubuque .... | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| lowa City .... | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 28.7 | 29.4 | 29.6 |
| Sioux City .......... | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 |
| Waterloo-Cedar Falls ........ | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.6 |
| Kansas | 103.0 | 106.6 | 103.0 | 52.3 | 53.6 | 52.8 | 250.5 | 258.2 | 253.1 |
| Lawrence | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.2 |
| Topeka ......................................... | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 22.2 | 26.0 | 24.9 |
| Wichita ................................................................ | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 37.0 | 38.5 | 37.7 |
| Kentucky | 141.8 | 151.5 | 150.5 | 74.3 | 75.5 | 73.5 | 312.3 | 316.1 | 311.9 |
| Lexington | 25.2 | 26.6 | 26.0 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 55.8 | 56.9 | 56.2 |
| Louisville | 49.0 | 52.5 | 51.2 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 71.0 | 72.7 | 72.0 |
| Owensboro .................................................................. | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| Louisiana .......................................................... | 186.9 | 194.6 | 189.6 | 67.7 | 71.8 | 70.9 | 370.0 | 380.8 | 375.3 |
| Alexandria ................................................................................ | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.5 |
| Baton Rouge | 25.4 | 26.8 | 27.3 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 58.3 | 61.0 | 59.5 |
| Houma .............................................................. | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 14.4 |
| Lafayette .............................................................. | 14.2 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 23.2 | 23.9 | 23.2 |
| Lake Charles ............................................................. | 10.8 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.3 |
| Monroe ................................................................. | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.4 |
| New Orleans | 78.8 | 80.2 | 79.6 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 104.4 | 105.4 | 105.0 |
| Shreveport-Bossier City ........................................... | 22.0 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 31.7 | 33.6 | 32.8 |
| Maine .................................................................... | 46.7 | 49.4 | 47.0 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 101.9 | 107.7 | 102.9 |
| Lewiston-Auburn .................................................... | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Portand ................................................................ | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 19.3 | 21.7 | 20.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Total |  |  | Natural resources and mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Maryland | 2,421.1 | 2,495.8 | 2,433.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 159.4 | 167.8 | 159.3 |
| Baltimore PMSA | 1,227.4 | 1,251.3 | 1,225.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 69.7 | 73.2 | 70.1 |
| Baltimore City | 380.8 | 389.5 | 380.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.2 | 12.1 | 11.5 |
| Suburban Maryland-D.C. ........................................ | 913.5 | 944.3 | 923.5 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 73.0 | 77.4 | 73.1 |
| Massachusetts ...................................................... | 3,209.7 | 3,264.3 | 3,174.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 128.4 | 138.4 | 127.5 |
| Barnstable-Yarmouth | 58.2 | 62.2 | 59.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Boston ..................... | 1,970.9 | 1,985.5 | 1,935.7 | . 6 |  | ${ }^{1} .6$ | 76.7 | 80.6 | 74.2 |
| Brockton | 98.4 | 103.3 | 99.9 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | $(1)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster .............................................. | 51.4 | 52.3 | 52.1 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Lawrence ................... | 156.4 | 157.3 | 153.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.6 |
| Lowell | 126.4 | 125.3 | 121.2 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| New Bediord | 64.1 | 65.5 | 64.5 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Pittsfield | 42.1 | 43.0 | 42.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Springtield | 253.7 | 264.4 | 254.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.3 | 9.0 | 7.4 |
| Worcester ............................................................ | 230.6 | 231.0 | 224.8 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 |
| Michigan | 4,381.7 | 4,498.4 | 4,370.6 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 182.3 | 196.6 | 180.4 |
| Ann Abtor | 286.1 | 293.8 | 284.1 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 11.0 | 11.2 | 10.2 |
| Benton Harbor | 67.2 | 69.4 | 68.3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Detroit | 2,059.8 | 2,077.5 | 2,034.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 83.7 | 86.0 | 78.6 |
| Flint. | 161.4 | 163.6 | 154.7 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Hoiland ...... | 563.0 | 578.7 | 561.9 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | 25.6 | 27.3 | 24.4 |
| Jackson .................................. | 61.3 | 64.6 | 62.2 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek | 207.1 | 210.6 | 202.0 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.1 |
| Lansing-East Lansing ... | 238.3 | 244.9 | 238.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 8.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland ......................................... | 173.1 | 180.6 | 174.0 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 8.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 |
| Minnesota | 2,603.0 | 2,657.4 | 2,590.7 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 106.1 | 117.6 | 103.2 |
| Duluth-Superior | 112.9 | 117.7 | 113.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 1,695.8 | 1,731.9 | 1,685.7 | . 5 | . 7 | . 6 | 71.8 | 75.6 | 67.3 |
| Rochester ............................................................. | 86.4 | 88.0 | 86.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| St. Cloud ............................................................... | 93.1 | 95.7 | 92.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Mississippl .... | 1,111.0 | 1,131.8 | 1,115.5 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 53.3 | 54.2 | 53.0 |
| Jackson .............................................................. | 228.0 | 231.6 | 228.2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.2 |
| Missouri . | 2,660.5 | 2,678.9 | 2,591.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 129.9 | 130.1 | 120.9 |
| Kansas City | 942.5 | 949.2 | 920.4 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 46.9 | 48.8 | 45.2 |
| St. Louis .... | 1,293.6 | 1,309.7 | 1,281.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 72.6 | 75.3 | 69.5 |
| Springtield .................................... | 163.8 | 167.9 | 165.7 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Montana | 381.7 | 395.8 | 387.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 18.2 | 21.6 | 20.5 |
| Billings ............ | 66.4 | 69.4 | 68.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Missoula ........ | 49.7 | 52.7 | 50.8 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Nebraska | 887.8 | 912.1 | 888.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 40.9 |
| Lincoln. | 153.8 | 161.6 | 156.7 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 7.1 | 8.0 | 6.9 |
| Omaha .............................. | 421.8 | 435.2 | 426.3 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 20.8 | 24.2 | 22.2 |
| Nevada | 1,019.1 | 1,060.9 | 1,045.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 85.0 | 91.9 | 88.8 |
| Las Vegas ....... | 766.9 | 796.6 | 789.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 70.6 | 75.9 | 74.0 |
| Reno ................................................................... | 189.9 | 199.1 | 192.6 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 14.7 |
| New Hampshire . | 607.9 | 621.2 | 608.6 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 26.2 | 28.0 | 26.5 |
| Manchester ...... | 107.1 | 109.3 | 107.3 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Nashua | 94.9 | 96.7 | 95.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester ............................................. | 120.3 | 127.8 | 122.7 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| New Jersey ............................................................ | 3,932.8 | 4,025.3 | 3,927.0 |  |  | 1.4 | 153.0 | 160.7 | 150.7 |
| Atlantic-Cape May ................................................ | 176.8 | 188.3 | 183.1 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Bergen-Passaic ................................................... | 652.7 | 663.7 | 647.4 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 26.0 | 26.1 | 25.4 |
| Camden .......................................................... | 504.9 | 518.7 | 508.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22.4 | 22.7 | 22.3 |
| Jersey City | 260.9 | 258.8 | 254.4 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ........................ | 648.8 | 664.5 | 648.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 23.5 | 26.1 | 24.0 |
| Monmouth-Ocean. | 388.5 | 406.6 | 393.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 22.0 | 22.5 | 21.1 |
| Newark ............ | 997.7 | 1,020.1 | 994.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 38.0 | 40.2 | 38.6 |
| Trenton ........................................................... | 221.8 | 222.8 | 218.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ...................................... | 58.8 | 60.8 | 59.6 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade, transportation, and utilities |  |  | Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Maryland | 159.1 | 154.6 | 153.0 | 461.4 | 473.2 | 457.1 | 55.2 | 51.1 | 50.9 |
| Baltimore PMSA ........................................................ | 87.0 | 83.3 | 82.1 | 237.8 | 241.9 | 234.5 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 20.3 |
| Baltimore City | 22.3 | 22.8 | 21.7 | 46.7 | 45.6 | 43.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Suburban Maryland-D.C. ........................................... | 39.3 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 164.9 | 169.0 | 162.9 | 28.9 | 27.2 | 26.8 |
| Massachusetts | 358.4 | 340.7 | 338.1 | 577.4 | 599.4 | 575.0 | 103.5 | 96.1 | 95.4 |
| Barnstable-Yarmouth | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Boston | 172.6 | 163.6 | 162.5 | 334.3 | 346.6 | 333.6 | 73.4 | 67.8 | 67.1 |
| Brockton | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster ................................................ | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Lawrence ........ | 32.1 | 29.5 | 29.2 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 29.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Lowell ... | 25.8 | 22.9 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| New Bedford | 11.4 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Pittsfield .... | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.1 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Springfield | 31.6 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 48.1 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Worcester | 32.2 | 29.5 | 29.0 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Michigan | 755.6 | 756.0 | 745.6 | 826.1 | 861.7 | 821.9 | 76.1 | 74.4 | 74.2 |
| Ann Arbor | 43.5 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 44.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Benton Harbor | 16.3 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 13.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Detroit ..................................................................... | 329.9 | 335.8 | 332.8 | 400.2 | 407.6 | 390.5 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 39.8 |
| Flint ........................................................................ | 24.0 | 25.3 | 22.6 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland | 139.9 | 134.2 | 133.4 | 109.2 | 114.6 | 109.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Jackson | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 35.9 | 38.8 | 36.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 38.7 | 41.7 | 38.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland | 25.4 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 33.2 | 35.8 | 32.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Minnesota | 357.8 | 347.7 | 345.1 | 525.2 | 537.3 | 515.5 | 67.5 | 66.5 | 64.9 |
| Duluth-Superior . | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 24.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 213.8 | 206.2 | 205.6 | 339.5 | 350.0 | 335.5 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 48.9 |
| Rochester | 11.6 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 13.3 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| St. Cloud | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Mississippi | 190.6 | 184.9 | 182.6 | 218.1 | 228.5 | 221.0 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.8 |
| Jackson .. | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 47.6 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Missouri | 324.9 | 316.8 | 313.6 | 535.9 | 550.8 | 533.9 | 72.8 | 69.5 | 68.6 |
| Kansas City ............................................................. | 79.8 | 78.6 | 77.7 | 203.6 | 205.5 | 199.4 | 53.5 | 51.8 | 50.7 |
| St. Louis .... | 151.7 | 149.4 | 148.9 | 255.0 | 260.5 | 256.4 | 30.8 | 29.4 | 28.8 |
| Springfield | 18.9 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Montana | 19.9 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 82.6 | 86.5 | 82.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Billings | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Missoula ................................................................. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Nebraska | 106.9 | 106.1 | 104.9 | 194.4 | 203.5 | 195.7 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 24.2 |
| Lincoin | 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 27.0 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Omaha | 33.6 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 98.0 | 104.3 | 99.1 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 16.4 |
| Nevada ....................................................................... | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 187.5 | 196.7 | 189.8 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 16.3 |
| Las Vegas ............................................................... | 23.8 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 138.5 | 145.6 | 141.5 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Reno ....................................................................... | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 42.0 | 43.9 | 41.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| New Hampshire ........................................................... | 87.4 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 137.1 | 144.6 | 140.7 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.7 |
| Manchester ............................................................... | 12.2 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 23.7 | 24.5 | 23.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Nashua | 23.5 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 21.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 26.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| New Jersey ................................................................. | 372.7 | 362.9 | 356.5 | 879.3 | 912.9 | 880.2 | 121.0 | 111.1 | 109.1 |
| Atlantic-Cape May ................................................... | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 27.2 | 29.7 | 27.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Bergen-Passaic ...................................................... | 77.9 | 75.8 | 73.7 | 161.1 | 164.3 | 160.7 | 23.5 | 20.3 | 20.5 |
| Camden .................................................................. | 49.3 | 47.8 | 47.0 | 119.9 | 127.0 | 121.7 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.0 |
| Jersey City ......................................................................................................... | 17.3 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 67.8 | 69.6 | 68.0 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ................................. | 76.9 | 75.9 | 75.6 | 148.5 | 155.6 | 149.7 | 28.6 | 25.9 | 25.8 |
| Monmouth-Ocean .......................................................... | 17.3 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 86.6 | 92.4 | 87.5 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| Newark .................................................................... | 105.4 | 103.0 | 101.3 | 218.0 | 223.7 | 216.9 | 28.0 | 26.9 | 25.5 |
| Trenton ................................................................... | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 34.9 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ........................................ | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Financial activities |  |  | Professional and business services |  |  | Education and health services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2003^{\mathrm{P}}}{\mathrm{Jan}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Maryland | 148.8 | 151.4 | 150.3 | 350.5 | 362.9 | 354.6 | 324.3 | 337.5 | 335.3 |
| Baltimore PMSA | 79.0 | 80.5 | 80.0 | 170.8 | 170.5 | 167.0 | 190.1 | 199.3 | 198.1 |
| Baltimore City | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 48.5 | 47.7 | 45.8 | 90.8 | 96.0 | 95.1 |
| Suburban Maryland-D.C. | 55.7 | 55.5 | 54.6 | 155.6 | 160.9 | 161.5 | 96.0 | 98.8 | 99.1 |
| Massachusetts | 230.2 | 230.2 | 229.9 | 450.5 | 446.0 | 432.8 | 558.0 | 580.2 | 565.2 |
| Bamstable-Yarmouth ............................................. | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 10.2 |
| Boston ..................................................................... | 173.7 | 171.8 | 171.5 | 325.8 | 317.6 | 308.2 | 355.2 | 366.3 | 357.9 |
| Brockton | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster ................................................ | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Lawrence .................................................................. | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 22.4 | 23.5 | 23.6 |
| Lowell | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 12.9 |
| New Bedford | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| Pittsfield | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Springfield | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 18.8 | 19.9 | 18.6 | 49.2 | 51.4 | 50.0 |
| Worcester ................................................................ | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.4 |
| Michigan | 212.0 | 214.8 | 211.6 | 574.5 | 583.5 | 568.6 | 520.2 | 540.9 | 535.1 |
| Ann Arbor | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 33.2 | 28.5 | 31.9 | 30.9 |
| Benton Harbor | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| Detroit | 114.8 | 111.4 | 110.2 | 360.3 | 353.0 | 356.8 | 242.5 | 247.2 | 246.7 |
| Flint | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 22.6 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ............................... | 24.4 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 61.9 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 68.0 | 73.3 | 71.3 |
| Jackson ................................................................... | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Kalamazoo-Batile Creek | 9.3 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 18.7 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 25.7 | 25.3 | 25.1 |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 14.3 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 23.4 | 25.0 | 25.4 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 22.8 | 25.7 | 27.3 | 26.6 |
| Minnesota ................................................................. | 168.3 | 169.2 | 169.4 | 290.1 | 294.2 | 286.3 | 346.3 | 360.4 | 360.3 |
| Duluth-Superior ........................................................ | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 22.2 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul .................................................. | 132.8 | 135.6 | 133.9 | 241.8 | 243.5 | 236.0 | 194.5 | 207.0 | 204.0 |
| Rochester ................................................................. | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 32.5 | 33.5 | 33.5 |
| St. Cloud | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.1 |
| Mississippl | 45.6 | 46.2 | 46.0 | 75.8 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 111.6 | 113.4 | 111.9 |
| Jackson | 15.5 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.0 |
| Missouri . | 158.5 | 158.7 | 157.5 | 302.1 | 298.4 | 284.8 | 345.6 | 356.6 | 341.7 |
| Kansas City ............................................................ | 70.2 | 70.0 | 68.3 | 121.2 | 118.4 | 112.3 | 103.9 | 106.8 | 102.3 |
| St. Louis .................................................................. | 74.8 | 74.2 | 73.4 | 182.4 | 176.9 | 174.3 | 186.7 | 190.4 | 188.1 |
| Springtield ............................................................... | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 28.9 |
| Montana ...................................................................... | 18.8 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 31.3 | 32.2 | 31.0 | 51.4 | 52.6 | 52.0 |
| Billings | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| Missoula ................................................................. | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| Nebraska .................................................................. | 60.6 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 89.0 | 89.9 | 87.5 | 109.8 | 111.6 | 108.6 |
| Lincoln | 10.4 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 19.6 |
| Omaha .................................................................. | 36.8 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 58.7 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 53.2 | 55.1 | 53.4 |
| Nevada ....................................................................... | 54.4 | 56.1 | 56.0 | 110.7 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 69.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
| Las Vegas ............................................................... | 42.1 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 87.2 | 88.3 | 90.4 | 51.8 | 54.4 | 54.6 |
| Reno ....................................................................... | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 19.3 | 20.8 | 19.7 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 18.2 |
| New Hampshire ........................................................... | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 53.0 | 53.4 | 52.4 | 90.4 | 93.6 | 93.5 |
| Manchester .............................................................. | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.4 |
| Nashua .................................................................. | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 11.4 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester ............................................. | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 17.3 | 18.7 | 18.6 |
| New Jersey .................................................................. | 277.3 | 276.4 | 275.2 | 569.0 | 582.3 | 568.7 | 517.6 | 538.7 | 533.8 |
| Atlantic-Cape May ................................................... | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.6 |
| Bergen-Passaic ...................................................... | 36.8 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 100.9 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 87.3 | 91.1 | 90.4 |
| Camden .................................................................. | 32.0 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 61.0 | 63.2 | 62.2 | 70.5 | 74.4 | 74.4 |
| Jersey City .............................................................. | 43.3 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 30.8 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 29.5 | 29.4 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ................................ | 43.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 130.3 | 134.2 | 131.5 | 58.3 | 60.4 | 60.0 |
| Monmouth-Ocean .................................................... | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 43.8 | 47.2 | 46.4 | 68.2 | 70.2 | 68.9 |
| Newark | 76.6 | 79.0 | 77.7 | 154.9 | 158.5 | 152.8 | 133.3 | 136.9 | 135.4 |
| Trenton ................................................................... | 15.7 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 31.2 | 30.9 | 29.1 | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.0 |
| Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ........................................ | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Leisure and hospitality |  |  | Other services |  |  | Govemment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \text { P } \end{aligned}$ |
| Maryland | 194.9 | 206.4 | 196.7 | 110.1 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 457.4 | 475.4 | 460.7 |
| Baltimore PMSA | 97.1 | 102.1 | 97.6 | 52.9 | 55.5 | 55.9 | 220.5 | 224.0 | 219.8 |
| Batimore City | 24.7 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 83.2 | 85.9 | 84.9 |
| Suburban Maryland-D.C. ..................................... | 70.0 | 77.3 | 73.4 | 44.0 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 186.1 | 194.6 | 189.7 |
| Massachusetts | 254.1 | 276.0 | 264.0 | 114.4 | 117.8 | 116.2 | 433.5 | 437.9 | 429.1 |
| Barnstable-Yarmouth . | 7.6 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.2 |
| Boston ............... | 150.4 | 162.3 | 154.9 | 65.7 | 66.9 | 65.2 | 242.5 | 241.3 | 240.0 |
| Brockton | 9.4 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.0 |
| Fitchburg-Leominster ............................................ | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 |
| Lawrence .............................................................. | 10.9 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 20.8 |
| Lowell | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 17.3 | 18.4 | 17.6 |
| New Bedford | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| Pittsfield | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Springfield. | 20.0 | 21.9 | 20.2 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 50.0 |
| Worcester ............................................................. | 18.1 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 33.7 |
| Michigan | 367.2 | 376.1 | 366.4 | 170.9 | 177.4 | 174.7 | 688.8 | 708.9 | 685.3 |
| Ann Arbor | 20.7 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 78.3 | 83.8 | 80.4 |
| Benton Harbor | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| Detroit | 168.3 | 173.1 | 166.9 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 77.5 | 241.8 | 244.4 | 235.0 |
| Flint | 14.8 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.2 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ............................... | 42.9 | 44.0 | 42.2 | 23.0 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 58.7 | 63.0 | 59.6 |
| Jackson ......................................................... | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 11.0 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek ..................................... | 19.1 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 37.0 | 34.4 | 32.7 |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 18.4 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 112 | 74.1 | 75.5 | 73.5 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland ..................................... | 16.1 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 23.3 | 24.8 | 25.0 |
| Minnesota | 213.8 | 223.1 | 219.0 | 116.6 | 119.2 | 115.9 | 405.1 | 415.7 | 404.8 |
| Duluth-Superior.. | 11.1 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 23.3 | 24.6 | 22.7 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul ... | 141.3 | 149.4 | 146.4 | 72.9 | 73.0 | 72.4 | 236.8 | 240.8 | 235.1 |
| Rochester ...................................................... | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| St. Cloud ........................................ | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.0 |
| Mississippi | 115.6 | 119.5 | 117.5 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 238.2 | 244.8 | 244.4 |
| Jackson ....... | 17.9 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 49.9 | 50.4 | 50.7 |
| Missouri | 234.9 | 251.2 | 238.6 | 115.5 | 116.7 | 113.2 | 435.9 | 425.7 | 415.0 |
| Kansas City | 82.5 | 87.8 | 83.0 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 137.6 | 138.0 | 137.6 |
| St. Louis ..... | 121.1 | 129.1 | 123.3 | 56.1 | 57.7 | 56.1 | 162.4 | 166.8 | 162.7 |
| Springtield ............................................................... | 14.5 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.0 |
| Montana | 46.7 | 49.0 | 48.7 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 83.6 |
| Billings | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Missoula | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Nebraska | 71.8 | 73.2 | 70.7 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 156.4 | 162.1 | 158.9 |
| Lincoln ................................................................ | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 34.8 | 37.0 | 35.4 |
| Omaha ... | 36.4 | 38.1 | 36.9 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 52.6 | 54.4 | 56.2 |
| Nevada | 288.9 | 294.1 | 293.8 | 29.0 | 30.1 | 29.8 | 125.9 | 137.0 | 131.7 |
| Las Vegas .................................................... | 232.1 | 236.7 | 237.0 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 83.6 | 91.4 | 88.0 |
| Reno .................................................................. | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 25.7 |
| New Hampshire ....................................................... | 54.8 | 57.9 | 57.7 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 86.5 | 87.8 | 84.1 |
| Manchester .......................................................... | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 12.8 |
| Nashua ...... | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester ............................................. | 11.1 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 22.6 | 24.3 | 23.0 |
| New Jersey | 283.3 | 298.2 | 285.6 | 146.0 | 149.7 | 148.3 | 612.0 | 630.9 | 617.5 |
| Atlantic-Cape May ................................................ | 60.3 | 65.9 | 64.5 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 30.5 | 32.4 | 31.4 |
| Bergen-Passaic ................................................... | 38.2 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 75.5 | 79.2 | 75.5 |
| Camden ......................................................... ..... | 33.8 | 34.4 | 33.1 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 85.9 | 86.6 | 86.2 |
| Jersey City ........................................................... | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 40.3 |
| Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon | 34.7 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 21.0 | 84.0 | 88.2 | 84.7 |
| Monmouth-Ocean ................................................. | 34.4 | 38.7 | 35.5 | 16.5 | 18.2 | 18.1 | 66.7 | 68.8 | 68.2 |
| Newark | 54.4 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 148.9 | 154.8 | 151.3 |
| Trenton ............................................................... | 11.9 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 61.4 | 59.4 | 59.2 |
| Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton ...................................... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Total |  |  | Natural resources and mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Jan} . \\ 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\underset{2003^{\mathrm{p}}}{\mathrm{Jan}}$ |
| New Mexico | 748.5 | 776.1 | 759.3 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 44.7 | 45.1 | 43.7 |
| Albuquerque | 352.1 | 363.6 | 354.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 23.2 | 22.3 | 21.6 |
| Las Cruces ... | 58.1 | 60.4 | 60.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Santa Fe | 74.2 | 78.3 | 76.3 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (1) | (1) | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| New York | 8,291.3 | 8,523.3 | 8,254.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 293.8 | 321.2 | 291.5 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy ....................................... | 448.2 | 466.9 | 451.0 | . 3 | . 5 | . 4 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 15.0 |
| Binghamton .......................................................... | 114.2 | 115.4 | 112.1 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls | 537.5 | 550.3 | 534.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.1 | 20.7 | 17.2 |
| Dutchess County .................................................................... | 116.4 | 121.8 | 117.1 | (1) | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Elmira ............. | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Glens Falls | 47.9 | 49.1 | 48.7 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 1,184.6 | 1,234.9 | 1,179.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 58.2 | 64.6 | 58.1 |
| New York PMSA | 4,074.4 | 4,160.1 | 4,036.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 140.7 | 150.1 | 139.1 |
| New York City .... | 3,535.0 | 3,598.5 | 3,495.2 |  | ${ }^{1} .1$ | ${ }^{1}$. 1 | 111.5 | 116.3 | 106.5 |
| Newburgh ........ | 130.5 | 135.1 | 132.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Rochester ........................................................ | 527.2 | 537.3 | 516.1 | ( 5 | . 6 | ${ }^{1} .6$ | 16.3 | 18.3 | 16.9 |
| Rockland County ................................................ | 110.0 | 113.7 | 109.8 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Syracuse ............................................................... | 338.1 | 351.7 | 342.0 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 11.6 | 12.7 | 11.6 |
| Utica-Rome | 129.8 | 135.0 | 130.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Westchestar County | 406.1 | 423.8 | 407.5 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | 22.2 | 25.9 | 25.2 |
| North Carolina | 3,814,4 | 3,854.6 | 3,790.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 237.5 | 215.8 | 209.0 |
| Asheville | 110.1 | 112.4 | 110.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Chartote-Gastonia-Rock Hill .............................. | 821.1 | 841.9 | 825.2 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 55.8 | 61.9 | 60.4 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point ............... | 642.2 | 646.3 | 633.2 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 31.7 | 30.7 | 28.5 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill ...................................... | 671.3 | 684.3 | 674.1 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 39.8 | 39.6 | 37.6 |
| North Dakota | 322.6 | 334.1 | 325.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 12.0 |
| Bismarck | 51.0 | 52.9 | 52.1 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Fargo-Moorhead | 102.3 | 105.7 | 104.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Grand Forks ............. | 48.6 | 50.6 | 49.4 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Ohio | 5,348.6 | 5,483.8 | 5,320.5 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 212.2 | 233.2 | 211.1 |
| Akron | 319.0 | 333.2 | 323.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 12.3 | 15.4 | 13.4 |
| Canton-Massillon | 179.5 | 181.8 | 177.2 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 8.1 | 9.1 | 8.4 |
| Cincinnati | 857.7 | 881.9 | 866.0 | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | 38.7 | 41.4 | 39.4 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria | 1,100.4 | 1,127.4 | 1,093.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 39.9 | 46.4 | 42.6 |
| Columbus ............ | 874.8 | 886.5 | 867.7 | (1) | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ | 37.8 | 40.5 | 36.6 |
| Dayton-Springfield .................................................. | 460.1 | 466.4 | 455.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 15.9 | 17.4 | 15.7 |
| Hamilton-Middletown .............................................. | 130.0 | 135.7 | 130.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| Lima | 76.4 | 78.1 | 76.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Manstield | 76.2 | 78.5 | 76.7 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Steubenville-Weirton. | 47.4 | 49.9 | 48.6 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Toledo ................... | 316.1 | 316.4 | 304.6 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) | 14.7 | 16.3 | 14.3 |
| Youngstown-Warren ................................................. | 228.9 | 237.5 | 229.0 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | 9.5 | 11.3 | 10.3 |
| Oklahoma | 1,468.5 | 1,489.6 | 1,455.2 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 63.1 | 63.5 | 62.7 |
| Enid ...... | 23.3 | 23.8 | 23.1 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Lawton .... | 37.4 | 38.9 | 37.9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Oklahoma City . | 530.8 | 549.7 | 537.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 20.9 |
| Tulsa | 399.0 | 392.2 | 380.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 20.2 |
| Oregon | 1,535.7 | 1,579.3 | 1,545.8 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 72.6 | 79.1 | 74.1 |
| Eugene-Springlield ................................................. | 139.0 | 145.6 | 142.3 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Medford-Ashland.... | 70.6 | 76.5 | 71.9 | . 4 | . 6 | . 5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Portland-Vancouver .............................................. | 927.5 | 939.4 | 921.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 49.2 | 51.4 | 49.5 |
| Salem ................................................................ | 132.4 | 139.0 | 134.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| Pennsylvania ...................................................... | 5,549.6 | 5,695.2 | 5,548.1 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 225.0 | 243.9 | 226.0 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ................................... | 282.3 | 287.6 | 281.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.8 | 12.7 | 11.5 |
| Altoona ............................................................ | 59.4 | 61.2 | 60.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Erie ............................................................. | 129.1 | 131.7 | 128.2 | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carliste .................................... | 356.6 | 368.8 | 361.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.0 |
| Johnstown .......................................................... | 85.1 | 86.2 | 84.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Lancaster ... | 222.3 | 231.2 | 224.4 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 14.4 | 15.1 | 14.4 |
| Philadelohia PMSA | 2,377.2 | 2,435.3 | 2,373.5 | $(1)$ | (1) | (1) | 94.9 | 99.6 | 94.8 |
| Philadelphia City .......................................................... | 674.3 | 686.8 | 671.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.4 |
| Pittsburgh .............................................................. | 1,105.1 | 1,123.9 | 1,094.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 54.5 | 58.1 | 53.4 |
| Reading ............................................................... | 166.4 | 169.8 | 164.9 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Bare-Hazleton ........................... | 273.6 | 279.2 | 270.5 | $(1)$ | $(1)$ | (1) | 9.9 | 10.9 | 9.5 |
| Sharon ................................................................. | 48.4 | 50.8 | 48.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| State College ............................................................... | 69.7 | 73.2 | 68.8 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Williamsport ................................................. | 52.4 | 54.4 | 53.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| York ..................................................................... | 167.8 | 171.3 | 167.2 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade, transportation, and utilities |  |  | Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {P }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| New Mexico | 38.3 | 37.4 | 36.7 | 133.9 | 139.5 | 135.3 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.8 |
| Albuquerque | 24.9 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 64.8 | 67.5 | 65.2 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.5 |
| Las Cruces | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.0 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Santa Fe | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| New York | 657.9 | 636.7 | 622.0 | 1,467.3 | 1,536.1 | 1,477.0 | 299.4 | 292.5 | 279.5 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 29.1 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 80.5 | 85.0 | 80.9 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| Binghamton ................. | 19.6 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Falls | 72.8 | 70.5 | 70.3 | 105.2 | 107.4 | 102.2 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.3 |
| Dutchess County | 17.2 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 19.9 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Elmira ................................................................... | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Glens Falls ............................................................... | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Nassau-Suffolk ...................................................... | 93.3 | 89.9 | 87.1 | 266.0 | 282.9 | 268.4 | 33.1 | 30.4 | 31.2 |
| New York PMSA | 171.9 | 168.5 | 162.0 | 637.2 | 666.9 | 639.5 | 198.4 | 191.3 | 181.8 |
| New York City .......................................................... | 137.5 | 134.7 | 129.0 | 529.8 | 552.7 | 531.3 | 178.2 | 171.7 | 162.2 |
| Newburgh ............................................................... | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 33.5 | 36.4 | 34.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Rochester | 94.6 | 87.8 | 86.4 | 91.2 | 93.3 | 89.2 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| Rockland County ...................................................... | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 22.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Syracuse | 42.3 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 72.0 | 74.8 | 72.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Utica-Rome | 16.0 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 22.2 | 24.3 | 23.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Westchester County | 21.3 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 81.2 | 86.0 | 81.9 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| North Carolina | 657.0 | 626.2 | 623.3 | 715.3 | 737.5 | 712.8 | 79.6 | 79.8 | 78.2 |
| Asheville ................................................................. | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill ..................................... | 113.8 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 175.4 | 173.4 | 169.6 | 24.6 | 24.3 | 24.0 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salern-High Point .................... | 130.4 | 127.8 | 126.8 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 124.8 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill ...................................... | 77.3 | 71.1 | 70.4 | 112.2 | 111.1 | 107.0 | 23.6 | 24.4 | 24.1 |
| North Dakota | 23.1 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 71.0 | 74.2 | 72.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Bismarck | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Fargo-Moomead ...................................................... | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Grand Forks ............................................................... | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Ohio | 893.6 | 876.1 | 864.6 | 1,058.1 | 1,094.8 | 1,043.4 | 103.5 | 98.4 | 98.6 |
| Akron ...................................................................... | 49.8 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 68.1 | 70.6 | 67.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Canton-Massilon ..................................................... | 39.7 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 34.9 | 36.5 | 35.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Cincinnati ............................................................. ... | 111.2 | 108.2 | 108.0 | 180.6 | 183.8 | 176.9 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 16.9 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria ........................................ ... | 174.9 | 168.9 | 167.1 | 207.7 | 211.9 | 204.1 | 23.9 | 21.8 | 21.6 |
| Columbus ............................................................... | 78.4 | 76.1 | 75.1 | 187.7 | 189.1 | 180.2 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 19.8 |
| Dayton-Springtield .............................................. .... | 74.9 | 72.4 | 70.4 | 87.1 | 88.2 | 85.0 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| Hamilton-Middletown | 20.1 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 30.4 | 8 | .7 | . 7 |
| Lima | 17.6 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Mansfield | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Steubenville-Weirton | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.3 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Toledo ............... | 52.8 | 52.3 | 50.2 | 63.7 | 64.1 | 60.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Youngstown-Warren | 44.0 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 47.7 | 51.1 | 48.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Oklahoma ................................................................. | 155.4 | 148.9 | 146.9 | 283.8 | 292.4 | 281.8 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 34.8 |
| Enid ....................................................................... | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Lawton ................................................................... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Okiahoma City ......................................................... | 40.7 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 99.0 | 102.2 | 98.2 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Tulsa ....................................................................... | 51.9 | 47.0 | 45.8 | 83.5 | 83.9 | 80.3 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Oregon ...................................................................... | 199.2 | 196.7 | 195.6 | 309.7 | 323.0 | 308.2 | 38.1 | 36.3 | 36.2 |
| Eugene-Springfield .................................................. | 18.5 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 25.4 | 27.9 | 26.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Medford-Ashland ..................................................... | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 16.2 | 20.0 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Porland-Vancouver ................................................. | 125.0 | 120.7 | 118.9 | 190.9 | 193.6 | 187.0 | 26.0 | 24.4 | 24.2 |
| Salem .................................................................................................. | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 21.5 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Pennsylvania ......................................................... | 772.1 | 747.0 | 737.1 | 1,117.9 | 1,142.3 | 1,104.3 | 130.4 | 131.1 | 128.3 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ..................................... | 47.3 | 44.9 | 44.4 | 56.7 | 59.0 | 57.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| Altoona ................................................................... | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Erie | 28.6 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 22.2 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle ..................................... | 37.3 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 79.9 | 81.6 | 79.2 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.7 |
| Johnstown .............................................................. | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Lancaster ................................................................ | 51.2 | 49.9 | 49.4 | 48.7 | 51.2 | 49.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Philadelphia PMSA ................................................... | 240.9 | 235.4 | 231.8 | 468.9 | 488.8 | 467.6 | 62.1 | 61.4 | 60.6 |
| Philadelphia City | 38.4 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 97.1 | 101.6 | 97.1 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 16.9 |
| Pittsburgh ............................................................... | 113.8 | 112.8 | 110.1 | 232.1 | 237.8 | 226.9 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 25.5 |
| Reading | 36.2 | 34.6 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 34.1 | 32.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 45.6 | 44.8 | 43.3 | 61.8 | 63.1 | 61.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Sharon ................................................................... | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 9.7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 |
| State College .......................................................... | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Williamsport ............................................................ | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| York ....................................................................... | 42.2 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |

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

| State and area | Financial activities |  |  | Protessional and business services |  |  | Education and health services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2003^{p}}{\text { Jan. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| New Mexico | 33.4 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 87.7 | 91.0 | 88.9 | 91.7 | 97.0 | 96.8 |
| Albuquerque | 18.6 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 56.6 | 57.8 | 56.0 | 40.7 | 42.7 | 43.2 |
| Las Cruces. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Santa Fe ........................................................................ | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| New York | 705.5 | 698.6 | 697.8 | 1,031.8 | 1,053.0 | 1,018.5 | 1,429.5 | 1,495.3 | 1,450.9 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy ...................................... | 24.9 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 50.3 | 52.6 | 51.5 | 76.8 | 81.8 | 79.6 |
| Binghamton .................................................... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.6 |
| Buffalo-Niagara Fails ........................................ | 33.1 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 59.6 | 61.4 | 59.9 | 80.5 | 82.6 | 81.0 |
| Dutchess County ................................................... | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 24.5 |
| Elmira | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Glens Falls | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 80.9 | 83.0 | 81.5 | 147.6 | 153.6 | 146.6 | 181.1 | 190.7 | 184.0 |
| New York PMSA. | 482.9 | 473.9 | 470.0 | 612.1 | 615.2 | 590.3 | 730.0 | 766.0 | 748.4 |
| New York City | 449.2 | 439.9 | 437.0 | 546.0 | 545.2 | 522.4 | 631.6 | 664.2 | 650.6 |
| Newburgh ....... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Rochester | 21.3 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 54.7 | 56.2 | 53.0 | 93.6 | 98.0 | 94.3 |
| Rockland County | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.0 |
| Syracuse ........... | 17.9 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 29.7 | 31.9 | 31.2 | 55.8 | 58.2 | 56.9 |
| Utica-Rome. | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 22.5 | 23.8 | 23.8 |
| Westchester County ............................................... | 27.9 | 28.3 | 27.3 | 53.8 | 56.9 | 55.0 | 73.3 | 75.9 | 72.4 |
| North Carolina . | 185.3 | 194.2 | 192.2 | 400.8 | 413.5 | 415.0 | 406.7 | 419.7 | 411.6 |
| Asheville | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill | 64.0 | 67.6 | 66.6 | 113.2 | 116.1 | 114.0 | 60.1 | 62.4 | 60.6 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point ................... | 37.2 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 70.2 | 81.1 | 80.9 | 79.6 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill .................................... | 31.4 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 99.8 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 73.1 | 78.1 | 77.4 |
| North Dakota ......................................................... | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 23.1 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 46.2 | 47.2 | 47.1 |
| Bismarck ... | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Fargo-Moontead | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.6 |
| Grand Forks .......... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Ohio | 305.6 | 306.7 | 304.4 | 596.8 | 614.5 | 602.1 | 698.2 | 724.6 | 709.9 |
| Akron | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 38.1 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 40.9 |
| Canton-Massillon | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 26.2 | 27.2 | 26.7 |
| Cincinnati ....... | 55.1 | 57.5 | 57.7 | 127.2 | 128.4 | 126.3 | 107.0 | 112.4 | 111.7 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria ........................................... | 80.4 | 81.6 | 80.4 | 131.1 | 133.6 | 131.2 | 161.8 | 169.5 | 163.2 |
| Columbus ....................................................... | 74.9 | 74.3 | 74.7 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 123.5 | 91.6 | 97.3 | 95.2 |
| Dayton-Springfield .......... | 19.5 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 54.6 | 53.9 | 53.3 | 68.2 | 71.0 | 69.6 |
| Hamilton-Middletown .............................................. | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| Lima .................... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.1 |
| Mansfield. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| Steubenville-Weiton . | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.5 |
| - Toledo .................... | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 32.8 | 30.6 | 30.0 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.0 |
| ,Youngstown-Warren ................... | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 34.0 | 34.8 | 34.4 |
| Oklahoma | 82.9 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 156.5 | 157.5 | 154.3 | 169.2 | 176.3 | 173.6 |
| Enid ...... | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Lawton ... | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Oklahoma City | 33.6 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 66.3 | 68.4 | 68.5 | 63.7 | 67.7 | 66.5 |
| Tulsa .............. | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 50.8 | 48.7 | 46.9 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 48.9 |
| Oregon | 93.7 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 164.6 | 171.6 | 166.6 | 180.5 | 187.2 | 186.1 |
| Eugene-Springrield | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 18.8 |
| Medtord-Ashland ... | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| Portland-Vancouver ................................................. | 64.8 | 66.3 | 66.1 | 118.2 | 119.6 | 117.5 | 108.5 | 113.1 | 111.5 |
| Salem .................................................. | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| Pennsylvania .......................................................... | 334.1 | 338.4 | 337.1 | 587.9 | 603.6 | 585.6 | 947.3 | 987.9 | 966.5 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ................................... | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 46.9 | 49.8 | 48.7 |
| Aitoona ............................... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Erie ................................................................... | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.0 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carisle .................................... | 25.4 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 33.3 | 34.7 | 34.1 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 48.8 |
| Johnstown | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 15.8 |
| Lancaster ............................................................. | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 27.7 | 29.5 | 28.5 |
| Philadelphia PMSA ............................................ | 175.7 | 176.8 | 175.8 | 321.2 | 328.4 | 319.8 | 435.1 | 446.2 | 438.1 |
| Philadelphia City | 51.1 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 86.3 | 87.2 | 86.3 | 174.9 | 180.4 | 175.9 |
| Pittsburgh .......... | 67.1 | 68.0 | 67.7 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 129.1 | 203.2 | 204.2 | 203.1 |
| Reading ................................................................ | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 20.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton ........................... | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 47.3 | 49.5 | 47.5 |
| Sharon .................................................................. | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 10.6 |
| State College | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Williamsport ... | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| York ........................................................................ | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 20.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Leisure and hospitality |  |  | Other services |  |  | Govemment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2002$ | $\underset{\text { 2003P }}{\substack{\text { Jan. }}}$ |
| New Mexico .. | 75.7 | 79.0 | 76.5 | 26.6 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 185.1 | 194.5 | 189.6 |
| Albuquerque .. | 32.5 | 34.0 | 33.1 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 68.7 | 73.4 | 70.2 |
| Las Cruces ....... | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 20.2 |
| Santa Fe .......................... | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 25.8 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
| New York | 584.3 | 634.5 | 600.3 | 340.3 | 349.9 | 342.9 | 1,477.1 | 1,500.5 | 1,469.6 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 29.4 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 111.2 | 113.6 | 110.6 |
| Binghamton ................... | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 23.4 |
| Butfalo-Niagara Falls | 43.9 | 46.5 | 44.8 | 22.8 | 23.4 | 22.8 | 92.1 | 93.4 | 91.7 |
| Dutchess County ..................................................... | 8.0 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 22.6 |
| Elmira ................................................................ | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Glens Falls | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.3 |
| Nassau-Suffolk | 79.4 | 87.7 | 80.2 | 48.7 | 50.9 | 50.2 | 196.3 | 201.2 | 192.3 |
| New York PMSA | 274.2 | 299.7 | 280.9 | 169.2 | 173.0 | 169.5 | 657.8 | 655.5 | 654.5 |
| New York City | 238.2 | 260.7 | 246.1 | 147.2 | 150.6 | 147.1 | 565.7 | 562.4 | 562.9 |
| Newburgh ......... | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 29.3 |
| Rochester ......... | 36.7 | 40.1 | 37.7 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 84.7 | 87.8 | 82.9 |
| Rockland County | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.0 |
| Syracuse .... | 25.1 | 27.1 | 26.6 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 62.6 | 65.5 | 63.2 |
| Utica-Rome | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 28.1 | 28.5 | 27.1 |
| Westchester County ................................................ | 27.2 | 30.2 | 27.0 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 66.7 | 67.7 | 66.6 |
| North Carolina | 305.6 | 311.0 | 304.8 | 176.6 | 177.6 | 173.7 | 642.0 | 671.5 | 661.8 |
| Asheville ... | 11.6 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.6 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill .... | 64.1 | 66.2 | 64.7 | 47.4 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 102.7 | 108.7 | 105.7 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point .................... | 48.5 | 51.6 | 50.4 | 28.9 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 72.1 | 76.8 | 75.5 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill ..................................... | 52.4 | 58.1 | 56.7 | 34.0 | 32.2 | 32.6 | 127.7 | 138.3 | 137.1 |
| North Dakota | 28.0 | 29.3 | 28.5 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 75.1 | 78.0 | 75.4 |
| Bismarck ... | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Fargo-Moomead | 10.3 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| Grand Forks .......................................................... | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.0 |
| Ohio | 448.2 | 477.6 | 454.4 | 225.6 | 231.6 | 226.8 | 794.8 | 813.9 | 793.4 |
| Akron | 28.6 | 31.6 | 31.2 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 47.7 | 51.1 | 48.7 |
| Canton-Massillon | 15.1 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 21.0 |
| Cincinnati | 79.3 | 88.9 | 86.5 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 35.5 | 105.4 | 108.4 | 107.1 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria | 87.1 | 94.1 | 89.2 | 45.9 | 46.5 | 45.7 | 147.7 | 153.1 | 148.7 |
| Columbus .................... | 77.1 | 80.6 | 79.7 | 34.4 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 146.0 | 148.0 | 146.8 |
| Dayton-Springfield | 37.9 | 38.7 | 37.8 | 18.3 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 71.5 | 73.1 | 71.8 |
| Hamilton-Middletown | 11.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 22.5 |
| Lima | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.5 |
| Manstield | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| Steubenville-Weirton | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Toledo .. | 28.0 | 25.9 | 24.2 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 49.0 | 51.1 | 49.1 |
| Youngstown-Warren ............................................... | 19.7 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 32.0 | 32.6 | 31.0 |
| Oklahoma | 120.2 | 124.0 | 119.3 | 74.5 | 75.8 | 74.3 | 298.3 | 303.5 | 295.6 |
| Enid | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Lawton | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.6 |
| Oklahoma City .... | 48.7 | 53.1 | 52.1 | 27.4 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 109.2 | 112.6 | 107.5 |
| Tulsa ................................................................... | 31.7 | 32.3 | 30.0 | 19.6 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 45.0 |
| Oregon ................................................................. | 140.8 | 146.2 | 144.1 | 54.8 | 57.9 | 57.7 | 273.0 | 277.4 | 273.8 |
| Eugene-Springfield ............................................ | 12.5 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.1 |
| Mediord-Ashiand | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Portland-Vancouver .............................................. | 80.9 | 82.6 | 81.0 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 34.1 | 128.8 | 131.3 | 130.6 |
| Salem ................................................................ | 11.1 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 426.7 | 455.2 | 437.3 | 254.0 | 263.7 | 260.1 | 735.5 | 763.9 | 748.6 |
| Allentown-Bethieherm-Easton ................................... | 22.8 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 33.1 |
| Altoona ............................................................... | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| Erie | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 16.7 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carisle | 25.3 | 27.6 | 25.9 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 68.4 | 71.9 | 71.6 |
| Johnstown .......................................................... | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| Lancaster ............................................................ | 17.5 | 19.3 | 17.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 19.6 | 21.1 | 20.1 |
| Philadelphia PMSA ................................................. | 163.4 | 175.0 | 168.6 | 104.0 | 108.6 | 107.2 | 311.0 | 315.1 | 309.2 |
| Philadelphia City ..................................................... | 51.0 | 53.2 | 50.9 | 28.8 | 29.9 | 29.3 | 118.0 | 117.6 | 117.1 |
| Pittsburgh ............................................................ | 92.9 | 99.0 | 94.8 | 55.8 | 56.7 | 56.0 | 125.3 | 128.9 | 127.4 |
| Reading ..................................................... | 11.8 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 20.4 |
| Scranton-Wikes-Barre-Hazleton ........................... | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.1 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 35.9 | 37.1 | 36.8 |
| Sharon ................................................................ | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| State College ......................................................... | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 26.8 | 28.5 | 25.5 |
| Williamsport .......................................................... | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| York .................................................................... | 13.7 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 17.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Total |  |  | Natural resources and mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rhode Island $\qquad$ <br> Providence-Fall River-Warwick $\qquad$ | 466.0 518.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 486.1 \\ & 538.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 468.9 \\ & 520.6 \end{aligned}$ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 17.4 18.9 | 19.4 21.9 | 17.5 19.7 |
| South Carolina ........................................................... | 1,762.2 | 1,823.0 | 1,773.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 107.5 | 110.4 | 109.3 |
| Charteston-North Charleston | 250.7 | 255.8 | 250.3 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 20.3 | 20.6 | 19.7 |
| Columbia ................................................................ | 302.6 | 308.5 | 301.1 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 17.2 | 16.8 | 16.5 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .............................. | 466.7 | 472.6 | 460.9 | (1) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | 28.9 | 24.6 | 24.2 |
| South Dakota | 365.7 | 380.7 | 369.8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 8 | 15.5 | 18.7 | 16.4 |
| Rapid City ................................................................ | 48.7 | 50.6 | 49.3 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Sioux Falls | 113.1 | 118.1 | 115.1 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | 5.5 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Tennessee | 2,612.2 | 2,686.4 | 2,626.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 110.1 | 113.1 | 105.8 |
| Chattanooga ............................................................ | 229.4 | 232.2 | 228.8 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .................................... | 192.1 | 198.2 | 194.1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| Knoxville .................................................................. | 333.8 | 348.7 | 337.1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 14.9 |
| Memphis .................................................................. | 576.5 | 583.1 | 575.8 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 22.9 |
| Nashville | 657.3 | 681.0 | 663.5 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 | 29.8 | 31.4 | 29.4 |
| Texas | 9,312.0 | 9,485.2 | 9,324.7 | 147.8 | 144.5 | 141.2 | 556.6 | 566.2 | 559.9 |
| Abilene | 54.2 | 56.1 | 55.2 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Amarillo | 96.2 | 99.0 | 97.4 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Austin-San Marcos | 652.4 | 665.3 | 655.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 35.8 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur ................................................ | 156.8 | 158.2 | 155.4 | . 6 | . 8 | . 8 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.2 |
| Brazoria .................................................................. | 78.9 | 79.3 | 78.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 11.2 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito .............................. | 111.8 | 117.5 | 116.7 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Bryan-College Station ................................................ | 74.8 | 81.5 | 76.5 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Corpus Christi ......................................................... | 158.4 | 162.3 | 160.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 14.2 |
| Dallas | 1,925.3 | 1,933.1 | 1,902.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 102.4 | 101.0 | 98.5 |
| El Paso | 251.6 | 261.4 | 258.6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington .................................................... | 776.5 | 791.9 | 781.8 | (1) 4.2 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{4.2}$ | $1^{4.2}$ | 43.6 | 44.8 | 43.4 |
| Galveston-Texas City ............................................... | 86.0 | 86.8 | 85.6 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Houston .................................................................. | 2,089.1 | 2,117.0 | 2,082.4 | ${ }^{1} 61.6$ | 59.4 | ${ }^{1} 56.0$ | 159.8 | 161.3 | 159.7 |
| Killeen-Temple ........................................................ | 102.7 | 106.2 | 105.0 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Laredo | 71.3 | 74.7 | 73.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Longview-Marshall | 91.3 | 93.3 | 92.0 | (1) 3.7 | ${ }^{1} 3.7$ | $1^{3.7}$ | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Lubbock | 121.3 | 124.1 | 121.5 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 165.3 | 170.9 | 170.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| Odessa-Midland | 103.3 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| San Angelo | 43.9 | 44.2 | 43.5 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| San Antonio .............................................................. | 711.3 | 731.0 | 720.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.5 |
| Sherman-Denison | 43.1 | 44.7 | 44.0 |  |  | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Texarkana | 52.7 | 54.0 | 53.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Tyler | 83.9 | 86.4 | 85.3 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Victoria | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Waco | 98.6 | 102.2 | 101.2 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Wichita Falls ........................................................... | 59.9 | 59.6 | 59.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Utah .... | 1,062.8 | 1,080.9 | 1,057.8 | ${ }^{1} 6.7$ | ${ }^{1} 6.9$ | ${ }^{1} 7.0$ | 63.9 | 67.8 | 61.4 |
| Provo-Orem .......................................................... | 149.9 | 154.9 | 151.4 | (1) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 9.6 | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden ...................................................... | 707.4 | 713.9 | 702.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 42.6 | 43.9 | 40.9 |
| Vermont | 299.4 | 306.2 | 300.6 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 13.4 |
| Barre-Montpelier ...................................................... | 34.0 | 35.0 | 34.6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Burlington .............................................................. | 106.7 | 107.9 | 105.8 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| VIrginia ....................................................................... | 3,433.6 | 3,514.0 | 3,443.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 205.0 | 204.5 | 197.7 |
| Bristol ..................................................................... | 39.7 | 41.0 | 40.3 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Charlottesville .......................................................... | 84.6 | 88.6 | 87.2 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Danville .................................................................. | 44.5 | 46.9 | 46.0 | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | $(1)$ | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Lynchburg ................................................................ | 99.5 | 101.2 | 99.9 | (1) | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 6.2 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News ......................... | 702.5 | 728.5 | 711.3 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 43.3 | 43.1 | 41.3 |
| Northern Virginia | 1,164.9 | 1,188.2 | 1,171.9 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 76.5 | 77.4 | 74.6 |
| Richmond-Petersburg .............................................. | 561.8 | 573.9 | 560.5 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | 35.9 | 36.7 | 35.5 |
| Roanoke .................................................................. | 144.3 | 144.4 | 142.6 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| Washington ............................................................... | 2,606.2 | 2,675.4 | 2,619.7 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 143.2 | 153.1 | 145.7 |
| Seattle-Bellevue-Everett ........................................... | 1,344.9 | 1,358.6 | 1,330.2 | (1.7 | (1.5 | 1.5 | 74.3 | 76.8 | 73.1 |
| Spokane ................................................................. | 191.6 | 196.1 | 190.9 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 9.1 | 10.6 | 9.4 |
| Tacoma .................................................................... | 238.0 | 246.7 | 241.4 | . 5 | ${ }^{1} 6$ | ${ }^{1} 6$ | 15.1 | 16.1 | 15.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade, transportation, and utilities |  |  | Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2003 \text { Jan. }}{\text { Jan }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} . \\ & 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rhode island | 63.5 | 61.7 | 60.5 | 79.0 | 84.8 | 80.8 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick . | 79.5 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 94.3 | 100.1 | 95.6 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| South Carolina | 294.3 | 288.9 | 282.5 | 340.5 | 356.0 | 343.5 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.5 |
| Charleston-North Charleston .. | 21.0 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 53.9 | 55.1 | 52.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Columbia ............................................................ | 25.0 | 24.4 | 24.0 | 56.0 | 57.7 | 56.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson ............................ | 102.9 | 97.4 | 97.0 | 101.8 | 107.1 | 102.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| South Dakota | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 75.0 | 79.2 | 76.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Rapid City .................................................................................................... | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Sioux Falls .......................................................... | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 25.1 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Tennessee | 430.1 | 419.1 | 415.4 | 569.7 | 588.4 | 568.4 | 54.1 | 53.4 | 52.1 |
| Chattanooga | 38.5 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 54.3 | 55.9 | 54.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol ................................. | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 35.9 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Knoxville ............................................................. | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 71.6 | 74.2 | 72.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Memphis .............................................................. | 52.5 | 50.3 | 50.2 | 165.8 | 167.9 | 164.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| Nashville .............................................................. | 80.5 | 78.1 | 77.6 | 132.8 | 135.3 | 129.8 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 21.9 |
| Texas | 969.1 | 932.7 | 927.2 | 1,958.5 | 2,008.6 | 1,940.2 | 258.3 | 241.9 | 238.3 |
| Abilene | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Amarillo. | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 22.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Austin-San Marcos ................................................ | 67.8 | 61.3 | 61.0 | 113.8 | 117.1 | 112.7 | 23.0 | 21.9 | 21.4 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur ............................................. | 21.1 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 29.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Brazoria | 13.6 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 13.9 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito ............................. | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 22.4 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Bryan-College Station ............................................. | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Corpus Christi | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 28.0 | 29.5 | 28.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Dallas ............................................................... | 217.6 | 209.1 | 208.0 | 423.9 | 429.7 | 415.6 | 94.8 | 85.8 | 85.4 |
| El Paso ... | 31.2 | 30.4 | 29.5 | 53.0 | 55.8 | 54.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington. | 99.0 | 98.3 | 97.6 | 196.2 | 198.5 | 193.0 | 19.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.8 | . 8 | 8 | . 8 |
| Houston | 202.7 | 193.9 | 194.1 | 454.7 | 458.8 | 442.8 | 41.2 | 38.4 | 37.3 |
| Killeen-Ternple | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Laredo | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 24.4 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Longview-Marshall ................................................ | 15.1 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Lubbock ............................................................... | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 24.4 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| McAlen-Edinburg-Mission ...................................... | 10.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 34.5 | 36.1 | 34.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Odessa-Midand .. | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| San Angelo ........... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| San Antonio . | 48.5 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 130.8 | 135.2 | 130.7 | 25.3 | 23.3 | 23.2 |
| Sherman-Denison | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.0 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Texarkana | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.3 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Tyler ......... | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Victoria | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.1 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Waco . | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Wichita Falls .................................................. | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Utah | 114.8 | 113.0 | 110.9 | 214.2 | 221.5 | 213.2 | 31.8 | 31.0 | 30.7 |
| Provo-Orem | 17.0 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 24.7 | 26.0 | 24.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden .............................................. | 73.5 | 71.9 | 71.1 | 150.1 | 153.6 | 149.4 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 21.3 |
| Vermont | 42.2 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 58.3 | 60.2 | 59.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Barre-Montpelier ..................................................... | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Burlington .............................................................. | 17.9 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Virginia .................................................................. | 323.1 | 319.5 | 315.6 | 632.9 | 661.8 | 631.9 | 109.9 | 102.1 | 100.7 |
| Bristol .................................................................. | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.8 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Charlotesville ....................................................... | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Danville ............................................................... | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Lynchburg ....................................................... | 19.8 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Nor'olk-Virginia Beach-Newport News ........................ | 60.4 | 61.1 | 61.0 | 133.7 | 140.3 | 133.5 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.1 |
| Northern Virginia .................................................... | 31.5 | 30.5 | 30.3 | 198.5 | 207.0 | 198.6 | 66.7 | 59.1 | 58.0 |
| Richmond-Petersburg ............................................. | 48.3 | 47.9 | 46.3 | 108.4 | 111.8 | 106.1 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Roanoke ............................................................... | 16.5 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 34.2 | 33.9 | 33.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Washington | 291.5 | 274.6 | 269.1 | 505.1 | 524.2 | 503.4 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 92.6 |
| Seatle-Beilevue-Everett ................................................................................ | 172.4 | 159.1 | 155.9 | 265.1 | 270.5 | 260.2 | 73.7 | 73.3 | 73.0 |
| Spokane ...................................................................................... | 17.8 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 40.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Tacoma ............................................................... | 20.0 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 46.3 | 48.9 | 46.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Financial activities |  |  | Professional and business services |  |  | Education and health services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2003^{\mathrm{P}}}{\text { Jan. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rhode Island | 32.3 | 32.6 | 32.2 | 47.2 | 48.6 | 45.7 | 85.6 | 90.9 | 88.1 |
| Providence-Fall Piver-Warwick | 33.7 | 34.3 | 34.0 | 51.2 | 53.1 | 49.9 | 94.0 | 98.4 | 95.8 |
| South Carolina | 86.4 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 174.4 | 181.8 | 173.2 | 168.9 | 179.9 | 172.9 |
| Charleston-North Charleston ................................ | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 32.2 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 24.2 | 26.0 | 26.3 |
| Columbia ............................................................. | 24.8 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 35.3 | 36.1 | 34.2 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 30.2 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .............................. | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 53.5 | 56.2 | 52.1 | 36.1 | 40.4 | 39.6 |
| South Dakota | 28.0 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 53.3 | 55.2 | 54.7 |
| Rapid City | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Sioux Falls .............................................................. | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 19.6 | 20.9 | 20.4 |
| Tennessee | 137.2 | 138.0 | 137.5 | 292.3 | 313.0 | 305.6 | 288.7 | 304.6 | 302.5 |
| Chattanooga | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 24.1 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 21.8 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 24.6 | 25.7 | 25.5 |
| Knoxville | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 34.7 | 36.2 | 35.5 |
| Memphis | 31.1 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 75.6 | 73.8 | 73.4 | 64.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 |
| Nashville | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 84.0 | 94.1 | 90.6 | 85.4 | 89.7 | 89.1 |
| Texas | 575.2 | 582.9 | 579.5 | 1,037.1 | 1,050.6 | 1,034.2 | 1,054.8 | 1,109.5 | 1,101.2 |
| Abilene | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| Amarillo | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| Austin-San Marcos | 36.7 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 86.3 | 87.3 | 86.5 | 62.7 | 67.2 | 66.1 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 23.0 |
| Brazoria | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 24.1 |
| Bryan-College Station ................................................ | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Corpus Christi | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 23.7 | 24.5 | 24.1 |
| Dallas. | 167.5 | 168.1 | 167.2 | 272.9 | 274.0 | 269.5 | 177.3 | 183.2 | 182.6 |
| El Paso | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 24.9 | 26.8 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 28.3 | 28.4 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington | 45.8 | 46.8 | 46.7 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 78.3 | 80.6 | 83.7 | 83.5 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Houston | 123.1 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 298.6 | 302.5 | 300.1 | 222.3 | 233.4 | 231.6 |
| Killeen-Temple | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 15.0 |
| Laredo ............ | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Longview-Marshall | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 14.2 |
| Lubbock | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 28.2 | 31.2 | 31.6 |
| Odessa-Midland | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| San Angelo | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| San Antonio | 57.1 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 82.1 | 87.0 | 85.6 | 91.7 | 96.3 | 95.3 |
| Sherman-Denison ..................................................... | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Texarkana. | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Tyler | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 16.1 |
| Victoria | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Waco .... | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 16.7 |
| Wichita Falls ........................................................ | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Utah | 63.4 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 129.5 | 131.1 | 128.8 | 111.7 | 118.2 | 116.6 |
| Provo-Orem ........................................................... | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 32.0 | 33.1 | 33.0 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden ................................................. | 51.2 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 94.8 | 63.2 | 66.5 | 65.8 |
| Vermont ...................................................................... | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 19.2 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 49.0 | 52.0 | 51.3 |
| Barre-Montpelier ...................................................... | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Burlington ................................................................ | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.3 |
| Virginia ....................................................................... | 179.0 | 182.8 | 182.7 | 537.1 | 543.9 | 535.2 | 355.9 | 372.1 | 370.9 |
| Bristol ....................................................................... | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Chartottesville .......................................................... | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Danville ..................................................................... | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Lynchburg ................................................................ | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.2 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News ......................... | 34.9 | 36.1 | 34.9 | 97.6 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 74.2 | 78.0 | 76.9 |
| Northem Virginia ....................................................... | 63.6 | 66.1 | 66.9 | 281.0 | 282.1 | 280.9 | 103.0 | 108.2 | 108.3 |
| Richmond-Petersburg ............................................... | 45.8 | 46.3 | 45.8 | 85.5 | 89.0 | 87.5 | 54.6 | 57.4 | 57.5 |
| Roanoke .................................................................. | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.3 |
| Washington ................................................................ | 143.0 | 148.6 | 146.4 | 279.8 | 291.3 | 284.3 | 301.7 | 312.1 | 310.4 |
| Seatle-Bellevue-Everett ........................................... | 87.3 | 90.3 | 89.0 | 176.4 | 180.7 | 176.6 | 134.1 | 136.6 | 136.1 |
| Spokane ................................................................ | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 18.6 | 30.9 | 32.1 | 31.6 |
| Tacoma ................................................................... | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 18.2 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 36.1 | 37.2 | 36.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Leisure and hospitality |  |  | Other services |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rhode Island | 41.7 | 46.4 | 43.4 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 22.3 | 66.7 | 67.5 | 66.9 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick ................................... | 43.8 | 47.6 | 44.9 | 22.4 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 69.2 | 70.4 | 69.9 |
| South Carolina | 169.4 | 178.4 | 171.2 | 62.6 | 64.6 | 65.2 | 325.4 | 340.0 | 333.2 |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 28.4 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 49.1 | 51.9 | 50.9 |
| Columbia | 25.6 | 27.8 | 26.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 73.6 | 74.0 | 73.5 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson .............................. | 41.4 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 62.9 | 64.2 | 63.2 |
| South Dakota | 34.7 | 38.2 | 35.9 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 73.3 | 76.4 | 74.6 |
| Rapid City ................................................................ | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Sioux Falls .............................................................. | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Tennessee | 220.6 | 234.5 | 223.9 | 98.6 | 101.0 | 99.9 | 406.4 | 416.9 | 411.0 |
| Chattanooga | 17.4 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 34.6 | 35.5 | 35.0 |
| Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol .................................... | 16.2 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 29.9 | 31.5 | 29.9 |
| Knoxville .................................................................. | 38.0 | 42.9 | 38.8 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 57.1 | 59.5 | 58.5 |
| Memphis ................................................................. | 46.9 | 50.0 | 49.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 84.2 | 86.0 | 85.3 |
| Nashville ............................................................ ..... | 64.7 | 67.9 | 66.1 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 87.7 | 90.4 | 87.9 |
| Texas | 801.5 | 832.1 | 812.4 | 347.7 | 355.8 | 353.3 | 1,605.4 | 1,660.4 | 1,637.3 |
| Abilene | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| Arnarillo | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 17.9 |
| Austin-San Marcos .............................................. ..... | 58.8 | 62.5 | 61.3 | 23.0 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 142.7 | 147.0 | 147.0 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur .......................................... | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 27.7 |
| Brazoria .................................................................. | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 15.7 |
| Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito | 10.5 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 26.8 |
| Bryan-College Station | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 28.6 | 33.5 | 29.6 |
| Corpus Christi | 16.0 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 31.0 | 31.2 | 30.4 |
| Dallas | 163.5 | 164.9 | 159.8 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 70.4 | 226.4 | 238.3 | 236.7 |
| El Paso | 21.6 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 58.4 | 59.2 | 59.6 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington | 73.0 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 103.0 | 109.4 | 109.2 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 11.8 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 26.0 |
| Houston | 163.8 | 174.6 | 169.6 | 83.9 | 85.3 | 85.0 | 277.4 | 286.6 | 283.7 |
| Killeen-Temple | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 29.4 |
| Laredo | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 16.7 | 17.9 | 17.7 |
| Longview-Marshall | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.6 |
| Lubbock ... | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 26.9 | 28.4 | 27.0 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 15.3 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 43.1 | 44.9 | 45.0 |
| Odessa-Midland | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 18.4 |
| San Angelo | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| San Antonio | 73.5 | 77.7 | 76.6 | 26.7 | 27.7 | 27.5 | 132.7 | 137.0 | 135.2 |
| Sherman-Denison | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Texarkana | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.2 |
| Tyler.... | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.2 |
| Victoria | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
| Waco | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 16.9 |
| Wichita Falls | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Utah. | 100.5 | 97.8 | 96.8 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 31.7 | 194.3 | 198.0 | 197.1 |
| Provo-Orem | 11.4 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 22.8 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden .... | 62.1 | 59.1 | 57.7 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 124.8 | 126.8 | 126.7 |
| Vermont | 35.6 | 34.3 | 35.7 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 51.3 | 53.5 | 52.2 |
| Barre-Montpelier ...................................................... | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.5 |
| Burlington ................................................................ | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| Virginia | 275.8 | 295.5 | 284.8 | 173.6 | 177.5 | 174.9 | 630.3 | 643.8 | 638.2 |
| Bristol | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Charlottesville | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 25.0 | 26.7 | 26.6 |
| Danville | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Lynchburg ................................................................ | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News | 67.5 | 73.6 | 69.7 | 28.0 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 146.8 | 149.9 | 148.4 |
| Northern Virginia .......... | 93.5 | 100.4 | 97.5 | 58.8 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 191.8 | 200.1 | 199.5 |
| Richmond-Petersburg . | 39.7 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 25.2 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 106.1 | 107.8 | 106.1 |
| Poanoke | 11.0 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.7 |
| Washington ................................................................ | 231.4 | 240.5 | 235.3 | 95.0 | 98.1 | 97.2 | 512.3 | 530.4 | 526.4 |
| Seattle-Bellevue-Everett ........................................... | 114.3 | 116.4 | 113.8 | 46.3 | 49.5 | 48.6 | 199.3 | 203.9 | 202.4 |
| Spokane ................................................................ | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 33.8 |
| Tacoma ................................................................... | 22.5 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 52.2 | 53.1 | 52.9 |

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 |  |  | Natural resources and mining |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ |
| West Virginia | 717.2 | 736.0 | 718.6 | 24.4 | 22.7 | 22.1 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 30.8 |
| Chareston ............................................................ | 132.3 | 135.4 | 132.3 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.2 |
| Huntington-Ashland | 118.5 | 124.8 | 120.4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 5.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta ...................... | 68.4 | 71.3 | 69.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Wheeling ............................................................. | 65.4 | 66.2 | 63.8 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Wisconsin .............................................................. | 2,719.4 | 2,786.7 | 2,716.9 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 108.7 | 118.2 | 107.5 |
| Appleton-Oshkesh-Neenah ....................................... | 201.8 | 208.6 | 203.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11.4 | 13.4 | 12.3 |
| Eau Claire. | 72.9 | 77.7 | 74.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Green Bay .. | 142.4 | 148.4 | 144.5 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 66.2 | 67.6 | 66.1 | (1) | (t) | (1) | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Kenosha | 52.8 | 54.4 | 52.1 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| La Crosse | 72.1 | 73.2 | 71.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Madison | 288.6 | 301.8 | 290.2 | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 13.0 | 14.4 | 12.5 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha . | 829.0 | 841.8 | 820.2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 29.7 | 33.1 | 30.9 |
| Racine ...... | 78.7 | 80.0 | 78.9 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Sheboygan | 60.8 | 62.9 | 61.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Wausau ............................................................... | 68.3 | 70.6 | 68.8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| Wyoming | 237.9 | 245.3 | 239.4 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 19.7 | 18.0 |
| Casper .................................................................... | 32.4 | 33.8 | 32.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Puerto Rico ............................................................ | 973.9 | 1,006.4 | 981.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 67.5 | 66.4 | 64.6 |
| Caguas ............................................................... | 64.9 | 67.1 | 65.9 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Mayaguez ............................................................. | 62.1 | 63.8 | 61.8 | (1) | $\binom{1}{1}$ | (1) | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Ponce .............................................................. | 69.0 | 70.9 | 68.5 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| San Juan-Bayamon ................................................. | 634.4 | 657.3 | 640.6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | 45.3 | 46.3 | 44.8 |
| Virgin Islands ......................................................... | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.2 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Manufacturing |  |  | Trade, transportation, and utilities |  |  | Information |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ |
| West Virginia | 69.7 | 67.7 | 66.5 | 136.1 | 139.3 | 135.4 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 12.9 |
| Charteston. | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 |
| Huntington-Ashland | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 25.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta ................................................ | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Wheeling .................................................................. | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Wisconsin .................................................................... | 531.6 | 521.9 | 520.6 | 533.0 | 544.1 | 526.3 | 51.8 | 50.6 | 50.5 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah ........................................ | 53.0 | 51.9 | 51.4 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 36.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Eau Claire ................................................................ | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Green Bay | 26.9 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 30.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 15.9 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Kenosha | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| La Crosse | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Madison ................................................................... | 26.9 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 49.2 | 51.4 | 47.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha ................................................ | 146.4 | 140.6 | 140.2 | 155.6 | 156.3 | 152.5 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.4 |
| Racine ..................................................................... | 20.7 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.3 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Sheboygan | 23.7 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Wausau | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Wyoming ................................................................... | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 47.0 | 48.2 | 47.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Casper .................................................................... | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Puerto Rico ................................................................. | 118.4 | 118.5 | 117.5 | 176.5 | 184.0 | 175.8 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 21.3 |
| Caguas | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Mayaguez | 12.1 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 8.9 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Ponce | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 11.4 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| San Juan-Bayamon .................................................. | 57.1 | 58.3 | 57.1 | 119.3 | 125.4 | 120.3 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 18.8 |
| Virgin Islands .............................................................. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Financial activities |  |  | Protessional and business services |  |  | Education and health services |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ |
| West Virginia | 30.2 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 54.5 | 58.6 | 57.4 | 105.4 | 107.9 | 108.1 |
| Charleston .................................................................... | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 18.0 |
| Huntington-Ashland .......................................... | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 20.2 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta .......................................... | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| Wheeling .......................................................... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.3 |
| Wisconsin ... | 151.4 | 153.4 | 153.0 | 228.8 | 240.6 | 234.7 | 350.3 | 360.8 | 357.0 |
| Appletor-Oshkosh-Neenah ....................................... | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| Eau Claire ............................................................. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| Green Bay .......................................................... | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 16.9 |
| Janesville-Beloit .................................................... | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.4 |
| Kenosha . | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| La Crosse. | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 12.4 |
| Madison ........................................................... | 24.1 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 30.9 | 33.2 | 33.0 | 27.5 | 28.5 | 28.6 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 57.1 | 59.0 | 58.4 | 100.1 | 102.1 | 98.9 | 124.4 | 128.5 | 126.4 |
| Racine ............................................ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Sheboygan ............................................................. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Wausau ............................................................... | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Wyoming | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 19.9 |
| Casper .................................................................. | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Puerto Rico ........................................................... | 43.3 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 94.8 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 81.4 | 88.5 | 85.2 |
| Caguas ........................................................... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Mayaguez .............................................................. | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 |
| Ponce ................................................................. | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.0 |
| San Juan-Bayamon ............................................... | 32.3 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 75.5 | 48.3 | 51.8 | 50.4 |
| Virgin Islands .......................................................... | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

| State and area | Leisure and hospitality |  |  | Other services |  |  | Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Jan. }}{2003^{p}}$ |
| West Virginia | 59.8 | 62.9 | 61.5 | 54.9 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 139.1 | 144.3 | 137.7 |
| Charleston ............................................................... | 10.4 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 24.6 |
| Huntington--Ashland | 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 20.1 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta | 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 |
| Wheeling ................... | 6.1 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.6 |
| Wisconsin .................................................................. | 221.0 | 231.5 | 224.8 | 131.0 | 136.1 | 137.1 | 408.6 | 425.6 | 402.0 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah ........................................ | 14.7 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 23.7 |
| Eau Claire ............................................................... | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 10.7 |
| Green Bay | 11.6 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.1 |
| Janesville-Boloit | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| Kenosha | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| La Crosse | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 9.8 |
| Madison .................................................................. | 22.5 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 73.7 | 76.3 | 71.0 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 60.4 | 61.9 | 60.4 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 94.2 | 98.3 | 91.9 |
| Pacine .............. | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| Sheboygan | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| Wausau .... | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| Wyoming | 26.6 | 27.6 | 26.8 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 61.9 | 63.7 | 62.7 |
| Casper . | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Puerto Rico ............................................................... | 62.4 | 64.9 | 63.8 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 290.8 | 301.6 | 293.7 |
| Caguas .................................................................. | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 15.5 |
| Mayaguez .............................................................. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | 18.3 | 19.1 | 18.3 |
| Ponce ............................................................... ..... | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.6 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 22.7 |
| San Juan-Bayamon | 46.0 | 47.0 | 45.7 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 180.1 | 186.9 | 182.4 |
| Virgin Isiands ............................................................... | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.3 |

Natural resources and mining is combined with construction.
2 Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification Systern (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)
system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the SIC-based data. In addition, data reflect March 2002 benchmark levels, the completion of the conversion of the survey sample from a quota-based basis to a probability-based basis, and the introduction of estimates based on small-domain models for some areas. See the article, "Revisions to the Current Employment Statistics State and Area Estimates Effective January 2003," in this issue for additional information on the changes.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003{ }^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{\mathrm{D}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private |  | 34.2 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 33.7 | 34.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Goods-producing |  | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining |  | 42.9 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metal mining | 10 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 43.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iron ores | 101 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copper ores ..................................................... | 102 | 45.4 | 47.1 | 43.6 | 43.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coal mining | 12 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 47.1 | 48.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining ........................ | 122 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 48.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas .......................... | 131 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 38.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oil and gas field services | 138 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 14 | 46.8 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 44.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Crushed and broken stone | 142 | 46.8 | 44.1 | 43.3 | 41.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 36.6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| General building contractors | 15 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Residential building construction .......................... | 152 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operative builders | 153 | 36.1 | 38.7 | 35.8 | 36.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonresidential building construction ........................ | 154 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 40.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 41.0 | 42.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Highway and street construction ........................... | 161 | 43.7 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 40.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heavy construction, except highway ...................... | 162 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 41.8 | 43.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special trade contractors ....................................... | 17 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.1 | 37.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | 171 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Painting and paper hanging ................. | 172 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical work ................................................... | 173 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 34.8 | 35.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carpentry and floor work .................................... | 175 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work .................... | 176 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 32.8 | 33.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing |  | 40.9 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Durable goods |  | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Lumber and wood products .................................. | 24 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | - |
| Logging | 241 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 41.6 | 41.0 | - | 6.7 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.1 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 242 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.7 | - | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general ................... | 2421 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 40.8 | - | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | - |
| Hardwood dimension and flooring mills ............... | 2426 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.2 | - | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.8 | - |
| Millwork, plywood, and structural members ........... | 243 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 42.8 | 41.6 | - | 6.3 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 4.9 | - |
| Millwork | 2431 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 42.7 | 41.9 | - | 7.7 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 6.2 | - |
| Wood kitchen cabinets .................................... | 2434 | 44.4 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 42.7 | - | 5.8 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 4.1 | - |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood ......................... | 2435 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | - | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | - |
| Softwood veneer and plywood .......................... | 2436 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 39.0 | 38.7 | - | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | - |
| Wood containers ..................... | 244 | 39.6 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 37.5 | - | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.2 | - |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes ...................... | 245 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 34.7 | 33.4 | - | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | - |
| Mobile homes | 2451 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 31.7 | - | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | - |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 249 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 | - | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures .......................................... | 25 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.4 | - |
| Household furniture .......................................... | 251 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 38.6 | - | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 | - |
| Wood household furniture ................................ | 2511 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 36.8 | - | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | - |
| Upholstered household furniture | 2512 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 39.8 | 37.8 | - | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.8 | - |
| Metal household furniture | 2514 | 45.4 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 45.2 | - | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 3.5 | - |
| Mattresses and bedsprings .............................. | 2515 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 43.8 | - | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.8 | - |
| Office furniture .................. | 252 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 39.8 | - | 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 2.5 | - |
| Public building and related furniture ..................... | 253 | 44.1 | 40.3 | 45.2 | 42.0 | - | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.5 | - |
| Partitions and fixtures ........................................ | 254 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 44.1 | - | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | - |
| Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures .................... | 259 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 37.6 | 35.5 | - | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \text { P } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total private |  | \$14.77 | \$14.64 | \$15.04 | \$15.06 | \$15.16 | \$505.13 | \$491.90 | \$517.38 | \$507.52 | \$515.44 |
| Goods-producing |  | 16.41 | 16.17 | 16.67 | 16.57 | 16.55 | 661.32 | 645.18 | 673.47 | 659.49 | 650.42 |
| Mining |  | 17.77 | 17.89 | 17.85 | 18.02 | 18.24 | 762.33 | 754.96 | 755.06 | 755.04 | 767.90 |
| Metal mining | 10 | 18.81 | 18.79 | 18.88 | 19.26 | - | 814.47 | 828.64 | 808.06 | 835.88 | - |
| Iron ores | 101 | 21.93 | 22.45 | 21.60 | 23.12 | - | 877.20 | 893.51 | 851.04 | 945.61 | - |
| Copper ores | 102 | 16.02 | 15.89 | 16.03 | 15.99 | - | 727.31 | 748.42 | 698.91 | 690.77 | - |
| Coal mining | 12 | 19.64 | 19.61 | 19.73 | 19.81 | - | 921.12 | 927.55 | 929.28 | 954.84 | - |
| Bituminous coal and lignite mining | 122 | 19.77 | 19.70 | 19.92 | 19.98 | - | 927.21 | 931.81 | 940.22 | 963.04 | - |
| Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 17.77 | 18.02 | 17.83 | 17.98 | - | 719.69 | 719.00 | 711.42 | 708.41 | - |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas | 131 | 24.16 | 24.29 | 24.60 | 24.47 | - | 947.07 | 964.31 | 944.64 | 937.20 | - |
| Oil and gas field services ... | 138 | 15.31 | 15.33 | 15.28 | 15.48 | - | 632.30 | 616.27 | 623.42 | 620.75 | - |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels | 14 | 15.99 | 15.62 | 16.03 | 16.10 | - | 748.33 | 706.02 | 737.38 | 719.67 | - |
| Crushed and broken stone | 142 | 15.49 | 14.72 | 15.35 | 15.11 | - | 724.93 | 649.15 | 664.66 | 621.02 | - |
| Construction |  | 18.87 | 18.56 | 19.23 | 19.01 | 18.99 | 732.16 | 714.56 | 726.89 | 724.28 | 695.03 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 18.39 | 18.15 | 18.78 | 18.62 | - | 702.50 | 693.33 | 708.01 | 705.70 | - |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 17.05 | 16.96 | 17.38 | 17.18 | - | 617.21 | 603.78 | 622.20 | 615.04 | - |
| Operative builders | 153 | 18.00 | 18.20 | 18.48 | 18.60 | - | 649.80 | 704.34 | 661.58 | 682.62 | - |
| Nonresidential building construction ...................... | 154 | 19.72 | 19.21 | 20.19 | 20.04 | - | 798.66 | 785.69 | 805.58 | 805.61 | - |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 18.13 | 17.56 | 18.33 | 17.98 | - | 786.84 | 749.81 | 751.53 | 760.55 | - |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 18.24 | 17.31 | 18.15 | 17.66 | - | 797.09 | 706.25 | 709.67 | 711.70 | - |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 18.08 | 17.64 | 18.39 | 18.09 | - | 782.86 | 765.58 | 768.70 | 777.87 | - |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 19.20 | 18.92 | 19.58 | 19.37 | - | 729.60 | 715.18 | 726.42 | 722.50 | - |
| Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning | 171 | 19.46 | 19.23 | 19.82 | 19.63 | - | 755.05 | 749.97 | 765.05 | 747.90 | - |
| Painting and paper hanging | 172 | 17.43 | 17.06 | 17.74 | 17.70 | - | 667.57 | 636.34 | 667.02 | 663.75 | - |
| Electrical work | 173 | 21.74 | 21.25 | 22.27 | 21.92 | - | 843.51 | 820.25 | 859.62 | 843.92 | - |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 18.52 | 18.19 | 18.79 | 18.56 | - | 657.46 | 647.56 | 653.89 | 655.17 | - |
| Carpentry and floor work | 175 | 19.49 | 19.27 | 19.89 | 19.57 | - | 744.52 | 730.33 | 743.89 | 726.05 | - |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 16.78 | 16.71 | 16.65 | 16.56 | - | 580.59 | 576.50 | 546.12 | 549.79 | - |
| Manufacturing |  | 15.30 | 15.15 | 15.58 | 15.55 | 15.56 | 625.77 | 612.06 | 646.57 | 629.78 | 628.62 |
| Durable goods |  | 15.78 | 15.61 | 16.09 | 16.06 | 16.05 | 651.71 | 636.89 | 674.17 | 658.46 | 654.84 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 12.50 | 12.38 | 12.66 | 12.62 | 12.68 | 512.50 | 493.96 | 520.33 | 506.06 | 511.00 |
| Logging | 241 | 14.44 | 14.00 | 14.81 | 14.87 | - | 615.14 | 603.40 | 616.10 | 609.67 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 242 | 12.42 | 12.35 | 12.62 | 12.57 | - | 515.43 | 500.18 | 519.94 | 511.60 | - |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 2421 | 12.85 | 12.76 | 13.04 | 12.96 | - | 533.28 | 518.06 | 537.25 | 528.77 | - |
| Hardwood dimension and flooring mills | 2426 | 10.85 | 10.86 | 11.13 | 11.18 | - | 448.11 | 437.66 | 457.44 | 449.44 | - |
| Millwork, plywood, and structural members | 243 | 12.60 | 12.50 | 12.74 | 12.65 | - | 531.72 | 508.75 | 545.27 | 526.24 | - |
| Millwork .............................................. | 2431 | 12.92 | 12.79 | 13.05 | 13.07 | - | 542.64 | 524.39 | 557.24 | 547.63 | - |
| Wood kitchen cabinets | 2434 | 12.20 | 12.10 | 12.40 | 12.16 | - | 541.68 | 513.04 | 560.48 | 519.23 | - |
| Hardwood veneer and plywood | 2435 | 11.85 | 11.74 | 11.83 | 12.21 | - | 492.96 | 490.73 | 482.66 | 501.83 | - |
| Softwood veneer and plywood | 2436 | 15.01 | 14.80 | 15.32 | 15.10 | - | 555.37 | 543.16 | 597.48 | 584.37 | - |
| Wood containers | 244 | 10.41 | 10.45 | 10.40 | 10.46 | - | 412.24 | 402.33 | 405.60 | 392.25 | - |
| Wood buildings and mobile homes | 245 | 12.28 | 11.94 | 12.44 | 12.45 | - | 421.20 | 403.57 | 431.67 | 415.83 | - |
| Mobile homes | 2451 | 12.33 | 12.06 | 12.38 | 12.30 | - | 403.19 | 394.36 | 404.83 | 389.91 | - |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 249 | 12.14 | 12.03 | 12.19 | 12.27 | - | 481.96 | 466.76 | 491.26 | 483.44 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 12.65 | 12.61 | 12.83 | 12.78 | 12.82 | 508.53 | 504.40 | 529.88 | 507.37 | 505.11 |
| Household furniture | 251 | 11.94 | 11.92 | 12.23 | 12.20 | - | 462.08 | 467.26 | 490.42 | 470.92 | - |
| Wood household furniture | 2511 | 11.45 | 11.38 | 11.70 | 11.54 | - | 440.83 | 447.23 | 458.64 | 424.67 | - |
| Upholstered household furniture | 2512 | 12.51 | 12.46 | 12.81 | 12.79 | - | 475.38 | 479.71 | 509.84 | 483.46 | - |
| Metal household furniture | 2514 | 10.83 | 11.03 | 10.87 | 10.83 | - | 491.68 | 508.48 | 511.98 | 489.52 | - |
| Mattresses and bedsprings | 2515 | 13.01 | 12.98 | 13.49 | 13.66 | - | 517.80 | 521.80 | 562.53 | 598.31 | - |
| Office furniture | 252 | 13.34 | 13.42 | 13.54 | 13.49 | - | 541.60 | 552.90 | 568.68 | 536.90 | - |
| Public building and related furniture | 253 | 14.03 | 13.96 | 13.93 | 13.79 | - | 618.72 | 562.59 | 629.64 | 579.18 | - |
| Partitions and fixtures | 254 | 13.39 | 13.47 | 13.42 | 13.34 | - | 583.80 | 583.25 | 585.11 | 588.29 | - |
| Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures | 259 | 12.79 | 12.37 | 13.10 | 13.15 | - | 484.74 | 453.98 | 492.56 | 466.83 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 2003P } \end{aligned}$ | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{D}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 2003D } \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.2 | - |
| Flat glass | 321 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 39.3 | - | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | - |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 322 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 41.9 | - | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | - |
| Glass containers. | 3221 | 45.4 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 45.3 | - | 5.9 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | - |
| Pressed and blown glass, nec | 3229 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 39.7 | - | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | - |
| Products of purchased glass | 323 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.2 | - | 7.6 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 6.6 | - |
| Cement, hydraulic | 324 | 45.4 | 47.1 | 45.8 | 46.3 | - | 5.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.5 | - |
| Structural clay products | 325 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.3 | - | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.1 | - |
| Pottery and related products | 326 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 42.6 | - | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | - |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 327 | 45.6 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 43.4 | - | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | - |
| Concrete block and brick | 3271 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 40.5 | - | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | - |
| Concrete products, nec | 3272 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | - | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 | - |
| Ready-mixed concrete | 3273 | 47.9 | 45.2 | 44.9 | 44.6 | - | 8.5 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 5.6 | - |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products | 329 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 39.7 | - | 3.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | - |
| Abrasive products .......................................... | 3291 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 43.7 | 41.7 | - | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | - |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 45.4 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | - |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ............... | 331 | 45.6 | 44.2 | 46.3 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.2 | - |
| Biast furnaces and steel mills | 3312 | 46.5 | 45.1 | 47.0 | 45.3 | - | 7.3 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | - |
| Steel pipe and tubes | 3317 | 45.8 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 42.9 | - | 9.6 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | - |
| Iron and steel foundries | 332 | 44.4 | 44.1 | 45.0 | 44.3 | - | 6.3 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | - |
| Gray and ductile iron foundries | 3321 | 45.0 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 45.1 | - | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | - |
| Malleable iron foundries | 3322 | 52.8 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 49.4 | - | 5.1 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 4.7 | - |
| Steel foundries, nec | 3325 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 45.5 | 44.1 | - | 7.8 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 9.7 | - |
| Primary nonterrous metals | 333 | 47.0 | 46.2 | 51.2 | 50.2 | - | 13.7 | 11.8 | 15.6 | 14.2 | - |
| Primary aluminum | 3334 | 47.5 | 45.3 | 53.8 | 52.6 | - | 17.1 | 13.6 | 19.4 | 17.9 | - |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 335 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 44.1 | 43.7 | - | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6.0 | - |
| Copper rolling and drawing ... | 3351 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 44.2 | 42.6 | - | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.3 | - |
| Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil | 3353 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 43.2 | 42.7 | - | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 10.3 | - |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating .............. | 3357 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 42.5 | - | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | - |
| Nonferrous foundries (castings) .......................... | 336 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 44.3 | 43.0 | - | 4.3 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 3.7 | - |
| Aluminum foundries ............... | 3365 | 44.8 | 42.5 | 47.9 | 45.6 | - | 4.5 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 3.8 | - |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | - |
| Metal cans and shipping containers | 341 | 45.2 | 43.6 | 46.3 | 46.2 | - | 7.4 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 8.2 | - |
| Metal cans | 3411 | 45.1 | 44.1 | 46.7 | 46.7 | - | 7.7 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | - |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 342 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.5 | - | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | - |
| Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws | 3423,5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.5 | - | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | - |
| Hardware, nec | 3429 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 39.6 | - | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | - |
| Plumbing and heating, except electric | 343 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.5 | - | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | - |
| Plumbing fixture fittings and trim ...................... | 3432 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 39.7 | 40.1 | - | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | - |
| Heating equipment, except electric .................... | 3433 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 43.4 | 40.9 | - | 3.0 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 3.2 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products .................... | 344 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 41.1 | - | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.5 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal | 3441 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 41.4 | - | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | - |
| Metal doors, sash, and trim .............................. | 3442 | 42.5 | 41.0 | 44.2 | 41.0 | - | 4.2 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.8 | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) | 3443 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 41.7 | - | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 3.8 | - |
| Sheet metal work | 3444 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | - |
| Architectural metal work | 3446 | 39.7 | 38.1 | 41.0 | 39.5 | - | 3.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | - |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 345 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 39.0 | 39.2 | - | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | - |
| Screw machine products ........ | 3451 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 40.1 | - | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | - |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers | 3452 | 37.9 | 36.2 | 39.2 | 38.3 | - | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | - |
| Metal forgings and stampings ............................. | 346 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 43.8 | - | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 | - |
| Iron and steel forgings | 3462 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 40.8 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 | - |
| Automotive stampings | 3465 | 46.2 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 47.0 | - | 4.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | - |
| Metal stampings, nec . | 3469 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 38.8 | - | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 | - |
| Metal services, nec | 347 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 40.5 | 38.5 | - | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.3 | - |
| Plating and polishing | 3471 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 38.2 | - | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.6 | - |
| Metal coating and allied services | 3479 | 39.7 | 37.9 | 40.3 | 39.0 | - | 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 5.4 | - |
| Ordnance and accessories, nec | 348 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 40.1 | - | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | - |
| Ammunition, except for small arms, nec | 3483 | 43.5 | 45.4 | 42.8 | 40.8 | - | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | - |
| Misc. fabricated metal products ............. | 349 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 41.3 | - | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | - |
| Valves and pipe fittings, nec. | 3494 | 33.7 | 34.5 | 33.7 | 33.2 | - | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | - |
| Misc. fabricated wire products .......................... | 3496 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.6 | - | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | \$15.48 | \$15.12 | \$15.75 | \$15.76 | \$15.70 | \$673.38 | \$645.62 | \$672.53 | \$665.07 | \$657.83 |
| Flat glass | 321 | 18.87 | 19.19 | 18.40 | 18.52 | - | 726.50 | 721.54 | 721.28 | 727.84 | - |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 322 | 17.97 | 17.73 | 18.29 | 18.30 | - | 776.30 | 764.16 | 790.13 | 766.77 | - |
| Glass containers | 3221 | 18.90 | 18.05 | 19.26 | 19.30 | - | 858.06 | 803.23 | 880.18 | 874.29 | - |
| Pressed and blown glass, nec | 3229 | 17.31 | 17.51 | 17.61 | 17.54 | - | 723.56 | 738.92 | 732.58 | 696.34 | - |
| Products of purchased glass | 323 | 13.70 | 13.64 | 13.97 | 14.26 | - | 584.99 | 585.16 | 597.92 | 601.77 | - |
| Cement, hydraulic | 324 | 19.66 | 18.81 | 20.16 | 20.35 | - | 892.56 | 885.95 | 923.33 | 942.21 | - |
| Structural clay products | 325 | 12.01 | 11.84 | 12.27 | 12.64 | - | 488.81 | 477.15 | 490.80 | 496.75 | - |
| Pottery and related products | 326 | 13.30 | 13.06 | 13.68 | 13.68 | - | 550.62 | 530.24 | 577.30 | 582.77 | - |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 327 | 15.47 | 14.90 | 15.61 | 15.53 | _ | 705.43 | 654.11 | 679.04 | 674.00 | _ |
| Concrete block and brick | 3271 | 15.28 | 14.48 | 16.38 | 15.92 | - | 640.23 | 579.20 | 645.37 | 644.76 | - |
| Concrete products, nec | 3272 | 13.07 | 12.89 | 13.28 | 13.20 | - | 552.86 | 550.40 | 547.14 | 543.84 | - |
| Ready-mixed concrete | 3273 | 16.74 | 16.21 | 16.76 | 16.76 | - | 801.85 | 732.69 | 752.52 | 747.50 | - |
| Misc. nonmetallic mineral products | 329 | 15.30 | 15.07 | 15.83 | 15.72 | - | 624.24 | 616.36 | 652.20 | 624.08 | - |
| Abrasive products ..................... | 3291 | 12.93 | 12.87 | 13.34 | 13.29 | - | 545.65 | 534.11 | 582.96 | 554.19 | - |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 17.42 | 17.15 | 17.64 | 17.70 | 17.60 | 771.71 | 746.03 | 800.86 | 784.11 | 779.68 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 331 | 20.86 | 20.53 | 21.09 | 21.34 | 21.28 | 951.22 | 907.43 | 976.47 | 953.90 | 946.96 |
| Blast furnaces and steel mills ............. | 3312 | 22.73 | 22.40 | 22.93 | 23.30 |  | 1,056.95 | 1,010.24 | 1,077.71 | 1,055.49 |  |
| Steel pipe and tubes | 3317 | 16.70 | 16.71 | 16.99 | 16.94 | - | 764.86 | 758.63 | 774.74 | 726.73 | - |
| Iron and steel foundries | 332 | 16.29 | 16.20 | 16.68 | 16.81 | - | 723.28 | 714.42 | 750.60 | 744.68 | - |
| Gray and ductile iron foundries | 3321 | 17.42 | 17.48 | 17.83 | 18.02 | - | 783.90 | 774.36 | 807.70 | 812.70 | - |
| Malleable iron foundries ......... | 3322 | 15.78 | 15.28 | 17.16 | 16.48 | - | 833.18 | 802.20 | 907.76 | 814.11 | - |
| Steel foundries, nec | 3325 | 14.24 | 14.14 | 14.39 | 14.27 | - | 630.83 | 636.30 | 654.75 | 629.31 | - |
| Primary nonferrous metals | 333 | 19.77 | 19.76 | 19.96 | 20.73 | - | 929.19 | 912.91 | 1,021.95 | 1,040.65 | - |
| Primary aluminum ............ | 3334 | 20.39 | 20.26 | 20.33 | 21.48 | - | 968.53 | 917.78 | 1,093.75 | 1,129.85 | - |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 335 | 15.79 | 15.59 | 15.93 | 15.58 | - | 677.39 | 661.02 | 702.51 | 680.85 | - |
| Copper rolling and drawing. | 3351 | 17.15 | 16.56 | 17.35 | 17.02 | - | 746.03 | 707.11 | 766.87 | 725.05 | - |
| Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil | 3353 | 19.24 | 19.09 | 18.86 | 18.76 | - | 823.47 | 797.96 | 814.75 | 801.05 | - |
| Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating | 3357 | 14.80 | 14.68 | 14.92 | 14.84 | - | 624.56 | 620.96 | 644.54 | 630.70 | - |
| Nonferrous foundries (castings) | 336 | 13.76 | 13.45 | 13.85 | 13.94 | - | 587.55 | 563.56 | 613.56 | 599.42 | - |
| Aluminum foundries ............... | 3365 | 13.69 | 13.24 | 14.03 | 14.09 | - | 613.31 | 562.70 | 672.04 | 642.50 | - |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 14.71 | 14.57 | 14.98 | 14.97 | 14.97 | 613.41 | 600.28 | 632.16 | 618.26 | 613.77 |
| Metal cans and shipping containers | 341 | 17.88 | 17.82 | 18.06 | 18.04 | - | 808.18 | 776.95 | 836.18 | 833.45 | - |
| Metal cans | 3411 | 18.99 | 18.87 | 19.14 | 19.04 | - | 856.45 | 832.17 | 893.84 | 889.17 | - |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware ........................ | 342 | 13.85 | 13.82 | 13.94 | 13.83 | - | 567.85 | 573.53 | 571.54 | 560.12 | - |
| Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws | 3423,5 | 13.76 | 13.77 | 13.78 | 13.54 | - | 572.42 | 576.96 | 585.65 | 575.45 | - |
| Hardware, nec | 3429 | 14.27 | 14.27 | 14.44 | 14.43 | - | 583.64 | 599.34 | 581.93 | 571.43 | - |
| Plumbing and heating, except electric | 343 | 13.21 | 13.10 | 13.40 | 13.46 | - | 548.22 | 546.27 | 564.14 | 558.59 | - |
| Plumbing fixture fittings and trim ..... | 3432 | 12.96 | 12.86 | 13.26 | 13.17 | - | 520.99 | 531.12 | 526.42 | 528.12 | - |
| Heating equipment, except electric | 3433 | 13.75 | 13.45 | 13.93 | 13.88 | - | 559.63 | 533.97 | 604.56 | 567.69 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 344 | 13.98 | 13.95 | 14.21 | 14.22 | - | 588.56 | 585.90 | 608.19 | 584.44 | - |
| Fabricated structural metal ........... | 3441 | 14.08 | 14.17 | 14.31 | 14.34 | - | 592.77 | 599.39 | 602.45 | 593.68 | - |
| Metal doors, sash, and trim | 3442 | 12.19 | 12.07 | 12.34 | 12.28 | - | 518.08 | 494.87 | 545.43 | 503.48 | - |
| Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) | 3443 | 15.19 | 15.19 | 15.41 | 15.47 | - | 662.28 | 677.47 | 684.20 | 645.10 | - |
| Sheet metal work ............................. | 3444 | 14.41 | 14.32 | 14.72 | 14.89 | - | 600.90 | 598.58 | 615.30 | 616.45 | - |
| Architectural metal work | 3446 | 14.20 | 14.04 | 14.64 | 14.33 | - | 563.74 | 534.92 | 600.24 | 566.04 | - |
| Screw machine products, bolts, etc | 345 | 15.27 | 15.06 | 15.55 | 15.44 | - | 584.84 | 561.74 | 606.45 | 605.25 | - |
| Screw machine products | 3451 | 14.37 | 14.29 | 14.49 | 14.31 | - | 556.12 | 548.74 | 563.66 | 573.83 | - |
| Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers | 3452 | 16.17 | 15.86 | 16.58 | 16.60 | - | 612.84 | 574.13 | 649.94 | 635.78 | - |
| Metal forgings and stampings . | 346 | 17.54 | 17.19 | 17.99 | 17.84 | - | 762.99 | 737.45 | 791.56 | 781.39 | - |
| Iron and steel forgings | 3462 | 15.99 | 15.57 | 16.66 | 16.22 | - | 655.59 | 644.60 | 706.38 | 661.78 | - |
| Automotive stampings | 3465 | 19.81 | 19.43 | 20.17 | 19.93 | - | 915.22 | 876.29 | 939.92 | 936.71 | - |
| Metal stampings, nec | 3469 | 14.44 | 14.33 | 14.95 | 15.07 | - | 563.16 | 556.00 | 587.54 | 584.72 | - |
| Metal services, nec ..... | 347 | 12.82 | 12.67 | 13.11 | 13.06 | - | 506.39 | 483.99 | 530.96 | 502.81 | - |
| Plating and polishing | 3471 | 12.16 | 12.02 | 12.37 | 12.40 | - | 477.89 | 461.57 | 502.22 | 473.68 | - |
| Metal coating and allied services | 3479 | 13.75 | 13.63 | 14.15 | 13.99 | - | 545.88 | 516.58 | 570.25 | 545.61 | - |
| Ordnance and accessories, nec | 348 | 15.65 | 15.66 | 16.05 | 16.00 | - | 655.74 | 670.25 | 662.87 | 641.60 | - |
| Ammunition, except for small arms, nec | 3483 | 17.73 | 17.59 | 17.91 | 18.10 | - | 771.26 | 798.59 | 766.55 | 738.48 | - |
| Misc. fabricated metal products | 349 | 14.24 | 14.02 | 14.45 | 14.46 | - | 589.54 | 572.02 | 605.46 | 597.20 | - |
| Valves and pipe fittings, nec ............................. | 3494 | 15.29 | 14.83 | 15.47 | 15.33 | - | 515.27 | 511.64 | 521.34 | 508.96 | - |
| Misc. fabricated wire products | 3496 | 12.70 | 12.46 | 12.89 | 12.87 | - | 486.41 | 488.43 | 498.84 | 496.78 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | Avg. 2002 | Jan. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | - |
| Engines and turbines | 351 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 43.4 | - | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | - |
| Turbines and turbine generator sets | 3511 | 45.7 | 47.6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | - | 3.6 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 | - |
| Internal combustion engines, nec | 3519 | 42.1 | 41.0 | 42.7 | 43.7 | - | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | - |
| Farm and garden machinery | 352 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.2 | - | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 3523 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.8 | - | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | - |
| Construction and related machinery | 353 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.6 | - | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | - |
| Construction machinery | 3531 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 39.4 | - | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | - |
| Mining machinery ........ | 3532 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 43.8 | - | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.8 | - |
| Oil and gas field machinery | 3533 | 46.7 | 46.3 | 45.6 | 46.0 | - | 8.1 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 7.8 | - |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 3535 | 44.0 | 43.1 | 43.9 | 43.1 | - | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | - |
| Industrial trucks and tractors ............. | 3537 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 36.8 | - | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | - |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 41.0 | - | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | - |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 3541 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.9 | 40.9 | - | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | - |
| Machine tools, metal forming types | 3542 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 32.9 | - | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | - |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | 3544 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.3 | - | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.6 | - |
| Machine tool accessories | 3545 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 41.1 | - | 3.9 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 3.9 | - |
| Power driven handtools | 3546 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 38.5 | - | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | - |
| Special industry machinery | 355 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 39.9 | - | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 | - |
| Textile machinery | 3552 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 36.7 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | - |
| Printing trades machinery | 3555 | 39.7 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 | - | 4.5 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | - |
| Food products machinery | 3556 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 42.0 | - | 7.0 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 8.6 | - |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 40.5 | - | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | - |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 3561 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 41.6 | 41.4 | - | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | - |
| Ball and roller bearings .............. | 3562 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 41.3 | 40.0 | - | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 3.8 | - |
| Air and gas compressors | 3563 | 46.7 | 45.6 | 49.2 | 46.5 | - | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 | - |
| Blowers and fans | 3564 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 40.2 | - | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2.0 | - |
| Speed changers, drives, and gears | 3566 | 36.2 | 35.2 | 37.5 | 36.9 | - | 3.4 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | - |
| Power transmission equipment, nec | 3568 | 43.2 | 44.3 | 42.8 | 42.3 | - | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | - |
| Computer and office equipment | 357 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 38.4 | - | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.6 | - |
| Electronic computers ............. | 3571 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 40.1 | - | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - |
| Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec | 3575,8,9 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 37.8 | 36.1 | - | 4.4 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.6 | - |
| Refrigeration and service machinery .................... | 358 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 39.4 | - | 4.2 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | - |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 39.4 | - | 5.0 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | - |
| Misc. industrial and commercial machinery ........... | 359 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 41.9 | 41.8 | - | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | - |
| Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves ........... | 3592 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 43.4 | 44.2 | - | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | - |
| Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec .. | 3596,9 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 41.8 | - | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | - |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 36 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | - |
| Electric distribution equipment ............................ | 361 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 39.9 | - | 3.2 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | - |
| Transformers, except electronic | 3612 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 40.4 | 39.0 | - | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | - |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus ............... | 3613 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 42.8 | 40.6 | - | 4.3 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 | - |
| Electrical industrial apparatus | 362 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 40.2 | - | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | - |
| Motors and generators | 3621 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 41.0 | - | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | - |
| Relays and industrial controls | 3625 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 38.3 | - | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 1.8 | - |
| Household appliances | 363 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 39.8 | 37.9 | - | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | - |
| Household refrigerators and freezers ................. | 3632 | 32.3 | 31.7 | 36.6 | 34.4 | - | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | - |
| Household laundry equipment ........................... | 3633 | 41.2 | 43.1 | 41.0 | 42.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | - |
| Electric housewares and fans | 3634 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 36.7 | - | 4.6 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 4.5 | - |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 38.6 | - | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.8 | - |
| Electric lamps ....................... | 3641 | 41.7 | 38.1 | 41.9 | 39.0 | - | 3.7 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 | - |
| Current-carrying wiring devices | 3643 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 39.2 | - | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | - |
| Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices | 3644 | 36.8 | 36.0 | 38.8 | 37.7 | - | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | - |
| Residential lighting fixtures | 3645 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 37.2 | - | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 365 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 32.8 | - | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 3651 | 37.9 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 32.8 | - | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.0 | - |
| Communications equipment .................. | 366 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.3 | - | 1.7 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | - |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 3661 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 34.2 | - | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | - |
| Electronic components and accessories | 367 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 38.7 | - | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | - |
| Electron tubes | 3671 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 43.8 | 43.7 | - | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | - |
| Semiconductors and related devices | 3674 | 36.5 | 37.9 | 35.7 | 36.0 | - | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | - |
| Electronic components, nec | 3679 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 43.5 | 41.3 | - | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 2.4 | - |
| Misc. electrical equipment and supplies | 369 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 41.3 | 39.9 | - | 2.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.6 | - |
| Storage batteries ............................. | 3691 | 41.2 | 37.4 | 44.7 | 41.0 | - | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 2.3 | - |
| Engine electrical equipment ............................. | 3694 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 42.2 | 41.8 | - | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | \$16.44 | \$16.31 | \$16.66 | \$16.66 | \$16.69 | \$667.46 | \$657.29 | \$688.06 | \$678.06 | \$682.62 |
| Engines and turbines ............. | 351 | 19.53 | 18.61 | 19.93 | 19.76 | - | 841.74 | 798.37 | 851.01 | 857.58 | - |
| Turbines and turbine generator sets | 3511 | 21.73 | 21.36 | 21.77 | 22.09 | - | 993.06 | 1,016.74 | 929.58 | 941.03 | - |
| Internal combustion engines, nec | 3519 | 18.54 | 17.29 | 19.26 | 18.94 | - | 780.53 | 708.89 | 822.40 | 827.68 | - |
| Farm and garden machinery ........ | 352 | 15.72 | 15.73 | 15.50 | 15.52 | - | 606.79 | 604.03 | 607.60 | 608.38 | - |
| Farm machinery and equipment | 3523 | 16.89 | 16.77 | 16.90 | 16.83 | - | 662.09 | 650.68 | 667.55 | 669.83 | - |
| Construction and related machinery .................... | 353 | 15.31 | 15.19 | 15.53 | 15.49 | - | 632.30 | 634.94 | 646.05 | 644.38 | - |
| Construction machinery ................ | 3531 | 15.73 | 15.89 | 15.76 | 15.84 | - | 610.32 | 637.19 | 617.79 | 624.10 | - |
| Mining machinery | 3532 | 14.92 | 15.30 | 15.02 | 15.31 | - | 628.13 | 660.96 | 645.86 | 670.58 | - |
| Oil and gas field machinery | 3533 | 15.79 | 15.30 | 16.38 | 16.24 | - | 737.39 | 708.39 | 746.93 | 747.04 | - |
| Conveyors and conveying equipment | 3535 | 14.48 | 14.30 | 14.66 | 14.37 | _ | 637.12 | 616.33 | 643.57 | 619.35 | - |
| Industrial trucks and tractors | 3537 | 14.00 | 13.57 | 14.52 | 14.23 | - | 504.00 | 498.02 | 535.79 | 523.66 | - |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 17.45 | 17.37 | 17.71 | 17.85 | - | 701.49 | 696.54 | 733.19 | 731.85 | - |
| Machine tools, metal cutting types | 3541 | 16.60 | 16.48 | 16.80 | 17.00 | - | 672.30 | 664.14 | 703.92 | 695.30 | - |
| Machine tools, metal forming types | 3542 | 17.65 | 17.88 | 18.43 | 18.66 | - | 591.28 | 598.98 | 633.99 | 613.91 | - |
| Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures | 3544 | 18.34 | 18.39 | 18.58 | 18.76 | - | 748.27 | 750.31 | 780.36 | 793.55 | - |
| Machine tool accessories | 3545 | 14.78 | 14.50 | 14.88 | 14.80 | - | 601.55 | 582.90 | 624.96 | 608.28 | - |
| Power driven handtools | 3546 | 14.15 | 13.90 | 14.11 | 14.26 | - | 550.44 | 539.32 | 567.22 | 549.01 | - |
| Special industry machinery | 355 | 16.78 | 16.60 | 16.98 | 17.02 | - | 664.49 | 659.02 | 691.09 | 679.10 | - |
| Textile machinery | 3552 | 13.30 | 13.01 | 13.79 | 13.39 | - | 484.12 | 474.87 | 515.75 | 491.41 | - |
| Printing trades machinery | 3555 | 18.54 | 18.13 | 18.88 | 19.12 | - | 736.04 | 698.01 | 747.65 | 745.68 | - |
| Food products machinery | 3556 | 16.96 | 16.52 | 17.00 | 16.94 | - | 722.50 | 720.27 | 734.40 | 711.48 | - |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 15.71 | 15.35 | 15.97 | 15.87 | - | 637.83 | 615.54 | 669.14 | 642.74 | - |
| Pumps and pumping equipment | 3561 | 16.96 | 16.78 | 16.87 | 16.87 | - | 673.31 | 641.00 | 701.79 | 698.42 | - |
| Ball and roller bearings | 3562 | 16.15 | 15.98 | 16.24 | 16.27 | - | 641.16 | 629.61 | 670.71 | 650.80 | - |
| Air and gas compressors | 3563 | 15.96 | 15.44 | 16.47 | 16.27 | - | 745.33 | 704.06 | 810.32 | 756.56 | - |
| Blowers and fans | 3564 | 13.11 | 12.63 | 13.56 | 13.20 | - | 540.13 | 529.20 | 577.66 | 530.64 | - |
| Speed changers, drives, and gears | 3566 | 17.34 | 16.81 | 17.65 | 17.35 | - | 627.71 | 591.71 | 661.88 | 640.22 | - |
| Power transmission equipment, nec | 3568 | 14.60 | 14.29 | 14.69 | 14.91 | - | 630.72 | 633.05 | 628.73 | 630.69 | - |
| Computer and office equipment | 357 | 19.67 | 19.90 | 19.73 | 20.02 | - | 788.77 | 796.00 | 799.07 | 768.77 | - |
| Electronic computers | 3571 | 22.09 | 22.79 | 22.30 | 22.61 | - | 923.36 | 945.79 | 952.21 | 906.66 | - |
| Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec | 3575,8,9 | 16.93 | 16.43 | 16.78 | 17.50 | - | 675.51 | 667.06 | 634.28 | 631.75 | - |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 14.40 | 14.28 | 14.71 | 14.71 | - | 578.88 | 562.63 | 595.76 | 579.57 | - |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 14.50 | 14.34 | 14.82 | 14.84 | - | 587.25 | 570.73 | 597.25 | 584.70 | - |
| Misc. industrial and commercial machinery | 359 | 15.75 | 15.54 | 16.04 | 15.95 | - | 645.75 | 629.37 | 672.08 | 666.71 | - |
| Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves | 3592 | 16.40 | 16.02 | 16.87 | 16.90 | - | 700.28 | 672.84 | 732.16 | 746.98 | - |
| Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec | 3596,9 | 15.70 | 15.49 | 15.96 | 15.82 | - | 643.70 | 622.70 | 670.32 | 661.28 | - |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 36 | 15.00 | 14.86 | 15.19 | 15.12 | 15.22 | 585.00 | 573.60 | 606.08 | 583.63 | 589.01 |
| Electric distribution equipment ............... | 361 | 15.11 | 14.88 | 15.37 | 15.17 | - | 598.36 | 581.81 | 642.47 | 605.28 | - |
| Transformers, except electronic | 3612 | 13.63 | 13.66 | 13.96 | 13.77 | - | 526.12 | 524.54 | 563.98 | 537.03 | - |
| Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | 3613 | 16.20 | 15.80 | 16.37 | 16.16 | - | 654.48 | 625.68 | 700.64 | 656.10 | - |
| Electrical industrial apparatus | 362 | 14.47 | 14.47 | 14.75 | 14.70 | - | 583.14 | 577.35 | 612.13 | 590.94 | - |
| Motors and generators ........ | 3621 | 13.29 | 13.42 | 13.41 | 13.53 | - | 543.56 | 539.48 | 555.17 | 554.73 | - |
| Relays and industrial controls | 3625 | 16.76 | 16.53 | 17.31 | 16.93 | - | 653.64 | 652.94 | 704.52 | 648.42 | - |
| Household appliances | 363 | 13.21 | 13.00 | 13.62 | 13.77 | - | 490.09 | 484.90 | 542.08 | 521.88 | - |
| Household refrigerators and freezers | 3632 | 14.95 | 14.69 | 15.70 | 15.76 | - | 482.89 | 465.67 | 574.62 | 542.14 | - |
| Household laundry equipment. | 3633 | 12.04 | 11.97 | 11.94 | 13.08 | - | 496.05 | 515.91 | 489.54 | 553.28 | - |
| Electric housewares and fans. | 3634 | 13.50 | 13.19 | 13.70 | 13.55 | - | 518.40 | 490.67 | 535.67 | 497.29 | - |
| Electric lighting and wiring equipment | 364 | 14.72 | 14.53 | 14.78 | 14.73 | - | 581.44 | 559.41 | 591.20 | 568.58 | - |
| Electric lamps .............................. | 3641 | 20.07 | 19.14 | 20.93 | 20.74 | - | 836.92 | 729.23 | 876.97 | 808.86 | - |
| Current-carrying wiring devices | 3643 | 14.81 | 14.68 | 14.73 | 14.87 | - | 586.48 | 578.39 | 593.62 | 582.90 | - |
| Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices | 3644 | 12.78 | 12.63 | 12.75 | 12.86 | - | 470.30 | 454.68 | 494.70 | 484.82 | - |
| Residential lighting fixtures | 3645 | 12.45 | 12.39 | 12.58 | 12.45 | - | 464.39 | 454.71 | 478.04 | 463.14 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment | 365 | 14.06 | 13.74 | 14.10 | 14.28 | - | 513.19 | 518.00 | 517.47 | 468.38 | - |
| Household audio and video equipment ............... | 3651 | 12.87 | 12.89 | 12.84 | 12.69 | - | 487.77 | 509.16 | 495.62 | 416.23 | - |
| Communications equipment ............. | 366 | 15.30 | 15.30 | 15.69 | 15.43 | - | 595.17 | 589.05 | 605.63 | 590.97 | - |
| Telephone and telegraph apparatus | 3661 | 15.27 | 15.62 | 15.33 | 15.10 | - | 532.92 | 543.58 | 536.55 | 516.42 | - |
| Electronic components and accessories | 367 | 15.90 | 15.82 | 15.99 | 15.89 | - | 616.92 | 610.65 | 634.80 | 614.94 | - |
| Electron tubes | 3671 | 15.72 | 15.43 | 15.75 | 15.93 | - | 685.39 | 658.86 | 689.85 | 696.14 | - |
| Semiconductors and related devices | 3674 | 21.81 | 21.44 | 22.14 | 21.80 | - | 796.07 | 812.58 | 790.40 | 784.80 | - |
| Electronic components, nec ............ | 3679 | 13.24 | 12.98 | 13.50 | 13.33 | - | 550.78 | 526.99 | 587.25 | 550.53 | - |
| Misc. electrical equipment and supplies | 369 | 14.40 | 13.86 | 14.91 | 14.82 | - | 583.20 | 541.93 | 615.78 | 591.32 | - |
| Storage batteries | 3691 | 17.13 | 16.36 | 17.37 | 17.27 | - | 705.76 | 611.86 | 776.44 | 708.07 | - |
| Engine electrical equipment ... | 3694 | 13.56 | 13.01 | 14.16 | 14.06 | - | 572.23 | 533.41 | 597.55 | 587.71 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment ..................................... | 37 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | - |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 44.2 | 43.6 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 43.1 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 6.1 | - |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 45.0 | - | 7.7 | 7.3 | 10.3 | 8.6 | - |
| Truck and bus bodies | 3713 | 44.5 | 43.5 | 46.5 | 46.1 | - | 4.3 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 4.7 | - |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 45.3 | 44.3 | - | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.1 | - |
| Truck trailers ................................ | 3715 | 45.6 | 46.8 | 46.2 | 44.8 | - | 3.6 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 3.4 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 372 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 41.0 | - | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 | - |
| Aircraft | 3721 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 37.8 | 38.1 | - | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | - |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 3724 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.0 | - | 5.1 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 4.8 | - |
| Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 3728 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 43.2 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | - |
| Ship and boat building and repairing .................... | 373 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 36.4 | - | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | - |
| Ship building and repairing .............................. | 3731 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 36.7 | - | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | - |
| Boat building and repairing | 3732 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.1 | - | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | - |
| Railroad equipment ............ | 374 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 42.8 | 39.7 | - | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | - |
| Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts ........... | 376 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 42.4 | - | 4.6 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | - |
| Guided missiles and space vehicles | 3761 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 42.0 | - | 7.0 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | - |
| Misc. transportation equipment ... | 379 | 40.6 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | - | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | - |
| Travel trailers and campers .............................. | 3792 | 41.6 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 41.2 | - | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | - |
| Instruments and related products .......................... | 38 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | - |
| Search and navigation equipment ........................ | 381 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 38.9 | - | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | - |
| Measuring and controlling devices | 382 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 43.0 | 41.4 | - | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | - |
| Environmental controls .................................... | 3822 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 42.7 | - | 3.6 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 4.4 | - |
| Process control instruments | 3823 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 42.2 | 40.8 | - | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.7 | - |
| Instruments to measure electricity | 3825 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 38.4 | - | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | - |
| Medical instruments and supplies . | 384 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 40.9 | - | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | - |
| Surgical and medical instrument ....................... | 3841 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 42.1 | - | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.9 | - |
| Surgical appliances and supplies | 3842 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 40.0 | 39.2 | - | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | - |
| Ophthalmic goods ............................................ | 385 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.1 | - | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | - |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | 386 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 36.2 | - | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | - |
| Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts ............... | 387 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | - | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | - |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware ... | 391 | 36.1 | 35.3 | 36.6 | 35.0 | - | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.8 | - |
| Jewelry, precious metal ................................... | 3911 | 34.4 | 33.7 | 35.2 | 33.5 | - | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.8 | - |
| Musical instruments ........ | 393 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.9 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | - |
| Toys and sporting goods ................................... | 394 | 40.6 | 38.7 | 42.3 | 42.1 | - | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 | - |
| Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles ......... | 3942,4 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 38.3 | 40.0 | - | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | - |
| Sporting and athletic goods, nec ....................... | 3949 | 41.8 | 39.7 | 43.7 | 42.8 | - | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | - |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies .................. | 395 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 36.6 | - | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | - |
| Costume jewelry and notions | 396 | 37.9 | 36.3 | 39.4 | 36.4 | - | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | - |
| Costume jewelry ................ | 3961 | 41.9 | 37.7 | 42.7 | 40.3 | - | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 38.4 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.2 | - | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | - |
| Signs and advertising specialties | 3993 | 41.6 | 39.1 | 42.4 | 42.0 | - | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 | - |
| Nondurable goods .............................................. |  | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.4 | - |
| Meat products ............ | 201 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 39.8 | - | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.7 | - |
| Meat packing plants ......................................... | 2011 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 41.9 | - | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 3.8 | - |
| Sausages and other prepared meats ................. | 2013 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 39.2 | - | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.1 | - |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing .................. | 2015 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 38.9 | - | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 | - |
| Dairy products ............................... | 202 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.0 | - | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.5 | - |
| Cheese, natural and processed ......................... | 2022 | 44.4 | 42.3 | 46.1 | 43.1 | - | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.6 | - |
| Fluid milk ............................ | 2026 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 43.2 | - | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | - |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables ......................... | 203 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 40.3 | - | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.6 | - |
| Canned specialties ......................................... | 2032 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 44.0 | 40.5 | - | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.4 | - |
| Canned fruits and vegetables ........................... | 2033 | 43.5 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 41.7 | - | 9.7 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.7 | - |
| Frozen fruits and vegetables | 2037 | 43.9 | 42.1 | 46.4 | 44.2 | - | 8.3 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 7.1 | - |
| Grain mill products ............................................ | 204 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 41.3 | - | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 4.7 | - |
| Flour and other grain mill products ..................... | 2041 | 47.5 | 46.4 | 48.1 | 46.3 | - | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.2 | - |
| Prepared feeds, nec ....................................... | 2048 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.5 | - | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 | - |

[^15]
# ESTABLISHMENT DATA <br> HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{\rho} \end{gathered}$ |
| Durable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | \$19.89 | \$19.57 | \$20.55 | \$20.39 | \$20.26 | \$845.33 | \$827.81 | \$891.87 | \$868.61 | \$842.82 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 20.50 | 19.99 | 21.40 | 21.10 | 20.87 | 906.10 | 871.56 | 969.42 | 936.84 | 899.50 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 25.31 | 24.92 | 26.48 | 26.20 | - | 1,116.17 | 1,096.48 | 1,212.78 | 1,179.00 | - |
| Truck and bus bodies | 3713 | 17.51 | 17.42 | 17.65 | 17.51 | - | 779.20 | 757.77 | 820.73 | 807.21 | - |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 18.62 | 18.05 | 19.37 | 19.09 | - | 826.73 | 783.37 | 877.46 | 845.69 | - |
| Truck trailers .................................. | 3715 | 12.63 | 12.36 | 12.98 | 13.00 | - | 575.93 | 578.45 | 599.68 | 582.40 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 372 | 21.72 | 21.56 | 21.92 | 22.19 | - | 890.52 | 901.21 | 896.53 | 909.79 | - |
| Aircraft | 3721 | 24.52 | 24.54 | 24.26 | 24.70 | - | 970.99 | 1,003.69 | 917.03 | 941.07 | - |
| Aircraft engines and engine parts | 3724 | 21.31 | 20.76 | 22.48 | 21.88 | - | 899.28 | 884.38 | 955.40 | 918.96 | - |
| Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 3728 | 19.23 | 18.98 | 19.45 | 20.13 | - | 801.89 | 799.06 | 838.30 | 869.62 | - |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 373 | 15.34 | 15.33 | 15.56 | 15.58 | - | 564.51 | 570.28 | 588.17 | 567.11 | - |
| Ship building and repairing ........... | 3731 | 16.73 | 16.58 | 17.00 | 17.40 | - | 627.38 | 628.38 | 659.60 | 638.58 | - |
| Boat building and repairing | 3732 | 13.43 | 13.48 | 13.58 | 13.23 | - | 480.79 | 487.98 | 494.31 | 477.60 | - |
| Railroad equipment | 374 | 18.56 | 18.38 | 19.09 | 19.10 | - | 746.11 | 738.88 | 817.05 | 758.27 | - |
| Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts | 376 | 21.96 | 21.89 | 21.88 | 22.02 | - | 935.50 | 915.00 | 932.09 | 933.65 | - |
| Guided missiles and space vehicles | 3761 | 23.42 | 23.08 | 23.58 | 23.58 | - | 1,004.72 | 1,006.29 | 990.36 | 990.36 | - |
| Misc. transportation equipment | 379 | 13.20 | 13.12 | 13.39 | 13.21 | - | 535.92 | 518.24 | 546.31 | 542.93 | - |
| Travel trailers and campers | 3792 | 12.66 | 12.17 | 12.86 | 12.64 | - | 526.66 | 519.66 | 534.98 | 520.77 | - |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 15.25 | 15.09 | 15.53 | 15.48 | 15.46 | 620.68 | 612.65 | 646.05 | 628.49 | 629.22 |
| Search and navigation equipment | 381 | 19.74 | 19.23 | 20.38 | 20.28 | - | 767.89 | 742.28 | 798.90 | 788.89 | - |
| Measuring and controlling devices | 382 | 15.47 | 15.36 | 15.78 | 15.59 | - | 640.46 | 632.83 | 678.54 | 645.43 | - |
| Environmental controls | 3822 | 12.50 | 12.36 | 12.89 | 12.88 | - | 516.25 | 522.83 | 554.27 | 549.98 | - |
| Process control instruments | 3823 | 15.73 | 15.62 | 16.09 | 15.99 | - | 630.77 | 616.99 | 679.00 | 652.39 | - |
| Instruments to measure electricity | 3825 | 18.49 | 18.40 | 18.51 | 18.38 | - | 737.75 | 737.84 | 745.95 | 705.79 | - |
| Medical instruments and supplies | 384 | 14.12 | 14.00 | 14.36 | 14.48 | - | 571.86 | 571.20 | 598.81 | 592.23 | - |
| Surgical and medical instrument | 3841 | 13.03 | 13.04 | 13.10 | 13.38 | - | 551.17 | 559.42 | 571.16 | 563.30 | - |
| Surgical appliances and supplies | 3842 | 14.33 | 14.43 | 14.67 | 14.71 | - | 557.44 | 565.66 | 586.80 | 576.63 | - |
| Ophthalmic goods | 385 | 11.65 | 11.20 | 11.80 | 11.97 | - | 502.12 | 471.52 | 492.06 | 491.97 | - |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | 386 | 18.81 | 18.62 | 19.08 | 18.66 | - | 729.83 | 713.15 | 725.04 | 675.49 | - |
| Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts | 387 | 11.66 | 11.29 | 11.82 | 11.82 | - | 434.92 | 431.28 | 472.80 | 472.80 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 12.40 | 12.46 | 12.54 | 12.56 | 12.55 | 479.88 | 469.74 | 491.57 | 481.05 | 475.65 |
| Jeweiry, silverware, and plated ware ... | 391 | 12.98 | 12.90 | 13.20 | 12.93 | - | 468.58 | 455.37 | 483.12 | 452.55 | . |
| Jewelry, precious metal ............... | 3911 | 13.13 | 13.05 | 13.41 | 13.07 | - | 451.67 | 439.79 | 472.03 | 437.85 | - |
| Musical instruments | 393 | 11.53 | 11.61 | 11.59 | 11.57 | - | 472.73 | 474.85 | 480.99 | 473.21 | - |
| Toys and sporting goods | 394 | 12.21 | 12.11 | 12.16 | 12.17 | - | 495.73 | 468.66 | 514.37 | 512.36 | - |
| Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles | 3942,4 | 12.26 | 12.49 | 11.81 | 11.68 | - | 453.62 | 447.14 | 452.32 | 467.20 | - |
| Sporting and athletic goods, nec | 3949 | 12.20 | 11.99 | 12.27 | 12.33 | - | 509.96 | 476.00 | 536.20 | 527.72 | - |
| Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies | 395 | 12.89 | 12.43 | 13.36 | 13.26 | - | 479.51 | 472.34 | 515.70 | 485.32 | - |
| Costume jewelry and notions .. | 396 | 11.15 | 11.34 | 10.96 | 11.21 | - | 422.59 | 411.64 | 431.82 | 408.04 | - |
| Costume jewelry | 3961 | 9.86 | 10.45 | 9.50 | 10.05 | - | 413.13 | 393.97 | 405.65 | 405.02 | - |
| Miscellaneous manufactures | 399 | 12.51 | 12.75 | 12.73 | 12.84 | - | 480.38 | 479.40 | 483.74 | 477.65 | - |
| Signs and advertising specialties | 3993 | 13.89 | 14.22 | 14.20 | 14.05 | - | 577.82 | 556.00 | 602.08 | 590.10 | - |
| Nondurable goods |  | 14.61 | 14.47 | 14.84 | 14.81 | 14.87 | 588.78 | 575.91 | 606.96 | 590.92 | 591.83 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 13.23 | 13.14 | 13.40 | 13.31 | 13.29 | 545.08 | 533.48 | 561.46 | 537.72 | 530.27 |
| Meat products | 201 | 10.92 | 10.86 | 11.11 | 10.86 | - | 444.44 | 445.26 | 461.07 | 432.23 | - |
| Meat packing plants | 2011 | 11.62 | 11.43 | 11.85 | 11.49 | - | 504.31 | 485.78 | 533.25 | 481.43 | - |
| Sausages and other prepared meats | 2013 | 12.53 | 12.52 | 12.77 | 12.60 | - | 511.22 | 517.08 | 524.85 | 493.92 | - |
| Poultry slaughtering and processing | 2015 | 9.87 | 9.90 | 9.95 | 9.77 | - | 386.90 | 396.99 | 395.02 | 380.05 | - |
| Dairy products | 202 | 15.23 | 15.09 | 15.33 | 15.48 | - | 639.66 | 617.18 | 657.66 | 650.16 | - |
| Cheese, natural and processed | 2022 | 13.48 | 13.40 | 13.67 | 13.65 | - | 598.51 | 566.82 | 630.19 | 588.32 | - |
| Fluid milk | 2026 | 15.81 | 15.74 | 15.77 | 15.97 | - | 662.44 | 651.64 | 676.53 | 689.90 | - |
| Preserved fruits and vegetables | 203 | 12.87 | 12.74 | 13.33 | 13.19 | - | 532.82 | 519.79 | 555.86 | 531.56 | - |
| Canned specialties | 2032 | 15.67 | 15.30 | 15.65 | 15.27 | - | 667.54 | 659.43 | 688.60 | 618.44 | - |
| Canned fruits and vegetables | 2033 | 13.31 | 13.28 | 14.01 | 14.10 | - | 578.99 | 565.73 | 584.22 | 587.97 | - |
| Frozen fruits and vegetables | 2037 | 12.82 | 12.95 | 13.37 | 13.29 | - | 562.80 | 545.20 | 620.37 | 587.42 | - |
| Grain mill products | 204 | 15.68 | 15.65 | 15.73 | 15.61 | - | 671.10 | 669.82 | 676.39 | 644.69 | - |
| Flour and other grain mill products | 2041 | 13.52 | 13.74 | 13.47 | 13.51 | - | 642.20 | 637.54 | 647.91 | 625.51 | - |
| Prepared feeds, nec | 2048 | 13.18 | 13.41 | 13.27 | 13.04 | - | 504.79 | 505.56 | 506.91 | 502.04 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued <br> Food and kindred products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakery products ............................... | 205 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 40.6 | 38.1 | - | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.7 | - |
| Bread, cake, and related products ...................... | 2051 | 39.2 | 37.3 | 39.9 | 37.9 | - | 3.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | - |
| Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread $\qquad$ | 2052,3 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 41.7 | 38.4 | - | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | - |
| Sugar and confectionery products ....................... | 206 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 45.3 | 44.0 | - | 7.2 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 7.4 | - |
| Cane sugar | 2061,2 | 65.7 | 59.7 | 69.0 | 64.9 | - | 15.7 | 14.9 | 19.5 | 17.1 | - |
| Beet sugar | 2063 | 42.5 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 43.1 | - | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.7 | - |
| Candy and other confectionery products | 2064 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.9 | - | 6.9 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 6.9 | - |
| Fats and oils | 207 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 43.8 | 42.7 | - | 6.2 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 7.3 | - |
| Beverages | 208 | 45.5 | 43.5 | 46.3 | 46.0 | - | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | - |
| Malt beverages | 2082 | 48.2 | 45.0 | 52.8 | 50.5 | - | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | - |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks | 2086 | 46.6 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 47.8 | - | 7.8 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | - |
| Misc. food and kindred products | 209 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 38.6 | 37.6 | - | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | - |
| Tobacco products | 21 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 | - |
| Cigarettes | 211 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 43.2 | - | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | - |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.4 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton | 221 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 38.2 | - | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics | 222 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 43.0 | 42.6 | - | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, wool | 223 | 41.0 | 37.9 | 43.3 | 44.5 | - | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | - |
| Narrow fabric mills | 224 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 36.3 | 34.0 | - | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | - |
| Knitting mills | 225 | 40.1 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 37.9 | - | 5.4 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 3.3 | - |
| Women's hosiery, except socks | 2251 | 39.2 | 35.5 | 39.5 | 36.5 | - | 2.6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 1.7 | - |
| Hosiery, nec | 2252 | 36.9 | 33.7 | 37.5 | 35.7 | - | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 | - |
| Knit outerwear mills | 2253 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 40.1 | 37.9 | - | 11.0 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 5.3 | - |
| Weft knit fabric mills | 2257 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 35.6 | 35.5 | - | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 | - |
| Textile finishing, except wool | 226 | 42.0 | 40.7 | 42.8 | 41.1 | - | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.9 | - |
| Finishing plants, cotton | 2261 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 46.5 | 44.7 | - | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 5.2 | - |
| Finishing plants, synthetics | 2262 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 42.3 | 42.5 | - | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.3 | - |
| Carpets and rugs | 227 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 43.9 | - | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | - |
| Yarn and thread mills | 228 | 41.2 | 39.4 | 41.7 | 40.0 | - | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | - |
| Yarn spinning mills | 2281 | 40.4 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 38.5 | - | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | - |
| Throwing and winding mills | 2282 | 44.7 | 42.5 | 46.8 | 46.8 | - | 3.6 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.3 | - |
| Miscellaneous textile goods ............................... | 229 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 42.5 | 42.3 | - | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | - |
| Apparel and other textile products ......................... | 23 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | - |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats .......................... | 231 | 36.5 | 35.3 | 38.6 | 37.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Men's and boys' furnishings ............................... | 232 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 35.3 | - | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 | - |
| Men's and boys' shirts | 2321 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 31.9 | - | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | - |
| Men's and boys' trousers and slacks .................. | 2325 | 33.5 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.5 | - | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 | - |
| Men's and boys' work clothing ........................... | 2326 | 35.1 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 31.6 | - | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 3.9 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear .. | 233 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 35.3 | 35.3 | - | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | - |
| Women's and misses' blouses and shirts | 2331 | 29.7 | 29.1 | 27.9 | 28.2 | - | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | - |
| Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses .............. | 2335 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 41.6 | 42.1 | - | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | - |
| Women's and misses' suits and coats . | 2337 | 38.1 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 39.3 | - | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear, nec ................. | 2339 | 35.0 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 34.3 | - | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | - |
| Women's and children's undergarments ............... | 234 | 32.7 | 31.2 | 34.0 | 33.3 | - | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | - |
| Women's and children's underwear ................... | 2341 | 34.1 | 34.4 | 34.9 | 34.1 | - | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | - |
| Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments .............. | 2342 | 28.6 | 23.6 | 30.2 | 30.2 | - | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | - |
| Girls' and children's outerwear ........................... | 236 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 43.0 | - | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.1 | - |
| Girls' and children's dresses and blouses ........... | 2361 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 45.1 | - | 1.4 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 4.5 | - |
| Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories ....... | 237,8 | 33.6 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 33.4 | - | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | - |
| Misc. fabricated textile products .......................... | 239 | 38.4 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 37.6 | - | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.2 | - |
| Curtains and draperies | 2391 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 32.5 | 30.7 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | - |
| House furnishings, nec ................ | 2392 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 40.9 | 39.2 | - | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 2.7 | - |
| Automotive and apparel trimmings | 2396 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 38.5 | - | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.6 | - |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | - |
| Paper mills ................. | 262 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.6 | - | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.2 | - |
| Paperboard mills .............................................. | 263 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 40.3 | - | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.6 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { P } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bakery products | 205 | \$14.77 | \$14.57 | \$14.88 | \$15.07 | - | \$587.85 | \$552.20 | \$604.13 | \$574.17 | - |
| Bread, cake, and related products $\qquad$ Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, | 2051 | 14.65 | 14.35 | 14.76 | 14.96 | - | 574.28 | 535.26 | 588.92 | 566.98 | - |
| except bread | 2052,3 | 14.97 | 14.91 | 15.06 | 15.25 | - | 609.28 | 578.51 | 628.00 | 585.60 | - |
| Sugar and confectionery products | 206 | 15.62 | 15.48 | 15.47 | 15.87 | - | 691.97 | 676.48 | 700.79 | 698.28 | - |
| Cane sugar | 2061,2 | 15.15 | 15.48 | 14.32 | 15.45 | - | 995.36 | 924.16 | 988.08 | 1,002.71 | - |
| Beet sugar | 2063 | 16.98 | 17.03 | 16.28 | 16.93 | - | 721.65 | 752.73 | 703.30 | 729.68 | - |
| Candy and other confectionery products | 2064 | 15.95 | 15.64 | 16.04 | 16.15 | - | 655.55 | 645.93 | 667.26 | 676.69 | - |
| Fats and oils | 207 | 12.89 | 12.84 | 12.90 | 12.86 | - | 549.11 | 546.98 | 565.02 | 549.12 | - |
| Beverages | 208 | 18.09 | 18.10 | 18.29 | 18.02 | - | 823.10 | 787.35 | 846.83 | 828.92 | - |
| Malt beverages | 2082 | 24.70 | 25.30 | 25.03 | 25.03 | - | 1,190.54 | 1,138.50 | 1,321.58 | 1,264.02 | - |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks | 2086 | 16.49 | 16.02 | 16.06 | 15.47 | - | 768.43 | 719.30 | 741.97 | 739.47 | - |
| Misc. food and kindred products ......................... | 209 | 11.94 | 12.24 | 12.18 | 12.15 | - | 448.94 | 447.98 | 470.15 | 456.84 | - |
| Tobacco products | 21 | 21.66 | 21.21 | 20.70 | 21.05 | \$21.25 | 881.56 | 854.76 | 830.07 | 846.21 | \$845.75 |
| Cigarettes | 211 | 27.22 | 26.69 | 27.77 | 27.82 | - | 1,192.24 | 1,153.01 | 1,180.23 | 1,201.82 | - |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 11.72 | 11.66 | 11.84 | 11.91 | 11.88 | 482.86 | 465.23 | 492.54 | 481.16 | 479.95 |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton | 221 | 11.79 | 11.73 | 11.73 | 11.90 | - | 457.45 | 441.05 | 453.95 | 454.58 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics | 222 | 12.79 | 12.68 | 12.83 | 13.21 | - | 535.90 | 513.54 | 551.69 | 562.75 | - |
| Broadwoven fabric mills, wool | 223 | 12.23 | 11.83 | 12.60 | 12.54 | - | 501.43 | 448.36 | 545.58 | 558.03 | - |
| Narrow fabric mills | 224 | 11.22 | 11.16 | 11.19 | 11.59 | - | 429.73 | 437.47 | 406.20 | 394.06 | - |
| Knitting mills | 225 | 11.07 | 11.10 | 11.33 | 11.38 | - | 443.91 | 418.47 | 448.67 | 431.30 | - |
| Women's hosiery, except socks | 2251 | 9.20 | 9.19 | 9.53 | 9.50 | - | 360.64 | 326.25 | 376.44 | 346.75 | - |
| Hosiery, nec | 2252 | 10.79 | 10.75 | 11.10 | 10.93 | - | 398.15 | 362.28 | 416.25 | 390.20 | - |
| Knit outerwear mills | 2253 | 12.15 | 12.23 | 12.84 | 13.22 | - | 526.10 | 516.11 | 514.88 | 501.04 | - |
| Weft knit fabric mills | 2257 | 11.33 | 11.24 | 11.40 | 11.49 | - | 416.94 | 413.63 | 405.84 | 407.90 | - |
| Textile finishing, except wool | 226 | 11.85 | 11.84 | 12.01 | 11.90 | - | 497.70 | 481.89 | 514.03 | 489.09 | - |
| Finishing plants, cotton | 2261 | 11.31 | 11.49 | 11.32 | 10.96 | - | 516.87 | 526.24 | 526.38 | 489.91 | - |
| Finishing plants, synthetics | 2262 | 13.04 | 12.70 | 13.48 | 13.38 | - | 538.55 | 502.92 | 570.20 | 568.65 | - |
| Carpets and rugs | 227 | 11.62 | 11.45 | 11.67 | 11.51 | - | 513.60 | 507.24 | 528.65 | 505.29 | - |
| Yarn and thread mills | 228 | 11.07 | 10.93 | 11.20 | 11.26 | - | 456.08 | 430.64 | 467.04 | 450.40 | - |
| Yarn spinning mills | 2281 | 10.94 | 10.85 | 10.90 | 11.07 | - | 441.98 | 419.90 | 440.36 | 426.20 | - |
| Throwing and winding mills | 2282 | 11.21 | 11.02 | 11.74 | 11.52 | - | 501.09 | 468.35 | 549.43 | 539.14 | - |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 229 | 12.97 | 12.95 | 13.08 | 13.21 | - | 540.85 | 528.36 | 555.90 | 558.78 | - |
| Apparel and other textile products | 23 | 9.91 | 9.72 | 10.11 | 10.08 | 10.05 | 365.68 | 350.89 | 375.08 | 364.90 | 367.83 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 231 | 9.48 | 9.54 | 9.58 | 9.57 | - | 346.02 | 336.76 | 369.79 | 355.05 | - |
| Men's and boys' furnishings ............................... | 232 | 9.10 | 8.96 | 9.15 | 9.15 | - | 331.24 | 323.46 | 333.98 | 323.00 | - |
| Men's and boys' shirts | 2321 | 8.91 | 8.67 | 9.18 | 9.07 | - | 297.59 | 281.78 | 305.69 | 289.33 | - |
| Men's and boys' trousers and slacks | 2325 | 9.27 | 9.20 | 9.38 | 9.25 | - | 310.55 | 301.76 | 306.73 | 300.63 | - |
| Men's and boys' work clothing . | 2326 | 9.24 | 9.07 | 9.13 | 9.38 | - | 324.32 | 329.24 | 323.20 | 296.41 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear | 233 | 9.07 | 8.87 | 9.43 | 9.35 | - | 328.33 | 318.43 | 332.88 | 330.06 | - |
| Women's and misses' blouses and shirts | 2331 | 9.33 | 9.54 | 8.99 | 8.91 | - | 277.10 | 277.61 | 250.82 | 251.26 | - |
| Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses | 2335 | 10.58 | 10.42 | 10.61 | 10.82 | - | 469.75 | 457.44 | 441.38 | 455.52 | - |
| Women's and misses' suits and coats ... | 2337 | 10.12 | 8.84 | 11.16 | 10.91 | - | 385.57 | 358.90 | 438.59 | 428.76 | - |
| Women's and misses' outerwear, nec | 2339 | 8.62 | 8.45 | 9.05 | 8.94 | _ | 301.70 | 291.53 | 311.32 | 306.64 | - |
| Women's and children's undergarments | 234 | 9.78 | 9.81 | 9.70 | 9.78 | - | 319.81 | 306.07 | 329.80 | 325.67 | - |
| Women's and children's underwear | 2341 | 9.51 | 9.64 | 9.44 | 9.39 | - | 324.29 | 331.62 | 329.46 | 320.20 | - |
| Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments .............. | 2342 | 10.78 | 10.40 | 10.94 | 11.64 | - | 308.31 | 245.44 | 330.39 | 351.53 | - |
| Girls' and children's outerwear ........................... | 236 | 8.60 | 8.54 | 9.12 | 8.85 | - | 359.48 | 361.24 | 391.25 | 380.55 | - |
| Giris' and children's dresses and blouses ........... | 2361 | 8.21 | 8.29 | 8.69 | 8.15 | - | 357.96 | 367.25 | 393.66 | 367.57 | - |
| Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories ....... | 237,8 | 9.27 | 9.05 | 9.51 | 9.54 | - | 311.47 | 297.75 | 317.63 | 318.64 | - |
| Misc. fabricated textile products .......................... | 239 | 11.13 | 10.92 | 11.26 | 11.29 | - | 427.39 | 405.13 | 440.27 | 424.50 | - |
| Curtains and draperies .................................... | 2391 | 8.58 | 8.46 | 8.50 | 8.31 | - | 299.44 | 296.95 | 276.25 | 255.12 | - |
| House furnishings, nec .................................... | 2392 | 9.87 | 9.74 | 9.95 | 9.79 | - | 384.93 | 379.86 | 406.96 | 383.77 | - |
| Automotive and apparel trimmings ..................... | 2396 | 14.05 | 13.74 | 14.71 | 14.63 | - | 559.19 | 520.75 | 583.99 | 563.26 | - |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 17.50 | 17.19 | 17.83 | 17.71 | 17.77 | 728.00 | 709.95 | 757.78 | 743.82 | 741.01 |
| Paper mills | 262 | 22.74 | 21.77 | 23.12 | 22.79 | - | 966.45 | 938.29 | 989.54 | 970.85 | - |
| Paperboard mills ............................................. | 263 | 22.43 | 22.17 | 22.81 | 22.77 | - | 868.04 | 862.41 | 910.12 | 917.63 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003{ }^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard containers and boxes .... | 265 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 42.6 | - | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 | - |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 2653 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 42.7 | 41.9 | - | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | - |
| Sanitary food containers | 2656 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 41.3 | - | 6.2 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 6.8 | - |
| Folding paperboard boxes | 2657 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 43.4 | - | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.3 | - |
| Misc. converted paper products | 267 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 41.9 | 41.1 | - | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | - |
| Paper, coated and laminated, nec | 2672 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.5 | 42.8 | - | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | - |
| Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated | 2673 | 38.3 | 36.3 | 39.9 | 38.1 | - | 7.6 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 7.0 | - |
| Envelopes | 2677 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 40.4 | 39.9 | - | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 4.9 | - |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | - |
| Newspapers ............ | 271 | 33.0 | 32.2 | 34.6 | 32.3 | - | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | - |
| Periodicals | 272 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 38.0 | - | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 1.9 | - |
| Books .... | 273 | 40.4 | 38.9 | 41.9 | 40.3 | - | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | - |
| Book publishing | 2731 | 39.5 | 37.6 | 41.0 | 38.5 | - | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | - |
| Book printing .... | 2732 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 42.8 | 42.0 | - | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 | - |
| Miscellaneous publishing | 274 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 31.7 | - | 2.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | - |
| Commercial printing ... | 275 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 39.9 | 39.0 | - | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 | - |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 38.5 | - | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | - |
| Commercial printing, nec | 2759 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 41.4 | 40.2 | - | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 4.2 | - |
| Manifold business forms .. | 276 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.4 | - | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | - |
| Blankbooks and bookbinding | 278 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 39.6 | - | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | - |
| Printing trade services ......... | 279 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 40.3 | - | 4.8 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 3.8 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.5 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 39.2 | - | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec | 2819 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 43.5 | 42.3 | - | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.5 | - |
| Plastics materials and synthetics . | 282 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 41.6 | - | 4.9 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.8 | - |
| Plastics materials and resins | 2821 | 44.1 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 43.0 | - | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | - |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 40.4 | 39.1 | - | 5.2 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 5.7 | - |
| Drugs ................................ | 283 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 42.4 | - | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.5 | - |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 2834 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 41.9 | - | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | - |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods | 284 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.4 | - | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | - |
| Soap and other detergents ....... | 2841 | 46.7 | 47.1 | 47.5 | 44.7 | - | 3.9 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 3.5 | - |
| Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations .. | 2842,3 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.1 | 34.7 | - | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 | - |
| Toilet preparations ........................................... | 2844 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.6 | - | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | - |
| Paints and allied products .................................. | 285 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 41.0 | - | 7.6 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 7.9 | - |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 286 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 41.8 | - | 5.6 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 6.8 | - |
| Cyclic crudes and intermediates | 2865 | 39.4 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.9 | - | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 13.0 | - |
| Other industrial organic chemicals | 2861,9 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 42.0 | - | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | - |
| Agricultural chemicals | 287 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 40.7 | 39.9 | - | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | - |
| Miscellaneous chemical products ....................... | 289 | 45.4 | 43.5 | 45.4 | 45.2 | - | 8.8 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | - |
| Petroleum and coal products ................................ | 29 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 43.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | - |
| Petroleum refining ............ | 291 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.8 | - | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | - |
| Asphalt paving and roofing materials ................... | 295 | 41.6 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 43.5 | - | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | - |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ....................... | 30 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | - |
| Tires and inner tubes ........ | 301 | 44.8 | 45.7 | 43.1 | 43.4 | - | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 | - |
| Rubber and plastics footwear | 302 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 38.9 | 41.7 | - | 1.7 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.8 | - |
| Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing .................... | 305 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 40.5 | - | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 | - |
| Rubber and plastics hose and belting ................ | 3052 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 41.5 | 41.5 | - | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | - |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec ......... | 306 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 40.3 | - | 3.9 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.4 | - |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, nec ................... | 308 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 40.0 | - | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | - |
| Leather and leather products | 31 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | - |
| Leather tanning and finishing ............................. | 311 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | - | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | - |
| Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .... | 313,4 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.4 | - | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | - |
| Men's footwear, except athletic ......................... | 3143 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 37.0 | - | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | - |
| Women's footwear, except athletic ..................... | 3144 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 48.3 | 49.8 | - | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | - |
| Luggage ........................................ | 316 | 28.6 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 26.9 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Handbags and personal leather goods ................. | 317 | 31.2 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 31.8 | - | 0.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - |
| Service-producing ................................................. |  | 32.7 | 32.2 | 33.1 | 32.3 | 32.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transportation and public utilities ......................... |  | 38.3 | 37.6 | 38.8 | 37.8 | 38.2 | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 1987 \\ & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Nondurable goods-Continued <br> Paper and allied products--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard containers and boxes ... | 265 | \$15.08 | \$14.84 | \$15.55 | \$15.45 | - | \$637.88 | \$621.80 | \$671.76 | \$658.17 | - |
| Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 2653 | 14.96 | 14.71 | 15.39 | 15.38 | - | 619.34 | 601.64 | 657.15 | 644.42 | - |
| Sanitary food containers | 2656 | 15.16 | 14.89 | 15.57 | 15.42 | - | 639.75 | 643.25 | 657.05 | 636.85 | - |
| Folding paperboard boxes | 2657 | 16.37 | 15.93 | 17.02 | 16.67 | - | 708.82 | 684.99 | 748.88 | 723.48 | - |
| Misc. converted paper products | 267 | 15.05 | 14.90 | 15.28 | 15.15 | - | 611.03 | 593.02 | 640.23 | 622.67 | - |
| Paper, coated and laminated, nec | 2672 | 18.99 | 18.63 | 19.40 | 19.14 | - | 824.17 | 814.13 | 843.90 | 819.19 | - |
| Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated ................ | 2673 | 13.49 | 13.66 | 13.67 | 13.63 | - | 516.67 | 495.86 | 545.43 | 519.30 | - |
| Envelopes | 2677 | 13.65 | 13.45 | 13.67 | 13.05 | - | 526.89 | 509.76 | 552.27 | 520.70 | _ |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 15.18 | 15.01 | 15.45 | 15.34 | \$15.46 | 569.25 | 555.37 | 591.74 | 573.72 | \$578.20 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 14.63 | 14.62 | 14.64 | 14.42 | - | 482.79 | 470.76 | 506.54 | 465.77 | - |
| Periodicals | 272 | 16.48 | 16.09 | 17.00 | 16.55 | - | 594.93 | 596.94 | 620.50 | 628.90 | - |
| Books | 273 | 16.01 | 15.62 | 16.24 | 16.29 | - | 646.80 | 607.62 | 680.46 | 656.49 | - |
| Book publishing | 2731 | 14.86 | 14.57 | 15.15 | 15.07 | - | 586.97 | 547.83 | 621.15 | 580.20 | - |
| Book printing | 2732 | 17.08 | 16.52 | 17.27 | 17.33 | - | 705.40 | 662.45 | 739.16 | 727.86 | - |
| Miscellaneous publishing | 274 | 14.47 | 14.50 | 14.86 | 14.69 | - | 461.59 | 465.45 | 478.49 | 465.67 | - |
| Commercial printing ....... | 275 | 15.45 | 15.23 | 15.77 | 15.63 | - | 607.19 | 586.36 | 629.22 | 609.57 | - |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 15.46 | 15.37 | 15.66 | 15.62 | - | 602.94 | 587.13 | 618.57 | 601.37 | - |
| Commercial printing, nec | 2759 | 15.18 | 14.77 | 15.74 | 15.38 | - | 610.24 | 583.42 | 651.64 | 618.28 | - |
| Manifold business forms | 276 | 15.49 | 15.07 | 15.57 | 15.84 | - | 559.19 | 554.58 | 574.53 | 576.58 | - |
| Blankbooks and bookbinding | 278 | 11.55 | 11.53 | 11.79 | 11.69 | - | 457.38 | 449.67 | 470.42 | 462.92 | - |
| Printing trade services | 279 | 17.73 | 17.48 | 17.85 | 17.85 | - | 716.29 | 714.93 | 737.21 | 719.36 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 19.17 | 18.87 | 19.44 | 19.45 | 19.50 | 808.97 | 790.65 | 828.14 | 811.07 | 824.85 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 20.15 | 20.13 | 20.66 | 20.71 | - | 799.96 | 793.12 | 851.19 | 811.83 | - |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec | 2819 | 21.63 | 21.78 | 22.12 | 22.23 | - | 912.79 | 923.47 | 962.22 | 940.33 | - |
| Plastics materials and synthetics | 282 | 20.19 | 19.75 | 20.53 | 20.50 | - | 854.04 | 821.60 | 872.53 | 852.80 | - |
| Plastics materials and resins | 2821 | 22.78 | 22.13 | 23.11 | 22.87 | - | 1,004.60 | 958.23 | 1,016.84 | 983.41 | - |
| Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2824 | 16.66 | 16.39 | 17.24 | 17.36 | - | 661.40 | 626.10 | 696.50 | 678.78 | - |
| Drugs | 283 | 19.06 | 18.58 | 19.56 | 19.44 | - | 821.49 | 800.80 | 854.77 | 824.26 | - |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | 2834 | 18.74 | 18.23 | 19.28 | 19.15 | - | 798.32 | 778.42 | 834.82 | 802.39 | - |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods | 284 | 17.03 | 16.76 | 17.11 | 17.12 | - | 693.12 | 685.48 | 699.80 | 691.65 | - |
| Soap and other detergents | 2841 | 21.05 | 20.98 | 21.09 | 20.63 | - | 983.04 | 988.16 | 1,001.78 | 922.16 | - |
| Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations | 2842,3 | 13.83 | 13.65 | 13.76 | 14.13 | - | 497.88 | 490.04 | 482.98 | 490.31 | - |
| Toilet preparations | 2844 | 16.38 | 15.88 | 16.62 | 16.74 | - | 661.75 | 646.32 | 683.08 | 696.38 | - |
| Paints and allied products | 285 | 17.46 | 16.75 | 17.51 | 17.94 | - | 693.16 | 633.15 | 709.16 | 735.54 | - |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 286 | 22.36 | 21.91 | 22.62 | 22.74 | - | 970.42 | 961.85 | 972.66 | 950.53 | - |
| Cyclic crudes and intermediates | 2865 | 24.09 | 25.09 | 24.17 | 24.29 | - | 949.15 | 970.98 | 966.80 | 993.46 | - |
| Other industrial organic chemicals | 2861,9 | 22.10 | 21.46 | 22.38 | 22.49 | - | 974.61 | 961.41 | 973.53 | 944.58 | - |
| Agricultural chemicals | 287 | 20.83 | 20.56 | 21.23 | 21.47 | - | 837.37 | 814.18 | 864.06 | 856.65 | - |
| Miscellaneous chemical products | 289 | 16.93 | 17.02 | 16.78 | 17.00 | - | 768.62 | 740.37 | 761.81 | 768.40 | - |
| Petroleum and coal products | 29 | 22.34 | 22.10 | 22.75 | 22.58 | 23.17 | 927.11 | 923.78 | 941.85 | 950.62 | 1,007.90 |
| Petroleum refining .......... | 291 | 25.46 | 24.78 | 25.71 | 25.57 | - | 1,026.04 | 1,020.94 | 1,064.39 | 1,043.26 | - |
| Asphait paving and roofing materials | 295 | 17.55 | 17.33 | 17.62 | 17.35 | - | 730.08 | 686.27 | 681.89 | 754.73 | - |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 30 | 13.73 | 13.71 | 13.97 | 14.01 | 14.04 | 562.93 | 555.26 | 579.76 | 564.60 | 564.41 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 301 | 20.40 | 20.22 | 20.72 | 20.88 | - | 913.92 | 924.05 | 893.03 | 906.19 | - |
| Rubber and plastics footwear | 302 | 8.26 | 8.04 | 8.90 | 8.93 | - | 344.44 | 352.15 | 346.21 | 372.38 | - |
| Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing | 305 | 14.18 | 14.12 | 13.97 | 14.21 | - | 571.45 | 563.39 | 583.95 | 575.51 | - |
| Rubber and plastics hose and belting | 3052 | 14.19 | 13.90 | 14.07 | 14.42 | - | 567.60 | 539.32 | 583.91 | 598.43 | - |
| Fabricated rubber products, nec .......................... | 306 | 13.57 | 13.41 | 13.92 | 13.81 | - | 557.73 | 556.52 | 588.82 | 556.54 | - |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, nec ................... | 308 | 13.00 | 12.97 | 13.28 | 13.28 | - | 529.10 | 517.50 | 547.14 | 531.20 | - |
| Leather and leather products | 31 | 10.30 | 10.31 | 10.51 | 10.41 | 10.38 | 378.01 | 378.38 | 389.92 | 381.01 | 378.87 |
| Leather tanning and finishing ............................. | 311 | 12.80 | 12.78 | 12.66 | 12.81 | - | 529.92 | 529.09 | 508.93 | 512.40 | - |
| Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber .... | 313,4 | 9.97 | 9.77 | 10.49 | 10.43 | - | 397.80 | 392.75 | 429.04 | 421.37 | - |
| Men's footwear, except athletic ......................... | 3143 | 10.29 | 10.07 | 10.98 | 10.84 | - | 393.08 | 390.72 | 418.34 | 401.08 | - |
| Women's footwear, except athletic | 3144 | 8.92 | 8.51 | 9.20 | 9.26 | - | 404.08 | 391.46 | 444.36 | 461.15 | - |
| Luggage | 316 | 9.50 | 9.37 | 9.74 | 9.76 | - | 271.70 | 261.42 | 268.82 | 262.54 | - |
| Handbags and personal leather goods | 317 | 9.93 | 11.25 | 9.52 | 9.21 | - | 309.82 | 345.38 | 300.83 | 292.88 | - |
| Service-producing |  | 14.31 | 14.21 | 14.60 | 14.64 | 14.79 | 467.94 | 457.56 | 483.26 | 472.87 | 486.59 |
| Transportation and public utilities |  | 17.29 | 17.13 | 17.48 | 17.48 | 17.69 | 662.21 | 644.09 | 678.22 | 660.74 | 675.76 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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


See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities-Continued Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | \$12.80 | \$12.69 | \$12.91 | \$12.73 | - | \$430.08 | \$408.62 | \$437.65 | \$416.27 | - |
| Local and suburban transportation ............................... | 411 | 13.81 | 13.57 | 14.05 | 13.80 | - | 509.59 | 502.09 | 526.88 | 505.08 | - |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 14.31 | 14.17 | 14.38 | 14.41 | - | 572.40 | 546.96 | 578.08 | 559.11 | - |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 14.41 | 14.29 | 14.44 | 14.42 | - | 576.40 | 551.59 | 579.04 | 558.05 | - |
| Public warehousing and storage .......... | 422 | 13.38 | 13.06 | 13.73 | 14.02 | - | 529.85 | 506.73 | 557.44 | 556.59 | - |
| Water transportation: Water transportation services | 449 | 23.41 | 23.89 | 24.31 | 23.90 | - | 821.69 | 824.21 | 855.71 | 843.67 | - |
| Pipelines, except natural gas | 46 | 24.18 | 23.67 | 25.55 | 24.75 | - | 1,090.52 | 1,041.48 | 1,134.42 | 1,056.83 | - |
| Transportation services | 47 | 16.08 | 15.85 | 16.17 | 15.99 | - | 574.06 | 564.26 | 586.97 | 564.45 | - |
| Passenger transportation arrangement | 472 | 15.91 | 15.73 | 16.08 | 15.68 | - | 561.62 | 561.56 | 572.45 | 555.07 | - |
| Travel agencies | 4724 | 16.54 | 16.27 | 16.79 | 16.32 | - | 592.13 | 588.97 | 602.76 | 576.10 | - |
| Freight transportation arrangement | 473 | 17.22 | 17.09 | 17.19 | 17.18 | - | 599.26 | 581.06 | 613.68 | 585.84 | - |
| Communications | 48 | 19.39 | 18.98 | 19.67 | 19.71 | - | 771.72 | 755.40 | 788.77 | 780.52 | - |
| Telephone communications | 481 | 19.91 | 19.33 | 20.15 | 20.02 | - | 792.42 | 769.33 | 806.00 | 792.79 | - |
| Telephone communications, except radio | 4813 | 20.83 | 20.19 | 21.28 | 20.94 | - | 829.03 | 801.54 | 846.94 | 831.32 | - |
| Radio and television broadcasting | 483 | 19.78 | 19.58 | 20.33 | 20.39 | - | 694.28 | 671.59 | 737.98 | 717.73 | - |
| Cable and other pay television services | 484 | 17.07 | 17.00 | 17.26 | 17.86 | - | 778.39 | 782.00 | 788.78 | 809.06 | - |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 22.82 | 22.49 | 23.11 | 22.73 | - | 965.29 | 940.08 | 979.86 | 959.21 | - |
| Electric services ..................... | 491 | 23.90 | 23.12 | 24.38 | 23.89 | - | 1,008.58 | 980.29 | 1,014.21 | 984.27 | -- |
| Gas production and distribution | 492 | 21.71 | 21.73 | 21.88 | 21.82 | - | 887.94 | 882.24 | 918.96 | 914.26 | - |
| Combination utility services | 493 | 27.18 | 26.46 | 27.18 | 26.74 | - | 1,149.71 | 1,113.97 | 1,160.59 | 1,125.75 | - |
| Sanitary services ... | 495 | 19.10 | 19.34 | 19.44 | 19.16 | - | 840.40 | 812.28 | 867.02 | 864.12 | - |
| Wholesale trade |  | 16.21 | 16.11 | 16.48 | 16.40 | \$16.54 | 622.46 | 608.96 | 641.07 | 623.20 | \$640.10 |
| Durable goods | 50 | 17.04 | 16.98 | 17.34 | 17.22 | - | 661.15 | 646.94 | 683.20 | 661.25 | - |
| Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies | 501 | 15.05 | 14.86 | 15.44 | 15.33 | - | 526.75 | 512.67 | 541.94 | 536.55 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings | 502 | 15.34 | 15.68 | 15.30 | 15.40 | - | 576.78 | 592.70 | 598.23 | 580.58 | - |
| Lumber and other construction materials | 503 | 15.73 | 15.56 | 16.07 | 15.92 | - | 611.90 | 599.06 | 628.34 | 611.33 | - |
| Professional and commercial equipment | 504 | 21.48 | 21.52 | 21.84 | 21.96 | - | 867.79 | 845.74 | 910.73 | 869.62 | - |
| Medical and hospital equipment .......... | 5047 | 19.62 | 19.94 | 19.94 | 19.75 | - | 808.34 | 793.61 | 863.40 | 819.63 | - |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum | 505 | 16.27 | 15.95 | 16.49 | 16.14 | - | 662.19 | 642.79 | 690.93 | 645.60 | - |
| Electrical goods | 506 | 16.77 | 16.70 | 16.86 | 16.76 | - | 622.17 | 616.23 | 630.56 | 616.77 | - |
| Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment | 507 | 15.57 | 15.41 | 16.24 | 16.09 | - | 646.16 | 617.94 | 688.58 | 666.13 | - |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies . | 508 | 16.52 | 16.36 | 16.68 | 16.48 | - | 650.89 | 633.13 | 660.53 | 641.07 | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade durable goods | 509 | 13.29 | 13.42 | 13.58 | 13.37 | - | 506.35 | 504.59 | 529.62 | 508.06 | - |
| Nondurable goods | 51 | 15.07 | 14.91 | 15.31 | 15.27 | - | 571.15 | 557.63 | 586.37 | 571.10 | - |
| Paper and paper products | 511 | 14.48 | 14.31 | 14.90 | 14.88 | - | 490.87 | 490.83 | 518.52 | 508.90 | - |
| Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries | 512 | 21.02 | 20.22 | 20.90 | 20.69 | - | 779.84 | 760.27 | 783.75 | 740.70 | - |
| Apparel, piece goods, and notions | 513 | 13.49 | 13.94 | 13.43 | 13.43 | - | 535.55 | 543.66 | 556.00 | 549.29 | - |
| Groceries and related products | 514 | 15.11 | 14.96 | 15.29 | 15.42 | - | 601.38 | 584.94 | 613.13 | 601.38 | - |
| Farm-product raw materials | 515 | 11.70 | 11.62 | 12.21 | 12.01 | - | 369.72 | 349.76 | 369.96 | 361.50 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products | 516 | 16.54 | 16.87 | 16.82 | 16.73 | - | 704.60 | 686.61 | 721.58 | 706.01 | - |
| Petroleum and petroleum products | 517 | 14.18 | 14.07 | 14.71 | 14.51 | - | 533.17 | 531.85 | 558.98 | 544.13 | - |
| Beer, wine, and distilled beverages | 518 | 16.88 | 16.32 | 16.92 | 16.70 | - | 654.94 | 625.06 | 663.26 | 642.95 | - |
| Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods | 519 | 12.02 | 11.94 | 12.37 | 12.30 | - | 431.52 | 422.68 | 442.85 | 434.19 | - |
| Retail trade |  | 10.04 | 9.96 | 10.18 | 10.23 | 10.26 | 291.16 | 279.88 | 300.31 | 290.53 | 296.51 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 12.18 | 12.20 | 12.41 | 12.44 | - | 445.79 | 425.78 | 457.93 | 449.08 | - |
| Lumber and other building materials | 521 | 12.80 | 12.87 | 13.08 | 13.02 | - | 490.24 | 468.47 | 506.20 | 492.16 | - |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores | 523 | 12.15 | 11.87 | 12.37 | 12.64 | - | 443.48 | 430.88 | 445.32 | 456.30 | - |
| Hardware stores | 525 | 9.76 | 9.60 | 9.87 | 9.87 | - | 291.82 | 282.24 | 296.10 | 284.26 | - |
| Retail nurseries and garden stores ................ | 526 | 10.41 | 10.57 | 10.24 | 10.57 | - | 372.68 | 348.81 | 366.59 | 377.35 | - |

See footnotes at end of table

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{p}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003{ }^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 2003p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 p \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 29.5 | 27.7 | 31.1 | 28.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Department stores | 531 | 29.4 | 27.6 | 31.0 | 28.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variety stores | 533 | 29.6 | 27.3 | 31.3 | 30.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. general merchandise stores ........................ | 539 | 30.3 | 29.2 | 31.6 | 29.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food stores | 54 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail bakeries .................................................. | 546 | 30.7 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 28.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 35.8 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 36.6 | 36.1 | 37.0 | 36.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auto and home supply stores ............................... | 553 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 35.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gasoline service stations. | 554 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 34.1 | 33.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive dealers, nec ...................................... | 559 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 25.7 | 23.9 | 25.9 | 24.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Men's and boys' clothing stores ............................ | 561 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 27.3 | 26.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Women's clothing stores .......... | 562 | 25.3 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 23.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Family clothing stores | 565 | 26.9 | 24.4 | 28.0 | 26.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shoe stores .............. | 566 | 23.3 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 22.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores ..................... | 57 | 32.6 | 31.6 | 33.5 | 32.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores ................... | 571 | 33.1 | 32.3 | 33.5 | 32.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Household appliance stores ................................ | 572 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 31.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Radio, television, and computer stores | 573 | 32.2 | 30.8 | 33.4 | 31.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Radio, television, and electronic stores ................. | 5731 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 34.2 | 31.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Record and prerecorded tape stores .................... | 5735 | 25.1 | 24.1 | 27.5 | 24.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eating and drinking places ${ }^{2}$ | 58 | 25.4 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 24.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments ........................ | 59 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 30.9 | 29.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ........................ | 591 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 28.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Used merchandise stores | 593 | 28.8 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 27.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous shopping goods stores .................... | 594 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 29.6 | 27.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonstore retailers .............................................. | 596 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 33.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fuel dealers | 598 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 39.6 | 39.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Retail stores, nec | 599 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 32.4 | 29.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Optical goods stores | 5995 | 32.6 | 32.1 | 33.4 | 32.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous retail stores, nec .......................... | 5999 | 32.2 | 31.2 | 33.9 | 31.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{3}$..................... |  | 36.1 | 35.8 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 36.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depository institutions ........................................... | 60 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 36.1 | 35.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial banks .............................................. | 602 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 34.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| State commercial banks | 6022 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 35.7 | 34.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| National and commercial banks, nec .................... | 6021,9 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 35.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Credit unions .................................. | 606 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 35.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nondepository institutions ..................................... | 61 | 35.4 | 35.2 | 36.4 | 34.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal credit institutions .................................... | 614 | 36.9 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 34.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services | 628 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 37.5 | 36.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Life insurance | 631 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 38.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical service and health insurance .................... | 632 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.8 | 38.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospital and medical service plans ...................... | 6324 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.4 | 39.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance ..................... | 633 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 38.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services ................................................................ |  | 32.6 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 32.3 | 32.8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 34.0 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 32.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. $2002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Retail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | \$10.26 | \$10.03 | \$10.37 | \$10.47 | - | \$302.67 | \$277.83 | \$322.51 | \$297.35 | - |
| Department stores | 531 | 10.46 | 10.20 | 10.58 | 10.69 | - | 307.52 | 281.52 | 327.98 | 301.46 | - |
| Variety stores ....... | 533 | 7.84 | 7.81 | 7.83 | 7.85 | - | 232.06 | 213.21 | 245.08 | 235.50 | - |
| Misc. general merchandise stores | 539 | 9.53 | 9.47 | 9.52 | 9.71 | - | 288.76 | 276.52 | 300.83 | 287.42 | - |
| Food stores | 54 | 10.20 | 10.13 | 10.37 | 10.45 | - | 306.00 | 299.85 | 306.95 | 306.19 | - |
| Grocery stores | 541 | 10.23 | 10.18 | 10.40 | 10.47 | - | 306.90 | 302.35 | 307.84 | 306.77 | - |
| Retail bakeries | 546 | 9.90 | 9.69 | 10.03 | 10.20 | - | 303.93 | 286.82 | 303.91 | 291.72 | - |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 13.17 | 12.88 | 13.26 | 13.03 | - | 471.49 | 457.24 | 476.03 | 461.26 | - |
| New and used car dealers | 551 | 17.43 | 16.93 | 17.48 | 16.99 | - | 637.94 | 611.17 | 646.76 | 625.23 | - |
| Auto and home supply stores | 553 | 11.91 | 11.96 | 11.99 | 11.88 | - | 443.05 | 437.74 | 442.43 | 424.12 | - |
| Gasoline service stations | 554 | 5.96 | 5.94 | 6.02 | 6.00 | - | 204.43 | 206.71 | 205.28 | 201.60 | - |
| Automotive dealers, nec | 559 | 14.52 | 14.01 | 14.75 | 14.53 | - | 512.56 | 500.16 | 528.05 | 510.00 | - |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 9.83 | 9.91 | 9.77 | 10.01 | - | 252.63 | 236.85 | 253.04 | 246.25 | - |
| Men's and boys' clothing stores | 561 | 9.81 | 10.16 | 9.60 | 9.83 | - | 276.64 | 274.32 | 262.08 | 264.43 | - |
| Women's clothing stores ........ | 562 | 10.10 | 10.33 | 9.96 | 10.34 | - | 255.53 | 241.72 | 243.02 | 238.85 | - |
| Family clothing stores | 565 | 9.67 | 9.77 | 9.59 | 9.87 | - | 260.12 | 238.39 | 268.52 | 261.56 | - |
| Shoe stores | 566 | 9.61 | 9.44 | 9.69 | 9.60 | - | 223.91 | 206.74 | 224.81 | 211.20 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 57 | 13.43 | 13.19 | 13.41 | 13.54 | - | 437.82 | 416.80 | 449.24 | 437.34 | - |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 571 | 12.49 | 12.35 | 12.65 | 12.74 | - | 413.42 | 398.91 | 423.78 | 416.60 | - |
| Household appliance stores | 572 | 13.70 | 13.17 | 14.76 | 14.25 | - | 430.18 | 417.49 | 494.46 | 443.18 | - |
| Radio, television, and computer stores | 573 | 14.57 | 14.23 | 14.12 | 14.41 | - | 469.15 | 438.28 | 471.61 | 459.68 | - |
| Radio, television, and electronic stores | 5731 | 13.21 | 13.09 | 13.12 | 12.87 | - | 420.08 | 408.41 | 448.70 | 410.55 | - |
| Record and prerecorded tape stores | 5735 | 8.55 | 8.26 | 8.24 | 8.70 | - | 214.61 | 199.07 | 226.60 | 210.54 | - |
| Eating and drinking places ${ }^{2}$ | 58 | 7.30 | 7.25 | 7.45 | 7.43 | - | 185.42 | 176.18 | 190.72 | 182.78 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments | 59 | 11.03 | 10.94 | 11.06 | 11.28 | - | 328.69 | 320.54 | 341.75 | 330.50 | - |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores | 591 | 12.10 | 11.98 | 12.24 | 12.22 | - | 343.64 | 336.64 | 350.06 | 347.05 | - |
| Used merchandise stores | 593 | 8.68 | 8.90 | 8.67 | 8.78 | - | 249.98 | 262.55 | 244.49 | 238.82 | - |
| Miscellaneous shopping goods stores | 594 | 10.13 | 9.95 | 10.17 | 10.43 | - | 283.64 | 272.63 | 301.03 | 286.83 | - |
| Nonstore retailers | 596 | 11.66 | 11.63 | 11.30 | 11.82 | - | 402.27 | 402.40 | 407.93 | 399.52 | - |
| Fuel dealers | 598 | 14.33 | 14.87 | 15.02 | 15.07 | - | 533.08 | 566.55 | 594.79 | 587.73 | - |
| Retail stores, nec | 599 | 11.05 | 10.84 | 11.17 | 11.23 | - | 342.55 | 325.20 | 361.91 | 333.53 | - |
| Optical goods stores | 5995 | 12.58 | 12.62 | 12.77 | 12.63 | - | 410.11 | 405.10 | 426.52 | 411.74 | - |
| Miscellaneous retail stores, nec | 5999 | 11.50 | 11.20 | 11.51 | 11.64 | - | 370.30 | 349.44 | 390.19 | 368.99 | - |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ${ }^{3}$ |  | 16.35 | 16.07 | 16.82 | 16.77 | \$16.93 | 590.24 | 575.31 | 617.29 | 603.72 | \$624.72 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 12.64 | 12.48 | 12.92 | 12.88 | - | 448.72 | 439.30 | 466.41 | 453.38 | - |
| Commercial banks | 602 | 12.06 | 11.90 | 12.36 | 12.34 | - | 425.72 | 416.50 | 446.20 | 430.67 | - |
| State commercial banks | 6022 | 11.90 | 11.88 | 12.05 | 12.22 | - | 416.50 | 412.24 | 430.19 | 422.81 | - |
| National and commercial banks, nec | 6021,9 | 12.17 | 11.91 | 12.58 | 12.43 | - | 432.04 | 419.23 | 456.65 | 436.29 | - |
| Credit unions | 606 | 12.40 | 12.19 | 12.59 | 12.58 | - | 443.92 | 436.40 | 460.79 | 451.62 | - |
| Nondepository institutions ..................................... | 61 | 18.69 | 17.92 | 20.11 | 20.21 | - | 661.63 | 630.78 | 732.00 | 689.16 | - |
| Personal credit institutions ................................... | 614 | 14.13 | 13.66 | 14.39 | 14.81 | - | 521.40 | 495.86 | 536.75 | 512.43 | - |
| Security and commodity brokers: <br> Security and commodity services | 628 | 24.16 | 23.72 | 24.55 | 24.52 | - | 881.84 | 861.04 | 920.63 | 882.72 | - |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 18.97 | 18.69 | 19.31 | 19.20 | - | 730.35 | 710.22 | 753.09 | 743.04 | - |
| Life insurance | 631 | 17.64 | 17.32 | 18.26 | 18.23 | - | 689.72 | 672.02 | 721.27 | 709.15 | - |
| Medical service and health insurance ................... | 632 | 17.48 | 17.43 | 17.51 | 17.71 | - | 672.98 | 660.60 | 679.39 | 676.52 | - |
| Hospital and medical service plans | 6324 | 17.79 | 17.80 | 17.73 | 18.03 | - | 711.60 | 694.20 | 716.29 | 715.79 | - |
| Fire, marine, and casualty insurance ...................... | 633 | 20.75 | 20.38 | 21.05 | 20.69 | - | 782.28 | 754.06 | 797.80 | 788.29 | - |
| Services |  | 15.24 | 15.14 | 15.68 | 15.63 | 15.81 | 496.82 | 487.51 | 514.30 | 504.85 | 518.57 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 11.81 | 11.85 | 12.13 | 12.04 | - | 401.54 | 385.13 | 390.59 | 385.28 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued <br> Agricultural services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterinary services ................. | 074 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Landscape and horticultural services ................... | 078 | 36.5 | 35.1 | 34.3 | 34.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ${ }^{2}$ | 701 | 30.2 | 28.6 | 29.6 | 29.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundry, cleaning, and garment services ............... | 721 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 33.7 | 32.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Beauty shops ${ }^{2}$.................................................. | 723 | 27.8 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 27.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous personal services .......................... | 729 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 25.0 | 25.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Business services | 73 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 33.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Advertising ...... | 731 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.7 | 34.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services: Photocopying and duplicating services | 7334 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 35.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services to buildings ........................... | 734 | 28.8 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 28.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disinfecting and pest control services | 7342 | 36.8 | 36.2 | 36.9 | 35.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building maintenance services, nec | 7349 | 28.2 | 27.5 | 28.6 | 27.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing ........... | 735 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 37.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical equipment rental .................................. | 7352 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 37.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heavy construction equipment rental ................... | 7353 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Equipment rental and leasing, nec | 7359 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 36.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Personnel supply services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Help supply services ....................... | 7363 737 | 32.3 38.4 | 31.4 38.2 | 32.2 38.9 | 32.0 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer and data processing services Computer programming services | 7371 | 38.4 38.5 | 37.8 | 38.9 39.1 | 38.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer integrated systems design ................... | 7373 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 37.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Information retrieval services | 7375 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 38.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer maintenance and repair | 7378 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous business services | 738 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 33.2 | 32.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Detective and armored car services | 7381 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security systems services ................................. | 7382 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 37.4 | 37.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 35.0 | 34.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers ........................ | 751 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 34.9 | 34.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Passenger car rental | 7514 | 33.7 | 33.1 | 34.1 | 33.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automobile parking | 752 | 33.0 | 32.7 | 33.3 | 32.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive repair shops | 753 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 37.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive and tire repair shops | 7532,4 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| General automotive repair shops ........................ | 7538 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 36.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Automotive services, except repair ........................ | 754 | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 29.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carwashes | 7542 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 25.4 | 26.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous repair services ................................ | 76 | 37.5 | 36.9 | 37.7 | 37.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion pictures | 78 | 30.2 | 29.6 | 31.0 | 30.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motion picture production and services .................. | 781 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Video tape rental ............................................... | 784 | 24.1 | 22.8 | 25.4 | 24.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amusement and recreation services ....................... | 79 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 25.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bowing centers | 793 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 24.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Misc. amusement and recreation services ............. | 799 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 24.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Physical fitness facilities .................................... | 7991 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 16.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Membership sports and recreation clubs ............... | 7997 | 28.0 | 26.4 | 29.4 | 27.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Health services | 80 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 33.4 | 33.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors .................... | 801 | 33.2 | 33.1 | 33.3 | 32.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offices and clinics of dentists ............................... | 802 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 27.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offices and clinics of other health practitioners ........ | 804 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 29.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nursing and personal care facilities ....................... | 805 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 32.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intermediate care facilities ................................. | 8052 | 31.9 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 32.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals .......................................................... | 806 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 35.2 | 35.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SiC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural services-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterinary services ................. | 074 | \$12.05 | \$11.84 | \$12.46 | \$12.33 | - | \$344.63 | \$333.89 | \$351.37 | \$347.71 | - |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 078 | 11.81 | 11.95 | 12.08 | 11.97 | - | 431.07 | 419.45 | 414.34 | 411.77 | - |
| Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ${ }^{2}$ | 701 | 10.23 | 10.25 | 10.61 | 10.39 | - | 308.95 | 293.15 | 314.06 | 302.35 | - |
| Personal services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundry, cleaning, and garment services | 721 | 9.83 | 9.64 | 9.96 | 9.81 | - | 330.29 | 320.05 | 335.65 | 320.79 | - |
| Beauty shops ${ }^{2}$ | 723 | 10.95 | 10.75 | 11.25 | 10.87 | - | 304.41 | 289.18 | 321.75 | 300.01 | - |
| Miscellaneous personal services | 729 | 12.08 | 12.82 | 11.29 | 11.85 | - | 332.20 | 351.27 | 282.25 | 305.73 | - |
| Business services | 73 | 15.51 | 15.58 | 15.80 | 15.77 | - | 522.69 | 517.26 | 537.20 | 526.72 | - |
| Advertising | 731 | 19.97 | 20.06 | 20.24 | 19.87 | - | 686.97 | 688.06 | 702.33 | 681.54 | - |
| Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services: Photocopying and duplicating services | 7334 | 13.48 | 13.44 | 13.09 | 12.91 | - | 478.54 | 474.43 | 468.62 | 458.31 | - |
| Services to buildings .......................... | 734 | 9.40 | 9.21 | 9.55 | 9.43 | - | 270.72 | 259.72 | 278.86 | 265.93 | _ |
| Disinfecting and pest control services | 7342 | 13.32 | 12.38 | 13.81 | 13.46 | - | 490.18 | 448.16 | 509.59 | 475.14 | - |
| Building maintenance services, nec | 7349 | 8.97 | 8.86 | 9.11 | 9.04 | - | 252.95 | 243.65 | 260.55 | 250.41 | - |
| Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing | 735 | 15.05 | 14.97 | 15.40 | 15.39 | - | 568.89 | 556.88 | 585.20 | 577.13 | - |
| Medical equipment rental | 7352 | 14.28 | 14.32 | 14.58 | 14.77 | - | 521.22 | 528.41 | 546.75 | 555.35 | - |
| Heavy construction equipment rental | 7353 | 20.49 | 19.74 | 21.11 | 20.91 | - | 842.14 | 795.52 | 871.84 | 844.76 | - |
| Equipment rental and leasing, nec | 7359 | 13.34 | 13.35 | 13.60 | 13.68 | - | 494.91 | 483.27 | 504.56 | 500.69 | - |
| Personnel supply services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Help supply services .. | 7363 | 11.98 | 12.23 | 12.12 | 12.18 | - | 386.95 | 384.02 | 390.26 | 389.76 | - |
| Computer and data processing services | 737 | 25.31 | 24.91 | 26.04 | 25.57 | - | 971.90 | 951.56 | 1,012.96 | 969.10 | - |
| Computer programming services | 7371 | 28.94 | 28.19 | 29.45 | 29.40 | - | 1,114.19 | 1,065.58 | 1,151.50 | 1,117.20 | - |
| Computer integrated systems design | 7373 | 24.69 | 24.21 | 26.11 | 26.13 | - | 955.50 | 941.77 | 1,002.62 | 972.04 | - |
| Information retrieval services. | 7375 | 17.36 | 17.48 | 17.78 | 17.48 | - | 647.53 | 660.74 | 656.08 | 669.48 | - |
| Computer maintenance and repair | 7378 | 17.66 | 16.59 | 17.87 | 18.01 | - | 664.02 | 625.44 | 671.91 | 666.37 | - |
| Miscellaneous business services | 738 | 11.61 | 11.54 | 11.76 | 11.88 | - | 378.49 | 373.90 | 390.43 | 386.10 | - |
| Detective and armored car services | 7381 | 9.84 | 9.73 | 9.98 | 9.98 | - | 337.51 | 335.69 | 346.31 | 343.31 | - |
| Security systems services .......... | 7382 | 15.93 | 15.72 | 16.24 | 15.81 | - | 592.60 | 565.92 | 607.38 | 599.20 | - |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 12.79 | 12.62 | 13.12 | 12.96 | - | 448.93 | 436.65 | 459.20 | 451.01 | - |
| Automotive rentals, without drivers | 751 | 11.97 | 11.93 | 12.30 | 12.22 | - | 412.97 | 405.62 | 429.27 | 420.37 | - |
| Passenger car rental | 7514 | 10.86 | 10.90 | 11.13 | 11.05 | - | 365.98 | 360.79 | 379.53 | 371.28 | - |
| Automobile parking | 752 | 9.73 | 9.65 | 10.14 | 9.94 | - | 321.09 | 315.56 | 337.66 | 327.03 | - |
| Automotive repair shops | 753 | 14.29 | 14.14 | 14.53 | 14.39 | - | 530.16 | 517.52 | 539.06 | 533.87 | - |
| Automotive and tire repair shops | 15532,4 | 15.18 | 15.09 | 15.38 | 15.19 | - | 576.84 | 570.40 | 582.90 | 577.22 | - |
| General automotive repair shops | 7538 | 13.86 | 13.65 | 14.08 | 14.03 | - | 500.35 | 484.58 | 508.29 | 505.08 | - |
| Automotive services, except repair | 754 | 9.81 | 9.54 | 10.31 | 9.98 | - | 301.17 | 290.02 | 310.33 | 296.41 | - |
| Carwashes .............................. | 7542 | 8.12 | 8.09 | 8.38 | 8.34 | - | 219.24 | 221.67 | 212.85 | 221.01 | - |
| Misceilaneous repair services | 76 | 15.35 | 15.11 | 15.64 | 15.55 | - | 575.63 | 557.56 | 589.63 | 578.46 | - |
| Motion pictures | 78 | 15.05 | 15.12 | 15.41 | 15.47 | - | 454.51 | 447.55 | 477.71 | 470.29 | - |
| Motion picture production and services | 781 | 20.85 | 20.79 | 21.12 | 21.41 | - | 790.22 | 802.49 | 830.02 | 828.57 | - |
| Video tape rental ............................. | 784 | 8.29 | 8.07 | 8.59 | 8.60 | - | 199.79 | 184.00 | 218.19 | 207.26 | - |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 11.06 | 11.27 | 11.81 | 11.56 | - | 283.14 | 285.13 | 304.70 | 295.94 | - |
| Bowling centers | 793 | 8.82 | 8.60 | 9.00 | 9.09 | - | 223.15 | 215.86 | 229.50 | 226.34 | - |
| Misc. amusement and recreation services | 799 | 10.17 | 10.28 | 10.90 | 10.73 | - | 258.32 | 253.92 | 272.50 | 266.10 | - |
| Physical fitness facilities | 7991 | 10.70 | 10.42 | 11.14 | 11.08 | - | 176.55 | 177.14 | 183.81 | 185.04 | - |
| Membership sports and recreation clubs | 7997 | 10.89 | 11.20 | 11.66 | 11.57 | - | 304.92 | 295.68 | 342.80 | 312.39 | - |
| Health services | 80 | 16.23 | 15.86 | 16.67 | 16.74 | - | 540.46 | 524.97 | 556.78 | 554.09 | - |
| Offices and clinics of medical doctors | 801 | 16.79 | 16.32 | 17.47 | 17.48 | - | 557.43 | 540.19 | 581.75 | 575.09 | - |
| Offices and clinics of dentists | 802 | 17.20 | 16.84 | 17.65 | 17.61 | - | 471.28 | 464.78 | 495.97 | 482.51 | - |
| Offices and clinics of other health practitioners | 804 | 14.10 | 13.93 | 14.40 | 14.13 | - | 423.00 | 416.51 | 433.44 | 419.66 | - |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 11.70 | 11.58 | 11.86 | 11.92 | - | 381.42 | 376.35 | 392.57 | 388.59 | - |
| Intermediate care facilities | 8052 | 11.13 | 11.01 | 11.29 | 11.27 | - | 355.05 | 347.92 | 365.80 | 360.64 | - |
| Hospitals ......................................................... | 806 | 18.44 | 17.95 | 18.99 | 19.14 | - | 649.09 | 624.66 | 668.45 | 669.90 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} 1987 \\ \text { SIC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Average weekly hours |  |  |  |  | Average overtime hours |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Avg. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 2003P } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Services-Continued Health services-Continued Home health care services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 808 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 29.9 | 29.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal services | 81 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 35.9 | 34.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social services | 83 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 31.4 | 31.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Individual and family services ............................... | 832 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 30.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Job training and related services ........................... | 833 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 30.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Child day care services ....................................... | 835 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 29.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Residential care | 836 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 32.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social services, nec | 839 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Membership organizations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional organizations | 862 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 35.6 | 34.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering and management services ................... | 87 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering and architectural services ................... | 871 | 38.7 | 38.0 | 38.9 | 38.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering services ........................................ | 8711 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 38.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Architectural services ....................................... | 8712 | 37.6 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 37.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Surveying services ........................................... | 8713 | 36.9 | 35.9 | 37.1 | 36.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping .................. | 872 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 35.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Research and testing services ............................. | 873 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 34.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial physical research ............................ | 8731 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial nonphysical research ...................... | 8732 | 27.9 | 27.3 | 28.4 | 26.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Noncommercial research organizations ................ | 8733 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 35.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management and public relations .......................... | 874 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 35.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management services ...................................... | 8741 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management consulting services ........................ | 8742 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 35.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public relations services ..................................... | 8743 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 32.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services, nec ....................................................... | 89 | 35.3 | 34.2 | 36.1 | 35.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS

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


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.


## $\mathrm{P}=$ 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 overtime ${ }^{1}$, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

| Industry | Avg. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 2003 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | \$14.56 | \$14.48 | \$14.78 | \$14.84 | \$14.86 |
| Durable goods | 15.03 | 14.94 | 15.26 | 15.33 | 15.32 |
| Lumber and wood products | 11.78 | 11.76 | 11.93 | 12.00 | (2) |
| Furniture and fixtures ....... | 12.20 | 12.12 | 12.36 | 12.41 | (2) |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 14.45 | 14.27 | 14.77 | 14.84 | (2) |
| Primary metal industries | 16.24 | 16.10 | 16.41 | 16.55 | (2) |
| Fabricated metal products | 14.04 | 13.95 | 14.26 | 14.34 | (2) |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 15.72 | 15.66 | 15.86 | 15.88 | (2) |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 14.50 | 14.43 | 14.62 | 14.65 | (2) |
| Transportation equipment | 18.81 | 18.59 | 19.24 | 19.23 | (2) |
| Instruments and related products | 14.76 | 14.61 | 14.93 | 14.96 | (2) |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 12.08 | 12.18 | 12.18 | 12.29 | (2) |
| Nondurable goods | 13.89 | 13.81 | 14.09 | 14.13 | \$14.21 |
| Food and kindred products | 12.45 | 12.39 | 12.61 | 12.62 | (2) |
| Tobacco products | 20.74 | 20.17 | 19.87 | 20.29 | (2) |
| Textile mill products | 11.18 | 11.15 | 11.28 | 11.43 | (2) |
| Apparel and other textile products | 9.65 | 9.51 | 9.82 | 9.85 | (2) |
| Paper and allied products | 16.49 | 16.29 | 16.76 | 16.70 | (2) |
| Printing and publishing | 14.63 | 14.55 | 14.82 | 14.81 | (2) |
| Chemicals and allied products | 18.03 | 17.88 | 18.19 | 18.24 | (2) |
| Petroleum and coal products | 21.07 | 20.78 | 21.50 | 21.32 | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 13.14 | 13.17 | 13.37 | 13.45 | (2) |
| Leather and leather products ................................................ | 10.16 | 10.14 | 10.36 | 10.29 | (2) |

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

2 Not available
$\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary
NOTE: 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.

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ${ }^{1}$ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

${ }^{1}$ 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.

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

| State and area | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly eamings |  |  | Average weekly eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { P } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.4 | \$12.87 | \$13.34 | \$13.27 | \$523.81 | \$556.28 | \$549.38 |
| Birmingham | 42.3 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 13.40 | 13.79 | 13.95 | 566.82 | 573.66 | 590.09 |
| Mobile ......... | 43.0 | 46.0 | 45.1 | 14.05 | 15.75 | 15.47 | 604.15 | 724.50 | 697.70 |
| Alaska | 32.8 | 30.2 | 22.8 | 15.50 | 15.20 | 14.10 | 508.40 | 459.04 | 321.48 |
| Arizona | 40.1 | 39,9 | 40.0 | 14.06 | 14.50 | 14.36 | 563.81 | 578.55 | 574.40 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 38.7 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 13.92 | 13.95 | 13.86 | 538.70 | 553.82 | 539.15 |
| Tucson .................................................................. | 42.2 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 14.89 | 15.87 | 15.57 | 628.36 | 657.02 | 663.28 |
| Arkansas | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 13.12 | 13.41 | 13.38 | 519.55 | 537.74 | 531.19 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 13.04 | 13.52 | 13.28 | 508.56 | 524.58 | 519.25 |
| Fort Smith ............................ | 40.0 | 43.4 | 41.0 | 12.98 | 14.00 | 14.13 | 519.20 | 607.60 | 579.33 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock | 38.1 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 12.64 | 13.77 | 13.81 | 481.58 | 563.19 | 559.31 |
| California | 38.5 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 15.02 | 15.12 | 15.04 | 578.27 | 610.85 | 586.56 |
| Bakerstield | 39.9 | 37.7 | 36.6 | 16.74 | 15.54 | 15.61 | 667.93 | 585.86 | 571.33 |
| Fresno | 40.0 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 12.92 | 13.25 | 13.23 | 516.80 | 524.70 | 514.65 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 38.7 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 13.22 | 13.33 | 13.30 | 511.61 | 541.20 | 518.70 |
| Modesto | 36.9 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 15.31 | 15.44 | 15.30 | 564.94 | 640.76 | 633.42 |
| Oakland | 43.2 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 18.23 | 18.21 | 18.42 | 787.54 | 766.64 | 768.11 |
| Orange County | 39.1 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 13.75 | 14.06 | 13.99 | 537.63 | 566.62 | 549.81 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 13.12 | 13.12 | 13.06 | 536.61 | 537.92 | 517.18 |
| Sacramento .. | 38.4 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 15.74 | 15.77 | 15.53 | 604.42 | 637.11 | 624.31 |
| Salinas ... | 36.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 15.24 | 15.40 | 15.43 | 551.69 | 632.94 | 629.54 |
| San Diego. | 38.3 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 15.44 | 15.03 | 15.10 | 591.35 | 613.22 | 594.94 |
| San Francisco | 35.8 | 37.6 | 35.8 | 14.86 | 14.95 | 15.13 | 531.99 | 562.12 | 541.65 |
| San Jose.. | 38.8 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 20.69 | 21.07 | 20.86 | 802.77 | 842.80 | 815.63 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc | 37.6 | 42.3 | 40.3 | 15.78 | 15.52 | 15.65 | 593.33 | 656.50 | 630.70 |
| Santa Rosa | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 17.73 | 17.00 | 16.95 | 689.70 | 664.70 | 662.75 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 37.2 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 13.44 | 13.55 | 13.51 | 499.97 | 552.84 | 532.29 |
| Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa | 38.5 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 16.33 | 16.88 | 16.68 | 628.71 | 673.51 | 665.53 |
| Ventura .................... | 41.8 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 15.51 | 15.98 | 15.86 | 648.32 | 685.54 | 664.53 |
| Colorado | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 15.32 | 16.95 | 17.04 | 611.27 | 684.78 | 667.97 |
| Deriver ${ }^{1}$....... | 39.0 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 15.78 | 16.48 | 16.02 | 615.42 | 632.83 | 616.77 |
| Connecticut | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 16.99 | 17.68 | 17.27 | 710.18 | 740.79 | 718.43 |
| Bridgeport | 42.1 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 16.34 | 18.95 | 18.27 | 687.91 | 769.37 | 756.38 |
| Danbury ... | 41.1 | 42.1 | 41.0 | 18.02 | 19.04 | 18.73 | 740.62 | 801.58 | 767.93 |
| Hartiord. | 41.9 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 17.65 | 18.51 | 17.93 | 739.54 | 803.33 | 762.03 |
| New Haven-Meriden | 43.5 | 43.9 | 43.2 | 17.79 | 17.13 | 17.46 | 773.87 | 752.01 | 754.27 |
| New London-Norwich | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 17.47 | 17.51 | 17.30 | 737.23 | 735.42 | 726.60 |
| Waterbury .................... | 36.9 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 16.11 | 16.52 | 16.18 | 594.46 | 642.63 | 611.60 |
| Delaware | 38.6 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 16.01 | 17.29 | 16.72 | 617.99 | 700.25 | 660.44 |
| Wilmington-Newark ................................................. | 39.1 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 19.99 | 20.75 | 20.67 | 781.61 | 854.90 | 845.40 |
| District of Columbia: Washington PMSA | 36.8 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 15.28 | 15.86 | 15.99 | 562.30 | 610.61 | 609.22 |
| Florida | 41.9 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 13.03 | 13.90 | 14.14 | 545.96 | 600.48 | 596.71 |
| Georgia | 41.0 | 41.4 | 39.8 | 13.25 | 14.35 | 13.97 | 543.25 | 594.09 | 556.01 |
| Atlanta | 39.1 | 40.1 | 37.5 | 15.12 | 15.68 | 15.38 | 591.19 | 628.77 | 576.75 |
| Hawaii | 35.1 | 37.6 | 34.8 | 13.61 | 12.66 | 12.59 | 477.71 | 476.02 | 438.13 |
| Honolulu ........................................................ | 34.9 | 37.6 | 34.8 | 13.24 | 12.48 | 12.48 | 462.08 | 469.25 | 434.30 |
| Idaho | 38.4 | 42.4 | 39.1 | 14.14 | 13.55 | 13.57 | 542.98 | 574.52 | 530.59 |
| llinois | 40.5 | 42.1 | 40.6 | 14.91 | 15.17 | 15.17 | 603.86 | 638.66 | 615.90 |
| Bloomington-Normal | 38.3 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 19.67 | 19.69 | 19.93 | 753.36 | 834.86 | 831.08 |
| Champaign-Urbana ............................................... | 38.9 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 13.72 | 13.75 | 13.94 | 533.71 | 548.63 | 550.63 |
| Chicago .............................................................. | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.1 | 14.80 | 14.78 | 14.70 | 615.68 | 632.58 | 604.17 |
| Davenport-Moline-Rock island .................................. | 38.1 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 15.01 | 14.80 | 15.09 | 571.88 | 623.08 | 611.15 |
| Decatur ......................................................... | 39.7 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 16.29 | 16.47 | 16.56 | 646.71 | 673.62 | 655.78 |
| Peoria-Pekin ........................................................ | 37.3 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 17.14 | 17.23 | 17.31 | 639.32 | 670.25 | 688.94 |
| Rockford .............................................................. | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.1 | 16.93 | 17.14 | 17.25 | 704.29 | 733.59 | 708.98 |
| Indiana .................................................................. | 41.9 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 17.00 | 17.71 | 17.69 | 712.30 | 761.53 | 746.52 |
| Elkhart-Goshen ..................................................... | 36.1 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 15.08 | 15.55 | 15.27 | 544.39 | 626.67 | 612.33 |
| Evansville-Henderson ............................................ | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 14.66 | 14.39 | 14.32 | 612.79 | 600.06 | 602.87 |
| Fort Wayne ........................................................... | 38.9 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 16.44 | 16.83 | 16.78 | 639.52 | 722.01 | 706.44 |
| Indianapolis ........................................................ | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 18.16 | 17.95 | 18.04 | 739.11 | 725.18 | 730.62 |
| South Bend .............................................................. | 43.9 | 41.4 | 43.2 | 13.80 | 14.54 | 14.66 | 605.82 | 601.96 | 633.31 |
| lowa ...................................................................... | 41.0 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 15.02 | 15.95 | 15.35 | 615.82 | 665.12 | 623.21 |
| Des Moires ........................................................... | 43.6 | 44.6 | 42.3 | 16.05 | 18.75 | 16.62 | 699.78 | 836.25 | 703.03 |
| Kansas ................................................................... | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 15.79 | 15.71 | 15.88 | 636.34 | 644.11 | 639.96 |
| Wichita ................................................................ | 39.1 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 18.27 | 17.93 | 18.35 | 714.36 | 706.44 | 706.48 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  | Average weekly eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{\mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | Jan. <br> 2002 | Dec. 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ |
| Kentucky | 41.9 | 42.9 | 41.6 | \$15.54 | \$15.98 | \$16.13 | \$651.13 | \$685.54 | \$671.01 |
| Lexington | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 13.80 | 14.93 | 14.91 | 532.68 | 588.24 | 572.54 |
| Louisville ............................................................ | 41.9 | 43.3 | 41.5 | 18.28 | 19.58 | 19.79 | 765.93 | 847.81 | 821.29 |
| Louisiana | 42.2 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 16.53 | 17.55 | 17.00 | 697.57 | 780.98 | 732.70 |
| Baton Rouge | 43.8 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 19.22 | 17.86 | 17.88 | 841.84 | 767.98 | 759.90 |
| New Orleans . | 45.5 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 17.05 | 17.78 | 17.33 | 775.78 | 830.33 | 805.85 |
| Maine | 39.5 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 15.21 | 16.13 | 16.15 | 600.80 | 658.10 | 649.23 |
| Portand .............................................................. | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 12.70 | 13.16 | 13.02 | 514.35 | 550.09 | 542.93 |
| Maryland | 39.4 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 14.83 | 15.52 | 15.27 | 584.30 | 625.46 | 601.64 |
| Massachusetts | 40.2 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 16.00 | 16.67 | 16.54 | 643.20 | 693.47 | 666.56 |
| Boston | 40.7 | 41.3 | 38.9 | 17.77 | 18.03 | 17.93 | 723.24 | 744.64 | 697.48 |
| Lawrence | 39.1 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 16.09 | 15.20 | 14.96 | 629.12 | 611.04 | 581.94 |
| Lowell | 40.4 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 17.33 | 17.92 | 17.60 | 700.13 | 673.79 | 689.92 |
| Springrield | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 15.30 | 15.81 | 15.78 | 607.41 | 645.05 | 642.25 |
| Worcester | 39.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 14.92 | 15.43 | 15.41 | 592.32 | 629.54 | 627.19 |
| Michigan | 42.2 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 19.96 | 21.29 | 20.99 | 842.31 | 936.76 | 902.57 |
| Ann Arbor | 42.8 | 44.2 | 43.3 | 22.22 | 23.43 | 23.60 | 951.02 | 1,035.61 | 1,021.88 |
| Benton Harbor | 42.1 | 45.4 | 44.7 | 13.46 | 13.86 | 13.62 | 566.67 | 629.24 | 608.81 |
| Detroit | 43.9 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 23.37 | 24.60 | 24.20 | 1,025.94 | 1,124.22 | 1,081.74 |
| Flint | 41.8 | 46.9 | 44.5 | 27.82 | 30.65 | 30.12 | 1,162.88 | 1,437.49 | 1,340.34 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Hoiland | 40.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 15.85 | 16.63 | 16.33 | 635.59 | 683.49 | 664.63 |
| Kalamazoo-Battle Creek | 41.2 | 41.0 | 39.6 | 16.10 | 15.72 | 15.47 | 663.32 | 644.52 | 612.61 |
| Lansing-East Lansing | 41.0 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 23.42 | 24.87 | 24.45 | 960.22 | 1,069.41 | 1,024.46 |
| Saginaw-Bay City-Midland ...................................... | 43.0 | 46.7 | 45.4 | 23.11 | 25.42 | 24.94 | 993.73 | 1,187.11 | 1,132.28 |
| Minnesota | 39.0 | 41.2 | 39.2 | 14.94 | 15.23 | 15.32 | 582.66 | 627.48 | 600.54 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 39.3 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 16.16 | 16.36 | 16.65 | 635.09 | 672.40 | 674.33 |
| Mississippi | 41.1 | 41.5 | 40.1 | 12.16 | 12.62 | 12.71 | 499.78 | 523.73 | 509.67 |
| Jackson ..... | 38.8 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 12.44 | 13.02 | 13.14 | 482.67 | 516.89 | 526.91 |
| Missouri | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 16.71 | 18.04 | 18.41 | 673.41 | 725.21 | 738.24 |
| Kansas City | 44.1 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 19.42 | 19.96 | 19.86 | 856.42 | 868.26 | 857.95 |
| St. Louis ........ | 42.0 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 20.62 | 21.31 | 21.33 | 866.04 | 899.28 | 921.46 |
| Montana | 37.2 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 14.54 | 14.29 | 14.26 | 540.89 | 565.88 | 553.29 |
| Nebraska | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 13.78 | 14.49 | 14.62 | 574.63 | 604.23 | 605.27 |
| Lincoln | 39.8 | 39.6 | 41.3 | 14.64 | 14.85 | 15.09 | 582.67 | 588.06 | 623.22 |
| Omaha ................................................................. | 45.5 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 15.81 | 17.22 | 17.35 | 719.36 | 719.80 | 718.29 |
| Nevada | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 14.42 | 14.53 | 14.46 | 546.52 | 552.14 | 550.93 |
| Las Vegas .............................................................. | 39.6 | 39.6 | 38.8 | 13.65 | 13.63 | 13.30 | 540.54 | 539.75 | 516.04 |
| New Hampshire ...................................................... | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 13.94 | 14.85 | 14.87 | 553.42 | 601.43 | 596.29 |
| Manchester .. | 39.7 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 16.06 | 15.76 | 15.60 | 637.58 | 625.67 | 602.16 |
| Nashua | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 14.23 | 14.75 | 14.35 | 564.93 | 597.38 | 575.44 |
| Portsmouth-Rochester ...................................... ...... | 42.2 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 15.45 | 15.72 | 16.02 | 651.99 | 686.96 | 680.85 |
| New Jersey ............................................................. | 40.1 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 15.04 | 15.48 | 15.07 | 603.10 | 643.97 | 607.32 |
| New Mexico | 38.9 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 13.50 | 13.30 | 13.18 | 525.15 | 528.01 | 510.07 |
| Albuquerque .............................................................................................. | 38.1 | 39.1 | 37.2 | 14.95 | 14.51 | 14.65 | 569.60 | 567.34 | 544.98 |
| New York | 39.8 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 16.65 | 16.84 | 16.78 | 662.67 | 692.12 | 676.23 |
| New York City ......................................................... | 36.6 | 38.7 | 38.3 | 13.00 | 13.26 | 13.48 | 475.80 | 513.16 | 516.28 |
| North Carolina ......................................................... | 39.8 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 13.08 | 13.38 | 13.40 | 520.58 | 549.92 | 527.96 |
| Asheville | 39.8 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 12.18 | 12.16 | 12.56 | 484.76 | 521.66 | 528.78 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill ................................... | 39.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 13.43 | 13.78 | 13.72 | 525.11 | 549.82 | 548.80 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point ................... | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.0 | 13.29 | 13.27 | 13.28 | 536.92 | 533.45 | 517.92 |
| Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill ..................................... | 41.1 | 42.3 | 39.9 | 14.11 | 15.13 | 14.68 | 579.92 | 640.00 | 585.73 |
| North Dakota | 39.1 | 41.3 | 37.9 | 13.36 | 13.53 | 14.13 | 522.38 | 558.79 | 535.53 |
| Fargo-Moorhead ................................................... | 41.3 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 13.99 | 13.36 | 13.84 | 577.79 | 531.73 | 549.45 |
| Ohio ..................................................................... | 40.7 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 17.23 | 18.07 | 18.07 | 701.26 | 760.75 | 748.10 |
| Akron | 38.5 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 14.50 | 15.46 | 15.40 | 558.25 | 618.40 | 634.48 |
| Canton-Massillon ................................................... | 38.5 | 40.5 | 38.4 | 14.44 | 14.84 | 15.28 | 555.94 | 601.02 | 586.75 |
| Cincinnati .. | 40.6 | 44.1 | 41.8 | 17.76 | 18.11 | 18.26 | 721.06 | 798.65 | 763.27 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria | 40.1 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 16.99 | 17.41 | 17.15 | 681.30 | 734.70 | 713.44 |
| Columbus | 39.9 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 15.26 | 16.77 | 16.82 | 608.87 | 684.22 | 667.75 |
| Dayton-Springfield | 40.8 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 17.85 | 19.60 | 19.49 | 728.28 | 833.00 | 834.17 |
| Hamilton-Middletown ......................................... | 42.0 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 16.88 | 18.03 | 18.38 | 708.96 | 750.05 | 779.31 |
| Manstield ......................................................... | 41.3 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 18.18 | 18.57 | 18.25 | 750.83 | 805.94 | 795.70 |
| Toledo ................................................................ | 44.9 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 20.32 | 21.29 | 21.93 | 912.37 | 960.18 | 947.38 |
| Youngstown-Warren ............................................... | 40.0 | 42.1 | 40.1 | 20.39 | 22.99 | 22.82 | 815.60 | 967.88 | 915.08 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Average weekly hours |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  | Average weekly eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003^{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2003^{p}}{\substack{\text { Jan. }}}$ |
| Oklahoma | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.8 | \$13.81 | \$14.18 | \$14.05 | \$541.35 | \$553.02 | \$545.14 |
| Oklahoma City ... | 38.0 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 14.17 | 15.47 | 15.39 | 538.46 | 621.89 | 610.98 |
| Tulsa ................................................................... | 38.6 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 15.67 | 15.72 | 15.38 | 604.86 | 635.09 | 627.50 |
| Oregon | 37.9 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 15.02 | 15.27 | 15.30 | 569.26 | 600.11 | 587.52 |
| Eugene-Springfield | 39.3 | 42.6 | 38.6 | 14.55 | 14.82 | 15.19 | 571.82 | 631.33 | 586.33 |
| Medtord-Ashland | 36.6 | 38.7 | 36.3 | 14.50 | 14.51 | 15.51 | 530.70 | 561.54 | 563.01 |
| Porland-Vancouver | 37.7 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 15.43 | 16.07 | 15.90 | 581.71 | 625.12 | 602.61 |
| Salem ................................................................. | 35.2 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 13.59 | 12.86 | 13.11 | 478.37 | 502.83 | 502.11 |
| Pennsylvania | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 14.58 | 15.00 | 14.87 | 577.37 | 597.00 | 590.34 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton . | 41.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 15.13 | 14.96 | 14.68 | 629.41 | 589.42 | 581.33 |
| Ene | 42.6 | 43.4 | 41.0 | 15.43 | 15.46 | 15.33 | 657.32 | 670.96 | 628.53 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 14.52 | 15.17 | 14.87 | 540.14 | 564.32 | 554.65 |
| Lancaster .............. | 37.1 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 14.49 | 14.93 | 14.74 | 537.58 | 576.30 | 570.44 |
| Philadelphia PMSA | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 16.14 | 16.21 | 16.08 | 660.13 | 662.99 | 654.46 |
| Pittsburgh ......... | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 15.52 | 16.13 | 15.94 | 606.83 | 641.97 | 621.66 |
| Reading | 38.6 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 15.13 | 14.93 | 14.97 | 584.02 | 600.19 | 595.81 |
| Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | 38.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 13.19 | 13.68 | 13.55 | 509.13 | 538.99 | 536.58 |
| York | 42.0 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 15.10 | 15.06 | 15.00 | 634.20 | 594.87 | 609.00 |
| Rhode Island | 38.4 | 40.0 | 38.3 | 12.63 | 12.84 | 12.78 | 484.99 | 513.60 | 489.47 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 13.08 | 13.23 | 13.21 | 519.28 | 529.20 | 519.15 |
| South Carolina ......................................................... | 41.0 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 13.95 | 14.19 | 14.17 | 571.95 | 598.82 | 593.72 |
| South Dakota | 40.4 | 43.3 | 41.7 | 12.45 | 13.01 | 12.74 | 502.98 | 563.33 | 531.26 |
| Tennessee | 39.8 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 13.09 | 13.47 | 13.47 | 520.98 | 548.23 | 534.76 |
| Chattanooga | 41.4 | 40.5 | 43.1 | 12.66 | 12.74 | 12.99 | 524.12 | 515.97 | 559.87 |
| Johnson City-Kingspor-Bristol | 39.6 | 41.4 | 38.6 | 13.08 | 13.49 | 13.06 | 517.97 | 558.49 | 504.12 |
| Knoxville | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.1 | 13.55 | 13.91 | 14.04 | 565.04 | 571.70 | 563.00 |
| Memphis | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 14.64 | 15.71 | 15.13 | 597.31 | 642.54 | 614.28 |
| Nashville .............................................................. | 40.1 | 40.6 | 37.0 | 13.90 | 14.37 | 14.57 | 557.39 | 583.42 | 539.09 |
| Texas | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 13.97 | 13.93 | 13.94 | 575.56 | 579.49 | 574.33 |
| Dallas | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 13.95 | 13.62 | 13.57 | 548.24 | 532.54 | 531.94 |
| Ft. Worth-Arlington | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 17.73 | 17.40 | 17.39 | 709.20 | 699.48 | 704.30 |
| Houston | 43.6 | 44.5 | 43.4 | 17.00 | 17.04 | 17.06 | 741.20 | 758.28 | 740.40 |
| San Antonio .................................. | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 10.69 | 10.82 | 10.84 | 401.94 | 413.32 | 417.34 |
| Utah ... | 37.4 | 39.5 | 38.0 | 13.75 | 14.46 | 14.73 | 514.25 | 571.17 | 559.74 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden . | 35.7 | 38.3 | 36.4 | 14.40 | 14.29 | 14.38 | 514.08 | 547.31 | 523.43 |
| Vermont | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 14.29 | 14.43 | 14.46 | 571.60 | 568.54 | 572.62 |
| Burlington ............................................................... | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 14.88 | 15.08 | 15.12 | 556.51 | 567.01 | 568.51 |
| Virginia | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 14.99 | 15.82 | 15.63 | 607.10 | 653.37 | 628.33 |
| Lynchburg. | 40.8 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 14.52 | 14.60 | 14.58 | 592.42 | 624.88 | 609.44 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News ........................ | 44.2 | 47.2 | 45.0 | 17.90 | 18.25 | 18.12 | 791.18 | 861.40 | 815.40 |
| Richmond-Petersburg ............................................ | 38.8 | 36.1 | 35.4 | 15.78 | 16.49 | 16.33 | 612.26 | 595.29 | 578.08 |
| Washington | 39.8 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 18.79 | 17.42 | 17.55 | 747.84 | 691.57 | 670.41 |
| West Virginia ........................................................... | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 15.17 | 15.93 | 16.00 | 618.94 | 662.69 | 657.60 |
| Huntington-Ashland .................................................... | 41.2 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 15.29 | 15.79 | 15.72 | 629.95 | 671.08 | 647.66 |
| Wisconsin | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 15.82 | 16.12 | 15.98 | 635.96 | 657.70 | 640.80 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah ..... | 41.0 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 16.86 | 17.51 | 17.38 | 691.26 | 742.42 | 689.99 |
| Eau Claire ..................... | 43.1 | 47.0 | 47.9 | 15.11 | 15.04 | 15.27 | 651.24 | 706.88 | 731.43 |
| Green Bay | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 14.43 | 14.16 | 14.20 | 604.62 | 591.89 | 592.14 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 49.0 | 44.2 | 43.2 | 24.41 | 26.18 | 26.60 | 1,196.09 | 1,157.16 | 1,149.12 |
| La Crosse . | 39.2 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 13.80 | 14.35 | 14.37 | 540.96 | 594.09 | 587.73 |
| Madison | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 15.23 | 15.61 | 15.26 | 636.61 | 646.25 | 634.82 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 38.7 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 16.90 | 17.03 | 16.66 | 654.03 | 705.04 | 679.73 |
| Racine | 40.6 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 14.78 | 15.32 | 15.74 | 600.07 | 683.27 | 673.67 |
| Sheboygan ......... | 39.3 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 15.42 | 15.28 | 15.43 | 606.01 | 615.78 | 586.34 |
| Wausau ..... | 42.9 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 15.85 | 16.16 | 16.37 | 679.97 | 690.03 | 667.90 |
| Wyoming | 37.7 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 17.67 | 17.53 | 18.25 | 666.16 | 713.47 | 719.05 |
| Puerto Rico ............................................................. | 38.7 | 41.4 | 39.5 | 10.30 | 10.46 | 10.30 | 398.61 | 433.04 | 406.85 |
| Virgin Islands .......................................................... | 44.2 | 44.2 | 42.7 | 22.41 | 24.01 | 23.57 | 990.52 | 1,061.24 | 1,006.44 |

1 Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.
$p=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)
systern. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the SIC-based data. In addition, data reflect March 2002 benchmark levels and the introduction of estimates based on small-domain models for some areas. See the article, "Revisions to the Current Employment Statistics State and Area Estimates Effective January 2003," in this issue for additional information on the changes.

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

| Census region and division | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\text { Jan. } \mathrm{P}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| NORTHEAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 27,361.3 | 27,394.7 | 27,455.3 | 27,496.6 | 27,534.3 | 27,569.1 | 27,606.3 | 27,636.6 | 27,659.3 | 27,713.3 | 27,734.3 | 27,752.2 | 27,593.3 |
| Employed | 25,895.6 | 25,910.9 | 25,947.4 | 25,970.6 | 26,001.9 | 26,022.3 | 26,039.6 | 26,067.8 | 26,094.2 | 26,123.7 | 26,126.8 | 26,111.8 | 26,006.9 |
| Unemployed | 1,465.7 | 1,483.8 | 1,507.8 | 1,526.0 | 1,532.4 | 1,546.9 | 1,566.7 | 1,568.8 | 1,565.1 | 1,589.6 | 1,607.5 | 1,640.4 | 1,586.4 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| New England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 7,491.9 | 7,498.7 | 7,520.6 | 7,534.9 | 7,541.4 | 7,556.0 | 7,569.4 | 7,580.3 | 7,588.0 | 7,597,6 | 7,598.5 | 7,596.5 | 7,570.3 |
| Employed | 7,152.4 | 7,153.4 | 7,168.2 | 7,175.9 | 7,186.6 | 7,193.1 | 7,198.1 | 7,200.7 | 7,208.3 | 7,215.3 | 7,216.1 | 7,207.4 | 7,197.5 |
| Unemployed | 339.6 | 345.3 | 352.5 | 359.0 | 354.8 | 362.9 | 371.3 | 379.6 | 379.8 | 382.3 | 382.3 | 389.1 | 372.9 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Middle Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 19,859.4 | 19,895,9 | 19,934.6 | 19,961.8 | 19,992.8 | 20,013.1 | 20,036.9 | 20,056.3 | 20,071.2 | 20,115.8 | 20,135.9 | 20,155.7 | 20,023.0 |
| Employed | 18,743.3 | 18,757.5 | 18,779.2 | 18,794.8 | 18,815.3 | 18,829.1 | 18,841.5 | 18,867.2 | 18,885.9 | 18,908.5 | 18,910.7 | 18,904.4 | 18,809.5 |
| Unemployed | 1,126.1 | 1,138.5 | 1,155.4 | 1,167.0 | 1,177.6 | 1,184.0 | 1,195.4 | 1,189.2 | 1,185.3 | 1,207.3 | 1,225.2 | 1,251.3 | 1,213.5 |
| Unemployment rate ... | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 50,605.0 | 50,599.4 | 50,635.0 | 50,721.3 | 50,739.1 | 50,668.1 | 50,728.7 | 50,751.6 | 50,738.7 | 50,794.3 | 50,795.5 | 50,757.2 | 51,206.3 |
| Employed | 47,769.3 | 47,762.2 | 47,768.8 | 47,827.0 | 47,860.6 | 47,836.1 | 47,875.3 | 47,918.1 | 47,909.6 | 47,953.1 | 47,948.0 | 47,904.4 | 48,454.3 |
| Unemployed | 2,835.7 | 2,837.2 | 2,866.3 | 2,894.3 | 2,878.5 | 2,832.0 | 2,853.4 | 2,833.5 | 2,829.1 | 2,841.2 | 2,847.5 | 2,852,8 | 2,752.0 |
| Unemployment rate ..... | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| South Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 26,646.0 | 26,638.8 | 26,651.6 | 26,695.9 | 26,698.1 | 26,668.8 | 26,702.5 | 26,715.0 | 26,687.7 | 26,703.3 | 26,702.2 | 26,672.9 | 26,914.9 |
| Employed | 25,205.9 | 25,201.7 | 25,203.5 | 25,240.7 | 25,260.6 | 25,241.5 | 25,272.0 | 25,298.1 | 25,280.1 | 25,298.7 | 25,294.6 | 25,262.4 | 25,560.8 |
| Unemployed . | 1,440.1 | 1,437.1 | 1,448.1 | 1,455.3 | 1,437.5 | 1,427.4 | 1,430.5 | 1,416.8 | 1,407.6 | 1,404.7 | 1,407.6 | 1,410.5 | 1,354.1 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| East South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 8,305.6 | 8,292.4 | 8,296.6 | 8,307.3 | 8,300.2 | 8,291.8 | 8,299.7 | 8,284.2 | 8,282.3 | 8,294.2 | 8,288.2 | 8,278.2 | 8,351.8 |
| Employed.... | 7,822.5 | 7,818.3 | 7,814.8 | 7,822.7 | 7,821.5 | 7,818.2 | 7,829.1 | 7,824.9 | 7,821.2 | 7,828.8 | 7,821.2 | 7,810.9 | 7,908.2 |
| Unemployed ........ | 483.1 | 474.1 | 481.8 | 484.6 | 478.6 | 473.6 | 470.6 | 459.3 | 461.0 | 465.4 | 467.0 | 467.3 | 443.6 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
| West South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 15,653.4 | 15,668.2 | 15,686.9 | 15,718.0 | 15,740.9 | 15,707.5 | 15,726.5 | 15,752.4 | 15,768.8 | 15,796.8 | 15,805.1 | 15,806.2 | 15,939.5 |
| Employed | 14,740.9 | 14,742.2 | 14,750.5 | 14,763.6 | 14,778.5 | 14,776.5 | 14,774.2 | 14,795.1 | 14,808.3 | 14,825.7 | 14,832.1 | 14,831.1 | 14,985.3 |
| Unemployed ........... | 912.4 | 926.0 | 936.4 | 954.4 | 962.4 | 931.0 | 952.4 | 957.3 | 960.4 | 971.2 | 972.9 | 975.1 | 954.3 |
| Unemployment rate ....... | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| MIDWEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 34,242.4 | 34,220.5 | 34,206.9 | 34,183.5 | 34,144.7 | 34,114.6 | 34,098.3 | 34,076.0 | 34,062.6 | 34,102.8 | 34,064.3 | 34,016.1 | 34,405.2 |
| Employed | 32,409.1 | 32,358.3 | 32,307.9 | 32,267.8 | 32,258.0 | 32,228.3 | 32,207.5 | 32,202.6 | 32,185.6 | 32,216.8 | 32,187.7 | 32,139.6 | 32,575.0 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 1,833.4 | 1,862.2 | 1,899.0 | 1,915.7 | 1,886.7 | 1,886.3 | 1,890.8 | 1,873.4 | 1,877.1 | 1,886.0 | 1,876.6 | 1,876.4 | 1,830.2 |
| Unemployment rate .............. | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| East North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 23,539.9 | 23,516.5 | 23,497.9 | 23,469.7 | 23,427.1 | 23,389.5 | 23,392.1 | 23,360.3 | 23,340.2 | 23,369.6 | 23,334.2 | 23,297.9 | 23,668.9 |
| Employed. | 22,186.1 | 22,141.8 | 22,093.1 | 22,053.5 | 22,033.0 | 22,001.1 | 22,003.7 | 21,981.4 | 21,957.6 | 21,978.6 | 21,954.1 | 21,914.4 | 22,304.7 |
| Unemployed | 1,353.8 | 1,374.7 | 1,404.9 | 1,416.2 | 1,394.1 | 1,388.4 | 1,388.5 | 1,378.9 | 1,382.6 | 1,391.0 | 1,380.1 | 1,383.5 | 1,364.2 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 10,702.5 | 10,704.0 | 10,709.0 | 10,713.8 | 10,717.6 | 10,725.2 | 10,706.1 | 10,715.7 | 10,722.5 | 10,733.2 | 10,730.1 | 10,718.2 | 10,736.3 |
| Employed. | 10,223.0 | 10,216.5 | 10,214.9 | 10,214.3 | 10,225.0 | 10,227.2 | 10,203.8 | 10,221.2 | 10,228.0 | 10,238.2 | 10,233.6 | 10,225.2 | 10,270.4 |
| Unemployed ........... | 479.5 | 487.5 | 494.1 | 499.5 | 492.6 | 497.9 | 502.3 | 494.5 | 494.5 | 495.0 | 496.5 | 492.9 | 466.0 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## LABOR FORCE DATA

## REGIONS AND DIVISIONS

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

## C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

| Census region and division | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan.p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 32,756.5 | 32,804.7 | 32,828.9 | 32,882.9 | 32,881.0 | 32,943.2 | 32,993.0 | 32,977.2 | 33,010.0 | 33,085.1 | 33,111.8 | 33,093.6 | 33,231.2 |
| Employed | 30,649.3 | 30,687.3 | 30,689.7 | 30,738.3 | 30,770.3 | 30,806.3 | 30,843.8 | 30,851.7 | 30,871.0 | 30,939.9 | 30,955.4 | 30,931.0 | 31,174.5 |
| Unemployed | 2,107.2 | 2,117.4 | 2,139.2 | 2,144.6 | 2,110.7 | 2,136.9 | 2,149.2 | 2,125.4 | 2,139.0 | 2,145.1 | 2,156.4 | 2,162.6 | 2,056.6 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| Mountain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 9,656.6 | 9,666.3 | 9,669.3 | 9,683.2 | 9,697.0 | 9,716.5 | 9,732.3 | 9,732.4 | 9,729.8 | 9,737.9 | 9,736.2 | 9,725.5 | 9,760.9 |
| Employed ................ | 9,095.8 | 9,100.0 | 9,101.4 | 9,122.3 | 9,139.6 | 9,155.6 | 9,169.5 | 9,177.0 | 9,173.5 | 9,184.2 | 9,181.5 | 9,172.0 | 9,237.9 |
| Unemployed | 560.7 | 566.3 | 567.9 | 560.9 | 557.4 | 560.9 | 562.9 | 555.4 | 556.3 | 553.7 | 554.7 | 553.4 | 523.0 |
| Unemployment rate ............. | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................. | 23,099.9 | 23,138.4 | 23,159.6 | 23,199.6 | 23,184.0 | 23,226.7 | 23,260.7 | 23,244.8 | 23,280.2 | 23,347.2 | 23,375.6 | 23,368.1 | 23,470.3 |
| Employed. | 21,553.5 | 21,587.3 | 21,588.3 | 21,616.0 | 21,630.7 | 21,650.7 | 21,674.3 | 21,674.7 | 21,697.4 | 21,755.8 | 21,774.0 | 21,759.0 | 21,936.6 |
| Unemployed ........................ | 1,546.5 | 1,551.1 | 1,571.3 | 1,583.7 | 1,553.3 | 1,576.0 | 1,586.3 | 1,570.1 | 1,582.8 | 1,591.4 | 1,601.6 | 1,609.1 | 1,533.6 |
| Unemployment rate ............. | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 65 |

1 These estimates are obtained from summing offical State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
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 Pennsytvania; 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, Indiara, 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. Data have been revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, the reestimation of models, benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages, and new seasonal adjustment factors.

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\text { Jan. } p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 2,115.4 | 2,111.7 | 2,109.9 | 2,108.3 | 2,105.7 | 2,099.0 | 2,101.3 | 2,099.3 | 2,097.4 | 2,099.0 | 2,095.4 | 2,091.0 | 2,157.5 |
| Employed | 1,992.3 | 1,988.4 | 1,984.6 | 1,983.1 | 1,979.9 | 1,974.2 | 1,976.0 | 1,975.7 | 1,973.4 | 1,975.9 | 1,970.8 | 1,966.7 | 2,037.3 |
| Unemployed | 123.0 | 123.3 | 125.2 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 123.1 | 124.6 | 124.3 | 120.1 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 319.8 | 320.2 | 320.9 | 321.3 | 320.9 | 322.2 | 322.9 | 324.0 | 324.7 | 325.4 | 326.0 | 327.5 | 339.5 |
| Employed ...... | 297.8 | 297.6 | 297.2 | 297.1 | 297.0 | 297.0 | 297.1 | 297.4 | 298.0 | 298.6 | 299.2 | 300.1 | 316.2 |
| Unemployed | 21.9 | 22.6 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 25.9 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 27.5 | 23.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 6.9 |
| Arizona |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 2,645.8 | 2,648.0 | 2,650.7 | 2,657.6 | 2,669.0 | 2,678.8 | 2,688.4 | 2,690.6 | 2,686.4 | 2,686.4 | 2,683.7 | 2,674.8 | 2.662 .6 |
| Employed | 2,483.9 | 2,482.0 | 2,485.3 | 2,495.0 | 2,501.6 | 2,509.7 | 2,519.6 | 2,524.1 | 2,520.4 | 2,521.7 | 2,520.8 | 2,515.9 | 2,514.7 |
| Unemployed | 161.9 | 166.1 | 165.4 | 162.6 | 167.4 | 169.1 | 168.8 | 166.6 | 166.1 | 164.7 | 162.9 | 158.8 | 147.9 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,262.9 | 1,268.3 | 1,274.6 | 1,280.7 | 1,283.9 | 1,285.0 | 1,288.8 | 1,291.4 | 1,296.0 | 1,298.3 | 1,298.7 | 1,298.4 | 1,299.2 |
| Employed | 1,195.0 | 1,199.6 | 1,204.9 | 1,209.1 | 1,213.3 | 1,215.6 | 1,219.6 | 1,221.8 | 1,225.3 | 1,227.0 | 1,228.3 | 1,228.4 | 1,235.9 |
| Unerr?loyed | 67.9 | 68.6 | 69.8 | 71.6 | 70.6 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 6S.6 | 70.6 | 71.3 | 70.4 | 70.1 | 63.4 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 17,313.7 | 17,348.8 | 17.357.4 | 17,374.4 | 17,363.0 | 17,392.7 | 17,415.7 | 17,394.6 | 17,422.3 | 17,473.9 | 17,503.0 | 17,497.8 | 17,558.7 |
| Employed. | 16,198.6 | 16,218.3 | 16,211.2 | 16,220.1 | 16,222.7 | 16,228.6 | 16,243.0 | 16,230.4 | 16,246.8 | 16,285.8 | 16,305.9 | 16,291.5 | 16,415.5 |
| Unemployed | 1,115.2 | 1,130.6 | 1,146.2 | 1,154.4 | 1,140.3 | 1,164.1 | 1,172.7 | 1,164.3 | 1,175.5 | 1,188.1 | 1,197.1 | 1,206.3 | 1,143.2 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 2,423.1 | 2,426.0 | 2,429.6 | 2,432.4 | 2,434.3 | 2.441 .1 | 2,439.0 | 2,444.2 | 2,445.7 | 2,446.9 | 2,444.1 | 2,441.8 | 2,453.7 |
| Employed | 2,285.4 | 2,287.2 | 2,288.3 | 2,293.2 | 2,299.3 | 2,301.3 | 2,299.4 | 2,304.0 | 2,304.6 | 2,305.3 | 2,302.9 | 2,299.1 | 2,320.4 |
| Unemployed .......... | 137.7 | 138.7 | 141.4 | 139.3 | 135.1 | 139.9 | 139.6 | 140.2 | 141.1 | 141.7 | 141.2 | 142.6 | 133.3 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,760.2 | 1,761.7 | 1,764.5 | 1,768.9 | 1,770.6 | 1,771.2 | 1,774.5 | 1,777.5 | 1,778.2 | 1,781.3 | 1,782.7 | 1,783.3 | 1,776.8 |
| Employed | 1,688.8 | 1,690.0 | 1,691.8 | 1,694.5 | 1,696.0 | 1,697.1 | 1,696.8 | 1,698.9 | 1,698.9 | 1,700.5 | 1,700.5 | 1,699.3 | 1,690.9 |
| Unemployed | 71.4 | 71.7 | 72.7 | 74.4 | 74.7 | 74.1 | 77.7 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 80.7 | 82.2 | 84.0 | 85.9 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 427.3 | 426.5 | 425.6 | 426.1 | 424.3 | 422.6 | 422.4 | 421.3 | 421.7 | 421.3 | 420.6 | 419.2 | 421.2 |
| Employed.... | 410.4 | 409.7 | 407.9 | 407.4 | 406.2 | 404.4 | 404.6 | 403.3 | 403.5 | 403.1 | 402.4 | 401.4 | 406.9 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 17.0 | 16.8 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 14.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................. | 307.5 | 306.1 | 306.1 | 305.9 | 305.0 | 303.9 | 303.2 | 302.3 | 302.4 | 301.8 | 302.1 | 302.5 | 300.5 |
| Employed..... | 287.5 | 286.1 | 286.3 | 286.2 | 285.1 | 284.4 | 284.1 | 283.4 | 283.5 | 282.6 | 282.7 | 282.6 | 282.3 |
| Unemployed .... | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 18.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 8,072.2 | 8,069.1 | 8,066.9 | 8,077.3 | 8,085.9 | 8,076.6 | 8,105.1 | 8,120.2 | 8,087.0 | 8,088.7 | 8,083.9 | 8,076.6 | 8,124.8 |
| Employed | 7,617.9 | 7,612.9 | 7,614.6 | 7,631.1 | 7,641.8 | 7,634.6 | 7,658.8 | 7,676.4 | 7,652.4 | 7.658 .0 | 7,658.4 | 7,645.6 | 7,695.3 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 454.3 | 456.2 | 452.3 | 446.2 | 444.1 | 442.0 | 446.3 | 443.8 | 434.7 | 430.7 | 425.5 | 431.0 | 429.5 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 4,254.9 | 4,262.8 | 4,271.8 | 4,282.3 | 4,289.1 | 4,290.2 | 4,298.3 | 4,304.0 | 4,309.2 | 4,313.6 | 4,315.8 | 4,316.5 | 4,351.8 |
| Employed ... | 4,046.1 | 4,050.3 | 4,055.3 | 4,065.2 | 4,068.8 | 4,068.2 | 4,074.9 | 4,080.3 | 4,083.6 | 4,086.5 | 4,089.1 | 4,089.6 | 4,150.4 |
| Unemployed | 208.9 | 212.5 | 216.5 | 217.2 | 220.3 | 222.0 | 223.5 | 223.7 | 225.6 | 227.1 | 226.7 | 226.9 | 201.4 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 |

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\text { Jan.p }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Hawaii |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 587.4 | 584.0 | 582.1 | 580.9 | 581.1 | 581.4 | 581.1 | 580.5 | 581.7 | 581.9 | 581.8 | 582.3 | 595.6 |
| Employed.... | 558.6 | 556.5 | 555.4 | 555.1 | 555.9 | 557.4 | 557.1 | 557.4 | 558.2 | 559.2 | 559.2 | 559.4 | 574.0 |
| Unemployed | 28.7 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 23.4 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 21.7 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Idaho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 686.3 | 686.3 | 685.2 | 685.2 | 683.7 | 684.5 | 685.0 | 683.6 | 682.5 | 682.6 | 683.4 | 684.5 | 692.2 |
| Employed | 646.6 | 646.1 | 644.9 | 645.4 | 645.2 | 645.3 | 645.4 | 644.3 | 643.0 | 643.0 | 642.6 | 642.9 | 653.0 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 39.7 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 38.4 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 39.2 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 6,418.7 | 6,410.1 | 6,399.4 | 6,390.8 | 6,379.0 | 6,362.9 | 6,366.3 | 6,360.6 | 6,357.9 | 6,369.7 | 6,368.6 | 6,362.8 | 6,401.9 |
| Employed..... | 6,027.1 | 6,012.1 | 5,992.2 | 5,974.7 | 5,963.0 | 5,948.6 | 5,946.1 | 5,945.3 | 5,933.7 | 5,937.8 | 5,942.2 | 5,938.9 | 5,997.4 |
| Unemployed | 391.5 | 398.0 | 407.2 | 416.2 | 416.0 | 414.3 | 420.1 | 415.4 | 424.2 | 431.9 | 426.4 | 423.9 | 404.5 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 3,159.8 | 3,161.2 | 3,159.8 | 3,166.6 | 3,166.7 | 3,174.5 | 3,189.5 | 3,187.1 | 3,183.5 | 3,187.6 | 3,182.8 | 3,177.5 | 3,191.1 |
| Employed. | 2,992.9 | 2,995.2 | 2,994.4 | 2,998.4 | 3,001.9 | 3,010.0 | 3,026.9 | 3,024.0 | 3,022.1 | 3,027.6 | 3,025.1 | 3,021.9 | 3,039.5 |
| Unemployed | 166.9 | 166.1 | 165.4 | 168.3 | 164.8 | 164.4 | 162.7 | 163.1 | 161.4 | 160.1 | 157.7 | 155.6 | 151.6 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Inwa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,649.5 | 1,654.0 | 1,655.8 | 1,661.4 | 1,669.4 | 1,669.8 | 1,671.9 | 1,673.0 | 1,677.1 | 1,678.4 | 1,677.0 | 1,677.1 | 1,649.6 |
| Employed. | 1,589.0 | 1,590.9 | 1,592.0 | 1,595.4 | 1,602.2 | 1,603.1 | 1,602.8 | 1,603.5 | 1,607.4 | 1,607.2 | 1,607.5 | 1,607.3 | 1,586.4 |
| Unemployed | 60.5 | 63.1 | 63.8 | 66.0 | 67.2 | 66.8 | 69.1 | 69.6 | 69.7 | 71.2 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 63.3 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ... | 1,399.4 | 1,401.0 | 1,404.5 | 1,408.1 | 1,410.4 | 1,414.1 | 1,418.2 | 1,418.9 | 1,420.8 | 1,424.2 | 1,425.9 | 1,425.8 | 1,470.6 |
| Employed .... | 1,330.1 | 1,331.3 | 1,334.2 | 1,336.9 | 1,339.4 | 1,341.8 | 1,343.6 | 1,346.0 | 1,347.4 | 1,349.8 | 1,351.3 | 1,352.1 | 1,401.8 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 69.3 | 69.7 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 71.0 | 72.3 | 74.6 | 73.0 | 73.4 | 74.4 | 74.6 | 73.7 | 68.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ... | 1,978.4 | 1,971.7 | 1,972.7 | 1,971.4 | 1,970.1 | 1,965.8 | 1,964.2 | 1,963.5 | 1,960.2 | 1,959.5 | 1,959.8 | 1,958.7 | 1,984.9 |
| Employed ... | 1,863.8 | 1,860.9 | 1,860.2 | 1,858.6 | 1,857.4 | 1,856.5 | 1,855.4 | 1,855.5 | 1,853.5 | 1,853.9 | 1,852.7 | 1,850.5 | 1,879.6 |
| Unemployed | 114.6 | 110.8 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 109.3 | 108.7 | 107.9 | 106.7 | 105.7 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 105.3 |
| Unemployment rate ...... | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 2,024.2 | 2,020.1 | 2,012.4 | 2,011.3 | 2,008.8 | 2,003.9 | 2,000.8 | 1,999.5 | 1,998.0 | 1,993.6 | 1,998.5 | 2,001.8 | 2,043.6 |
| Employed .............. | 1,900.7 | 1,897.1 | 1,891.6 | 1,887.4 | 1,882.6 | 1,880.6 | 1,878.8 | 1,876.5 | 1,875.5 | 1,871.7 | 1,874.2 | 1,876.1 | 1,936.0 |
| Unemployed ...... | 123.4 | 123.1 | 120.9 | 123.9 | 126.2 | 123.2 | 122.0 | 123.0 | 122.5 | 121.9 | 124.3 | 125.7 | 107.6 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 685.1 | 684.4 | 685.0 | 685.6 | 685.4 | 686.4 | 687.3 | 686.6 | 686.0 | 687.1 | 687.2 | 687.7 | 698.3 |
| Employed | 656.6 | 655.8 | 655.9 | 656.3 | 656.4 | 656.7 | 657.2 | 656.4 | 655.5 | 656.2 | 655.2 | 654.8 | 666.2 |
| Unemployed ................................................ | 28.5 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 31.0 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 32.2 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Maryland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 2,886.1 | 2,888.4 | 2,897.9 | 2,900.2 | 2,899.9 | 2,901.9 | 2,900.0 | 2,901.1 | 2,901.6 | 2,903.6 | 2,901.7 | 2,897.0 | 2,927.8 |
| Employed .............. | 2,756.7 | 2,762.1 | 2,768.2 | 2,767.9 | 2,772.1 | 2,773.6 | 2,773.9 | 2,775.6 | 2,778.0 | 2,781.2 | 2,779.1 | 2,774.3 | 2,809.5 |
| Unemployed | 129.4 | 126.3 | 129.7 | 132.2 | 127.8 | 128.3 | 126.1 | 125.4 | 123.6 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 118.3 |
| Unemployment rate ................................... | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 3,449.9 | 3,454.3 | 3,468.5 | 3,476.9 | 3,478.7 | 3,488.4 | 3.494 .3 | 3,500.5 | 3,505.5 | 3,508.4 | 3,505.2 | 3,505.7 | 3,453.3 |
| Employed ................................................. | 3,280.6 | 3,280.2 | 3,290.0 | 3,294.2 | 3,300.5 | 3,302.5 | 3,304.6 | 3,306.0 | 3.312.1 | 3,315.9 | 3,315.6 | 3,312.7 | 3,274.0 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 169.4 | 174.2 | 178.5 | 182.7 | 178.2 | 185.9 | 189.7 | 194.6 | 193.4 | 192.5 | 189.6 | 193.0 | 179.3 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\operatorname{Jan} \cdot p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 5,070.1 | 5,052.1 | 5,044.6 | 5,025.5 | 5,014.4 | 5,006.0 | 4,988.4 | 4,974.9 | 4,967.8 | 4,975.1 | 4,957.0 | 4,941.2 | 5,103.2 |
| Employed | 4,754.7 | 4,741.7 | 4,725.3 | 4,709.7 | 4,702.7 | 4,691.9 | 4,679.3 | 4,669.7 | 4,663.7 | 4,670.3 | 4,652.4 | 4,634.0 | 4,786.0 |
| Unemployed | 315.5 | 310.3 | 319.3 | 315.8 | 311.8 | 314.1 | 309.1 | 305.3 | 304.1 | 304.8 | 304.6 | 307.2 | 317.2 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 2,915.9 | 2,916.5 | 2,915.8 | 2,920.0 | 2,918.0 | 2,920.3 | 2,923.6 | 2,919.5 | 2,915.5 | 2,919.2 | 2,918.6 | 2,913.7 | 2,909.2 |
| Employed | 2,788.4 | 2,785.1 | 2,783.5 | 2,786.2 | 2,789.8 | 2,791.3 | 2,794.2 | 2,792.1 | 2,790.3 | 2,794.3 | 2,793.8 | 2,789.4 | 2,783.5 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 127.5 | 131.3 | 132.3 | 133.8 | 128.2 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 127.4 | 125.3 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.4 | 125.7 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Mississippl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,301.3 | 1,298.5 | 1,298.5 | 1,300.7 | 1,297.0 | 1,297.0 | 1,299.2 | 1,292.4 | 1,292.4 | 1,300.1 | 1,299.4 | 1,298.5 | 1,321.6 |
| Employed | 1,215.9 | 1,213.8 | 1,211.8 | 1,210.1 | 1,208.5 | 1,208.0 | 1,211.5 | 1,206.1 | 1,205.5 | 1,209.0 | 1,208.7 | 1,208.0 | 1,236.4 |
| Unemployed | 85.4 | 84.7 | 86.7 | 90.6 | 88.6 | 88.9 | 87.7 | 86.3 | 86.9 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 90.5 | 85.2 |
| Unemployment rate ............. | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 3,019.6 | 3,011.9 | 3,010.5 | 3,000.1 | 2,994.9 | 2,996.1 | 2,967.7 | 2,978.4 | 2,980.0 | 2,977.8 | 2,974.2 | 2,968.5 | 2,960.8 |
| Employed | 2,858.6 | 2,850.6 | 2,845.1 | 2,834.8 | 2,830.6 | 2,826.9 | 2,799.4 | 2,814.4 | 2,815.2 | 2,813.8 | 2,808.1 | 2,803.8 | 2,810.5 |
| Unemployed | 161.0 | 161.3 | 165.4 | 165.3 | 164.2 | 169.1 | 168.3 | 164.0 | 164.8 | 164.0 | 166.1 | 164.7 | 150.3 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 461.8 | 462.6 | 462.6 | 462.7 | 462.4 | 465.4 | 463.2 | 462.7 | 463.6 | 465.9 | 466.9 | 466.5 | 470.2 |
| Employed | 440.5 | 441.2 | 440.5 | 441.2 | 441.3 | 443.6 | 442.1 | 442.4 | 442.8 | 444.4 | 445.1 | 444.7 | 450.2 |
| Unemployed | 21.3 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 21.5 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 20.0 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 955.0 | 957.4 | 958.3 | 958.8 | 959.0 | 958.8 | 957.9 | 958.1 | 959.8 | 962.6 | 962.7 | 962.2 | 976.3 |
| Employed.... | 921.6 | 922.8 | 923.7 | 923.7 | 924.5 | 924.3 | 923.7 | 924.0 | 925.4 | 929.0 | 928.2 | 927.4 | 943.7 |
| Unemployed ...... | 33.4 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 32.6 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Nevada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,122.4 | 1,120.5 | 1,119.8 | 1,119.3 | 1,122.2 | 1,124.1 | 1,127.3 | 1,123.2 | 1,121.0 | 1,121.0 | 1,119.7 | 1,118.7 | 1,113.5 |
| Employed | 1,048.7 | 1,050.6 | 1,052.8 | 1,055.7 | 1,059.2 | 1,061.8 | 1,065.4 | 1,064.1 | 1,064.5 | 1,066.6 | 1,064.9 | 1,063.8 | 1,058.1 |
| Unemployed | 73.7 | 69.9 | 67.1 | 63.6 | 63.0 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 59.1 | 56.5 | 54.4 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.4 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 700.9 | 702.0 | 703.6 | 703.6 | 704.9 | 705.3 | 706.5 | 706.9 | 708.7 | 709.3 | 709.5 | 706.5 | 716.8 |
| Employed | 670.5 | 670.8 | 671.6 | 671.3 | 672.0 | 671.9 | 673.4 | 672.5 | 674.5 | 674.2 | 674.3 | 671.3 | 685.1 |
| Unernployed | 30.3 | 31.2 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 31.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 4,355.2 | 4,360.5 | 4,365.6 | 4,360.0 | 4,360.6 | 4,360.9 | 4,366.1 | 4,366.5 | 4,370.9 | 4,382.3 | 4,384.1 | 4,380.3 | 4,404.8 |
| Employed ...................................................... | 4,120.9 | 4,118.7 | 4,116.7 | 4,107.8 | 4,106.4 | 4,102.6 | 4,103.1 | 4,105.5 | 4,110.3 | 4,119.2 | 4,122.6 | 4,119.6 | 4,161.1 |
| Unemployed | 234.3 | 241.8 | 248.8 | 252.2 | 254.1 | 258.3 | 263.0 | 261.0 | 260.6 | 263.1 | 261.5 | 260.7 | 243.7 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| New Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 868.0 | 870.3 | 872.3 | 873.9 | 875.8 | 877.7 | 880.1 | 879.8 | 880.3 | 883.4 | 884.8 | 885.0 | 890.6 |
| Employed .... | 822.4 | 823.5 | 825.0 | 826.1 | 827.7 | 829.2 | 831.1 | 831.5 | 831.9 | 835.1 | 836.6 | 837.2 | 838.8 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 45.6 | 46.8 | 47.3 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 48.2 | 48.4 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 51.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 9,236.5 | 9,271.1 | 9,299.3 | 9,323.6 | 9,349.8 | 9,367.8 | 9,380.6 | 9,392.8 | 9,401.1 | 9,428.4 | 9,441.8 | 9,455.3 | 9,349.2 |
| Employed. | 8,695.8 | 8,718.6 | 8,738.0 | 8,755.8 | 8,775.4 | 8.791 .8 | 8,803.4 | 8,821.3 | 8,833.8 | 8,845.9 | 8,847.8 | 8,849.1 | 8,762.7 |
| Unemployed | 540.8 | 552.5 | 561.2 | 567.9 | 574.4 | 576.0 | 577.2 | 571.5 | 567.3 | 582.5 | 594.0 | 606.2 | 586.4 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{2003}{\text { Jan } . p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 4,204.0 | 4,187.0 | 4,179.4 | 4,188.6 | 4,179.2 | 4,174.6 | 4,166.9 | 4,156.5 | 4,155.0 | 4,158.9 | 4,157.3 | 4,152.0 | 4,166.9 |
| Employed .............. | 3,914.1 | 3,903.6 | 3,892.3 | 3,898.6 | 3,894.1 | 3,889.1 | 3,883.8 | 3,883.5 | 3,881.2 | 3,884.9 | 3,882.1 | 3,874.1 | 3,916.2 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 289.9 | 283.4 | 287.2 | 290.0 | 285.1 | 285.5 | 283.1 | 273.0 | 273.9 | 274.0 | 275.2 | 278.0 | 250.7 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.0 |
| North Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 346.6 | 346.2 | 346.0 | 346.4 | 346.3 | 345.5 | 344.9 | 345.4 | 346.4 | 346.8 | 347.5 | 346.2 | 350.0 |
| Employed ...................................................... | 333.7 | 333.2 | 332.6 | 332.2 | 331.8 | 331.8 | 330.7 | 331.3 | 331.7 | 332.0 | 332.5 | 332.7 | 337.6 |
| Unemployed. | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 12.4 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 5,855.4 | 5,855.4 | 5,856.2 | 5,857.0 | 5,843.8 | 5,825.2 | 5,824.5 | 5,814.0 | 5,810.7 | 5,809.9 | 5,800.0 | 5,788.5 | 5,873.8 |
| Employed ...................................................... | 5,540.1 | 5,527.7 | 5,516.6 | 5,508.5 | 5,501.7 | 5,490.6 | 5,491.1 | 5,486.0 | 5,483.2 | 5,481.9 | 5,476.8 | 5,465.0 | 5,549.7 |
| Unemployed ................................................. | 315.3 | 327.7 | 339.5 | 348.5 | 342.1 | 334.6 | 333.4 | 328.1 | 327.5 | 328.0 | 323.2 | 323.4 | 324.2 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 1,689.9 | 1,692.5 | 1,694.7 | 1,696.6 | 1,697.9 | 1,691.3 | 1,681.1 | 1,690.8 | 1,693.0 | 1,695.7 | 1,695.6 | 1,698.7 | 1,704.0 |
| Employed ..... | 1,615.3 | 1,616.6 | 1,618.1 | 1,618.4 | 1,621.0 | 1,617.3 | 1,605.6 | 1,615.3 | 1,616.9 | 1,619.2 | 1,618.8 | 1,619.0 | 1,619.4 |
| Unemployed ....................... ..... | 74.6 | 75.9 | 76.6 | 78.3 | 77.0 | 74.0 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 76.2 | 76.C. | 76.8 | 79.6 | 84.5 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 1,830.9 | 1,829.0 | 1,829.9 | 1,834.4 | 1,829.0 | 1,834.0 | 1,833.5 | 1,835.8 | 1,832.6 | 1,837.1 | 1,840.2 | 1,836.0 | 1,848.1 |
| Employed .... | 1,676.9 | 1,681.1 | 1,684.6 | 1.692.0 | 1,693.9 | 1.698 .2 | 1,698.1 | 1,704.1 | 1,701.5 | 1,704.9 | 1,705.0 | 1,702.5 | 1,708.7 |
| Unemployed | 154.0 | 147.9 | 145.3 | 142.4 | 135.1 | 135.8 | 135.4 | 131.7 | 131.1 | 132.2 | 135.2 | 133.5 | 139.4 |
| Unemployment rate .................... | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................ | 6,277.7 | 6,264.3 | 6,269.8 | 6,278.1 | 6,282.5 | 6,284.4 | 6,290.2 | 6,297.1 | 6,299.2 | 6,305.1 | 6,309.9 | 6,320.1 | 6,269.0 |
| Employed | 5,926.6 | 5,920.2 | 5,924.5 | 5,931.2 | 5,933.4 | 5,934.7 | 5,935.0 | 5,940.4 | 5,941.8 | 5,943.4 | 5,940.2 | 5,935.7 | 5,885.7 |
| Unemployed | 351.1 | 344.1 | 345.3 | 346.9 | 349.1 | 349.7 | 355.2 | 356.7 | 357.4 | 361.7 | 369.7 | 384.4 | 383.4 |
| Unemployment rate .................. | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 550.3 | 551.0 | 552.7 | 552.7 | 553.7 | 555.1 | 557.6 | 559.2 | 559.8 | 560.8 | 562.6 | 561.5 | 573.4 |
| Employed. | 523.2 | 524.3 | 525.8 | 525.5 | 526.8 | 528.5 | 530.1 | 530.5 | 530.4 | 530.6 | 532.1 | 530.6 | 543.9 |
| Unemployed | 27.1 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 28.7 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 29.5 |
| Unemployment rate ............................. | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| South Caroina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,952.1 | 1,954.5 | 1,960.9 | 1,963.1 | 1,962.9 | 1,966.5 | 1,967.8 | 1,972.2 | 1,974.7 | 1,978.8 | 1,986.3 | 1,982.2 | 2,031.4 |
| Employed. | 1,835.9 | 1,838.8 | 1,842.0 | 1,846.8 | 1,848.5 | 1,852.0 | 1,854.6 | 1,857.3 | 1,858.0 | 1,859.9 | 1,860.9 | 1,859.7 | 1,903.5 |
| Unemployed | 116.2 | 115.7 | 118.9 | 116.3 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 113.2 | 114.9 | 116.7 | 118.8 | 125.4 | 122.5 | 127.9 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| South Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 416.6 | 417.0 | 418.2 | 419.0 | 419.7 | 420.5 | 421.9 | 422.3 | 422.8 | 424.2 | 424.2 | 424.6 | 419.8 |
| Employed. | 401.5 | 402.6 | 403.8 | 405.2 | 406.6 | 408.0 | 409.3 | 410.0 | 410.6 | 412.1 | 412.2 | 412.6 | 406.8 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 |
| Unemployment rate ................ | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 2,910.5 | 2,910.5 | 2,915.5 | 2,927.0 | 2,927.4 | 2,930.0 | 2,935.0 | 2.929 .0 | 2,932.2 | 2,935.6 | 2,933.6 | 2,929.9 | 2,887.9 |
| Employed | 2,750.4 | 2,755.2 | 2,758.2 | 2,770.8 | 2,775.8 | 2,779.4 | 2,786.2 | 2,787.6 | 2,788.7 | 2,790.1 | 2,789.1 | 2,785.6 | 2,754.9 |
| Unemployed | 160.1 | 155.3 | 157.3 | 156.2 | 151.6 | 150.6 | 148.8 | 141.4 | 143.4 | 145.6 | 144.6 | 144.3 | 133.0 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 10,676.3 | 10,687.3 | 10,705.1 | 10,729.5 | 10,750.2 | 10,727.3 | 10,755.8 | 10,770.7 | 10,781.8 | 10,809.2 | 10,812.3 | 10,807.3 | 10,892.7 |
| Employed. | 10,029.8 | 10,028.9 | 10,036.0 | 10,048.8 | 10,061.6 | 10,063.0 | 10,070.1 | 10,081.4 | 10,090.6 | 10,107.8 | 10,110.9 | 10,107.6 | 10,193.9 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 646.5 | 658.4 | 669.2 | 680.7 | 688.6 | 664.4 | 685.7 | 689.3 | 691.1 | 701.3 | 701.4 | 699.7 | 698.8 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003 <br> Jan. ${ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 1,177.7 | 1,181.5 | 1.178 .3 | 1,181.1 | 1,179.1 | 1,174.9 | 1,179.5 | 1,178.9 | 1,180.7 | 1,182.2 | 1,183.5 | 1,184.1 | 1,203.5 |
| Employed | 1,107.8 | 1,109.3 | 1,105.2 | 1,106.5 | 1,106.1 | 1,106.0 | 1,107.9 | 1,108.2 | 1,108.0 | 1,109.9 | 1,110.2 | 1,110.1 | 1,138.9 |
| Unemployed | 69.9 | 72.2 | 73.1 | 74.6 | 73.0 | 68.9 | 71.7 | 70.7 | 72.7 | 72.2 | 73.3 | 74.0 | 64.6 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| Vermont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor torce | 345.5 | 345.2 | 346.3 | 347.1 | 348.1 | 349.5 | 349.2 | 349.6 | 349.8 | 350.7 | 351.3 | 351.9 | 351.6 |
| Employed | 332.6 | 332.3 | 333.0 | 334.1 | 335.0 | 336.5 | 336.0 | 336.3 | 336.9 | 337.8 | 338.4 | 338.7 | 337.4 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 14.3 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 3,725.4 | 3,731.0 | 3,731.5 | 3,743.4 | 3,738.4 | 3,730.1 | 3,736.6 | 3,737.2 | 3,737.0 | 3,739.9 | 3.740 .8 | 3,734.4 | 3,784.7 |
| Employed | 3,566.3 | 3,571.0 | 3,573.5 | 3,577.8 | 3,581.1 | 3,583.2 | 3,585.8 | 3,587.9 | 3,591.0 | 3,595.3 | 3,595.2 | 3,590.7 | 3,634.8 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 159.1 | 159.9 | 158.0 | 165.7 | 157.4 | 146.9 | 150.8 | 149.3 | 146.1 | 144.6 | 145.7 | 143.7 | 150.0 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 3,048.2 | 3,056.4 | 3,069.2 | 3,088.6 | 3,090.0 | 3,096.4 | 3,107.5 | 3,109.9 | 3,119.0 | 3,129.0 | 3,124.6 | 3,124.6 | 3,128.4 |
| Employed ........................................................ | 2,821.5 | 2,833.9 | 2,839.8 | 2,851.8 | 2,861.2 | 2,869.5 | 2,879.1 | 2,885.5 | 2,893.0 | 2,907.2 | 2,904.6 | 2,905.6 | 2,922.3 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 226.6 | 222.6 | 229.4 | 236.8 | 228.8 | 227.0 | 228.4 | 224.5 | 226.0 | 221.8 | 220.0 | 219.0 | 206.1 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................. | 816.5 | 813.5 | 811.5 | 809.0 | 813.3 | 802.5 | 802.2 | 800.2 | 798.9 | 796.7 | 793.7 | 792.4 | 805.9 |
| Employed ........................................................ | 771.2 | 767.3 | 763.4 | 759.7 | 762.9 | 752.1 | 751.5 | 750.5 | 749.0 | 747.1 | 744.8 | 744.3 | 762.1 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 45.3 | 46.2 | 48.1 | 49.3 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 50.8 | 49.7 | 49.9 | 49.7 | 48.8 | 48.1 | 43.8 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 3,035.9 | 3,037.7 | 3,037.9 | 3,029.7 | 3,023.2 | 3,021.0 | 3,023.4 | 3,023.6 | 3,020.3 | 3,027.2 | 3,025.8 | 3,027.9 | 3,098.9 |
| Employed .......... | 2,871.4 | 2,865.1 | 2,864.5 | 2,862.3 | 2,863.7 | 2,860.0 | 2,860.2 | 2,856.5 | 2,855.0 | 2,861.0 | 2,857.6 | 2,854.5 | 2,932.1 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 164.5 | 172.5 | 173.4 | 167.5 | 159.5 | 161.0 | 163.2 | 167.1 | 165.3 | 166.2 | 168.2 | 173.4 | 166.8 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................. | 271.6 | 271.1 | 270.8 | 271.1 | 270.5 | 270.0 | 269.8 | 269.4 | 269.6 | 269.5 | 270.0 | 270.1 | 274.7 |
| Employed ....................................................... | 260.5 | 260.0 | 259.5 | 259.3 | 259.2 | 258.8 | 258.6 | 258.3 | 258.3 | 258.1 | 258.3 | 258.3 | 263.8 |
| Unemployed ................................................... | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.9 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| Puerto Rico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................. | 1,327.0 | 1,362.8 | 1,353.1 | 1,356.3 | 1,350.0 | 1,362.2 | 1,355.6 | 1,365.3 | 1,366.4 | 1,361.7 | 1,361.1 | 1,352.6 | 1,380.6 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 1,177.0 | 1,183.6 | 1,185.2 | 1,190.1 | 1,184.0 | 1,189.5 | 1,184.8 | 1,198.5 | 1,200.0 | 1,201.6 | 1,198.4 | 1,186.4 | 1,223.7 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 150.0 | 179.2 | 167.8 | 166.1 | 166.1 | 172.8 | 170.8 | 166.8 | 166.4 | 160.0 | 162.7 | 166.2 | 156.8 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 11.3 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 11.4 |

$\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Data have been revised to
incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, the reestimation of models, benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages, and new seasonal adjustment faciors.

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 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama | 2,091.6 | 2,100.8 | 2,133.6 | 123.0 | 115.8 | 120.2 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Anniston | 51.6 | 51.9 | 52.4 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Auburn-Opelika | 49.8 | 52.0 | 52.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Birmingham ....................................................................... | 469.8 | 470.7 | 479.1 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Decatur ........... | 72.4 | 72.1 | 72.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Dothan | 65.1 | 65.6 | 66.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Florence | 64.6 | 61.9 | 62.1 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 9.0 |
| Gadsden | 46.7 | 47.7 | 47.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Huntsville .......................................................................... | 174.4 | 175.6 | 177.1 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Mobile | 263.6 | 266.3 | 270.8 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 16.0 77 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Montgomery $\qquad$ <br> Tuscaloosa | 161.1 83.4 | 161.3 84.6 | 163.8 85.6 | 6.8 3.0 | 7.7 2.7 | 7.7 2.9 | 4.2 3.6 | 4.7 3.2 | 4.7 3.4 |
| Tuscaloosa | 83.4 | 84.6 | 85.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Alaska | 315.0 | 322.1 | 334.3 | 27.2 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Anchorage ..................................................................... | 144.8 | 149.9 | 154.0 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Arizona | 2,624.5 | 2,680.1 | 2,642.2 | 159.0 | 152.5 | 145.1 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| Flagstaff | 67.9 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | 1,766.7 | 1,798.0 | 1,774.1 | 103.2 | 95.4 | 91.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Tucson ................................................................................ | 426.3 | 432.8 | 426.3 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 18.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Yuma ................................................................................ | 64.1 | 72.0 | 66.7 | 9.1 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 14.1 | 17.8 | 15.3 |
| Arkansas | 1,240.5 | 1,280.4 | 1,275.8 | 81.4 | 66.7 | 76.0 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 6.0 |
| Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers | 157.0 | 168.6 | 166.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Fort Smith | 97.2 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| Jonesboro | 43.4 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| Little Rock-North Little Rock ........................................................ | 303.0 | 312.1 | 311.3 | 15.1 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Pine Bluff ................................................................................ | 35.7 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| California | 17.214.1 | 17,459.4 | 17,458.9 | 1,201.3 | 1,152.9 | 1,229.6 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Bakersfield | 291.8 | 298.3 | 299.4 | 37.5 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.5 |
| Chico-Paradise | 89.1 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 |
| Fresno | 442.9 | 459.4 | 460.3 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 77.0 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 16.7 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 4,646.1 | 4,716.6 | 4.679 .6 | 322.1 | 289.1 | 310.5 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Merced .................................................................................... | 86.4 | 91.7 | 92.5 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 16.1 | 17.9 | 15.4 | 17.4 |
| Modesto | 210.0 | 218.0 | 217.8 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 27.9 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 12.8 |
| Oakland | 1,278.4 | 1,303.0 | 1,305.9 | 76.1 | 77.2 | 82.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Orange County | 1,546.7 | 1,573.5 | 1,570.8 | 62.2 | 60.8 | 62.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Redding .. | 79.5 | 82.4 | 83.3 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 7.2 | 9.2 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino ........................................................... | 1,620.4 | 1,670.8 | 1,676.0 | 90.7 | 94.6 | 96.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Sacramento | 854.8 | 871.6 | 877.4 | 45.5 | 45.1 | 49.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Salinas | 195.2 | 198.2 | 200.5 | 32.0 | 29.5 | 33.4 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 16.7 |
| San Diego ... | 1,452.4 | 1,478.9 | 1.483 .3 | 60.3 | 62.5 | 64.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| San Francisco | 946.0 | 925.8 | 928.6 | 56.3 | 51.0 | 53.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| San Jose.. | 977.5 | 938.0 | 937.0 | 78.7 | 77.8 | 80.6 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles ..................................... | 119.4 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc ......... | 201.0 | 204.6 | 204.4 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville .............................................................. | 140.8 | 140.2 | 142.2 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 15.9 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 11.2 |
| Santa Rosa ........................................................................ | 263.2 | 265.3 | 265.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Stockton-Lodi | 268.8 | 275.3 | 278.1 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 31.9 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| Vallejo-Fairield-Napa | 270.5 | 280.8 | 283.1 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 17.0 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| Ventura | 422.3 | 424.2 | 424.4 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Visalia-Tulare-Porterville ............................................................ | 173.1 | 178.0 | 178.1 | 31.6 | 30.3 | 31.5 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 17.7 |
| Yolo ................................................................................... | 94.0 | 95.4 | 96.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| Yuba City .................................................................................. | 58.0 | 59.6 | 60.1 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 15.6 | 13.9 | 15.8 |
| Colorado | 2,393.0 | 2,435.3 | 2,423.4 | 146.6 | 138.9 | 142.5 | 6.1 - | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Boulder-Longmont ${ }^{1}$ | 196.5 | 197.7 | 174.2 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Colorado Springs ......... | 275.0 | 281.7 | 279.5 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Denver ${ }^{1}$................ | 1,195.2 | 1,211.1 | 1,234.6 | 73.6 | 71.0 | 73.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Fort Collins-Loveland ............................................................ | 149.7 | 156.4 | 152.3 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| Grand Junction | 62.1 | 65.0 | 64.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 |
| Greeley ........... | 93.7 | 97.7 | 95.5 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| Pueblo ........................................................................................ | 61.4 | 62.1 | 61.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 7.7 |
| Connecticut ...................................................................................... | 1,741.1 | 1,768.8 | 1,757.8 | 79.4 | 75.5 | 94.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| Bridgeport ............................................................................ | 220.7 | 224.7 | 223.5 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 6.4 |
| Danbury ............................................................................. | 111.5 | 116.3 | 115.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| Hartiord .............................................................................. | 595.0 | 603.7 | 600.8 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 34.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 |
| New Haven-Meriden ............................................................. | 279.0 | 286.5 | 282.0 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| New London-Norwich ................................................................. | 161.1 | 165.1 | 164.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| Stamiord-Norwalk. | 190.4 | 189.5 | 187.5 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Waterbury ................................................................................. | 115.3 | 116.1 | 117.8 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.2 |
| Delaware .................................................................................. | 424.2 | 420.5 | 418.1 | 19.9 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Dover .. | 74.2 | 74.5 | 73.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Wilmington-Newark .................................................................. | 317.8 | 309.9 | 309.7 | 15.6 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | Jan. <br> 2002 | Dec. $2002$ | Jan. $2003 p$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 304.2 \\ 2,786.1 \end{array}$ | 2,801.4 | ${ }_{2,824.8}^{297.2}$ | 20.8108.7 | 18.589.4 | 98.2 | 3.9 | ${ }_{3.2}^{6.2}$ | ${ }_{6.4}^{6.4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,966.3 | 8,0432 | 8,013.3 | 474.9 | 3992 | 448.812.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
|  | 209.7 | 212.3 | 212.0 | 12.3 | 10.6 |  | 5.9 | 5.0 |  |
| Fort Lauderdale .. | 850.4 | 858.5 | 854.6 | 55.0 | 47.0 | 52.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| Fort Myers-Cape Coral ...................................................... | 204.9 | 210.1 | 209.9 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 9.49.0 | 3.96.7 | 4.06.1 | 6.4 |
| Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie | 138.884.8 | 86.4 | 85.4 | 3.8 | 8.72.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.72.6 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 10.6$ | 110.9 | 109.6 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 |  |
|  | 578.6 | 582.8 | 579.3 | 32.4 | 27.7 |  | 5.6 | 4.75.1 | 2.6 5.4 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven .................................................... | 218.1 | 219.5 | 218.8 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 5.9 |  | 5.7 |
|  | 219.2 |  | 216.3 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 5.9 | 5.2 |  |
|  |  | 217.6 1.113 .2 | 1,109.4 |  | 77.84.8 | 86.85.0 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| Naples .. | 102.9 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 5.8 |  |  | 3.7 5.6 | 3.9 4.6 | 7.8 4.1 4.9 |
| Ocaia |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | 5.66.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
|  | 941.6 | 949.8 | 944.2 | 59.6 | 44.4 | 51.2 |  | 4.7 | 5.4 |
|  | 67.3175.1 | 67.1 |  | 8.98.82.41.8 | 4.8 |  | 8.8 | 7.1 | 8.24.7 |
|  |  | ${ }^{174.6}$ | 174.1 <br> 58.6 |  | 2.2 | 8.22.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 |  |
| Punta Gorda ....non | 55.6288.3 | 57.7290.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.8 | 4.5 |
|  |  |  | 291.5 | ${ }_{11.4}^{2.4}$ | 9.5 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.83.9 |
|  | $1,2929.9$572.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,34.8 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 131.6 } \\ \hline 1,309.5\end{array}$ | 5.663.8 | 56.3 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.6 | 4.9 6.0 | 4.3 | 4.95.6 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton ......................................................... |  | 583.3 | 583.6 | 34.3 | 29.4 |  | 6.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Georgia | $4,209.7$54.074.0 | 4,340.5 | 4,306.7 | 200.8 | 219.4 | 193.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Albany |  | 57.5 | 55.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Athens |  | 77.3 | 76.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Atlanta | 2,341.4 | 2,398.4 | 2,379.5 | 111.3 | 125.2 | 112.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Augusta-Aiken | 204.0 | 209.3 | 208.3 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| Coiumbus | 125.5 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Macon. | 151.5 | 157.7 | 157.0 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
|  | 137.3 | 144.3 | 143.7 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Hawail | 588.9 | 583.7 | 597.0 | 28.9 | 21.0 | 21.9 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Honolulu | 416.7 | 414.4 | 421.8 | 19.1 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Idaho | 675.8 | 680.6 | 681.6 | 48.2 | 43.7 | 47.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.0 |
| Boise City ......................................................... | 248.8 | 250.0 | 249.2 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 14.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
|  | 40.1 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| Hlinois | 6,350.0 | 6,349.1 | 6,332.0 | 435.0 | 407.7 | 448.5 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
|  | 94.8 | 95.7 | 95.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
|  | 97.2 | 101.6 | 98.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
|  | 4.257 .2 | 4,263.8 | 4,249.8 | 291.9 | 280.2 | 302.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| Davenpor-Moline-Rock Island | 187.3 | 187.5 | 187.5 | 12.3 | 9.5 | 12.1 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.4 |
| Decatur | $5^{56.8}$ | 55.9 | 55.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | ${ }^{8.8}$ | 7.5 | 8.3 |
| Kankakee | 52.6 | 52.9 | 53.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 8.4 |
|  | 181.1 | 180.6 | 181.5 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.4 |
|  | 197.2 | 197.1 | 198.3 | 16.7 5 | 15.5 | ${ }^{17.3}$ | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.7 |
|  | 107.6 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Indiana | 3,114.7 | 3.160 .0 | 3,145.9 | 183.6 | 152.8 | 168.5 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Blominglon .... | 63.2 | 63.6 | ${ }^{62.8}$ | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Elkhar-Goshen | 92.4 | 96.5 | 97.9 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Evansville-Henderson | 163.1 | 163.4 | 163.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Fort Wayne ............... | 266.4 | 271.0 | 272.2 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Gary. | 302.1 | 298.3 | 297.3 | 23.0 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Indianapolis | 874.4 | 881.8 | ${ }^{883.6}$ | 40.2 | 39.5 | 42.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Kokomo | 50.0 | 50.6 | 51.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
|  | 93.4 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
|  | 60.5 | 60.6 | 61.0 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 6.4 |
| South Bend .......... | 134.8 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Terre Haute ....................................................................... | 70.4 | 70.9 | 70.8 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 |
| lowa | $1,643.2$ | 1,670.8 | 1,643.9 | 77.9 | 69.1 | 81.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
|  | 118.7 | 120.6 | 119.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.2 |
|  | 271.6 | 278.9 | 276.0 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Dubuque .......................................................................... | 50.3 | 50.4 | 50.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
| lowa City ............................................................ | 73.8 | 77.8 | 76.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
|  | ${ }_{71.1}^{65.2}$ | ${ }^{67.4}$ | 66.6 72.2 | 2.8 3.5 | 2.8 3.3 | 3.0 3.8 | 4.4 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 5.2 |
| Kansas | 1,388.8 | 1,420.4 | 1,459.8 | 76.7 | 67.6 | 76.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Lawrence | 57.1 | 58.1 | 59.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Topeka | 89.7 | 91.3 | 93.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Wichita | 283.1 | 289.5 | 299.1 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 20.5 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2003 \text { P } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 2003P | Jan. <br> 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1,957.9 | 1,954.1 | 1,963.0 | 133.9 | 101.4 | 123.0 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
|  | 251.4 | 252.8 | 253.4 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
|  | 556.9 | 556.9 | 560.3 | 32.4 | 27.3 | 29.6 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
|  | 48.6 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 6.3 |
| Louisiana ............................................................................... | 1.997 .7 | 1,983.2 | 2,017.2 | 142.9 | 121.0 | 127.4 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Alexandria <br> Baton Rouge $\qquad$ | 58.3 | 58.6 | 59.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
|  | 296.4 | 298.0 | 302.0 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Baton Rouge | 93.4 | 96.7 | 98.4 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
|  | 175.5 | 175.4 | 178.2 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
|  | 88.4 | 86.0 | 88.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
|  | 72.0 | 71.7 | 71.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
|  | 592.5 | 584.0 | 593.7 | 34.6 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
|  | 183.5 | 178.3 | 181.8 | 19.4 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| Maine | 671.6 | 680.8 | 684.3 | 34.5 | 31.6 | 38.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
|  | 52.3 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 |
|  | 54.6 | 54.1 | 55.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
|  | 137.7 | 140.9 | 141.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
|  | 2,854.5 | 2,873.6 | 2,896.3 | 141.0 | 113.5 | 130.0 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Maryland .... | 1,330.4 | 1,330.9 | 1,343.9 | 71.7 | 58.3 | 67.1 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Cumberland | 44.2 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| Hagerstown .................................................................... | 71.2 | 70.9 | 72.1 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
|  | 3,423.8 | 3,494.0 | 3.427.2 | 189.3 | 177.4 | 199.0 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
|  | 75.2 | 80.2 | 78.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
|  | 1,899.8 | 1,926.7 | 1,890.4 | 92.0 | 87.9 | 94.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Brockton | 138.7 | 146.0 | 142.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
|  | 70.8 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
|  | 221.1 | ${ }^{221.8}$ | 220.4 | 17.4 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
|  | 183.7 | 183.0 | 178.9 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.8 |
|  | 84.2 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 7.2 | ${ }^{6.2}$ | 7.8 2.5 | 8.6 5.6 | 7.2 | 9.1 |
|  | 291.6 | 3205.7 | 297.7 | 2.3 16.1 | 15.7 | 18.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 |
| Worcester ........................................................)........... | 265.3 | 267.8 | 262.9 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| Michigan | 4,997.6 | 4,929.1 | 5,028.3 | 359.6 | 286.3 | 362.0 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 7.2 |
|  | 310.8 | 308.8 | 311.8 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
|  | 78.9 | 78.1 | 80.8 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 6.9 |
|  | 2,226.8 | 2,180.3 | 2,236.2 | 148.2 | 123.6 | 154.2 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 6.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Grant }}$ Find Rapids-Muskegon-Holland | 191.1 603.9 | 181.5 <br> 6017 <br> 7 | 182.5 614.9 | 21.8 41.8 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 11.4 | 7.7 | 9.8 |
|  | 77.6 | 79.0 | 80.1 | 5.6 | 36.5 5.0 | 45.5 6.1 | 7.9 | 6.1 6.3 | 7.4 |
|  | 227.9 | 225.0 | 226.3 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
|  | 247.3 | 246.9 | 251.2 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
|  | 196.4 | 197.7 | 201.1 | 15.1 | 12.3 | 16.4 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 8.1 |
|  | 2,877.7 | 2,888.1 | 2,870.9 | 149.1 | 115.8 | 147.3 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Duluth-Superior -a.e.a.......................................................... | 130.9 | 131.2 | 132.2 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 5.9 |
|  | 1.814 .0 | 1.828 .9 | 1,814.6 | 82.4 | 68.8 | 82.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
|  | 81.8 | ${ }^{80.9}$ | 82.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
|  | 105.3 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 5.8 |
|  | 1,293.6 | 1,304.4 | 1.314 .1 | 92.6 | 84.7 | 92.5 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.0 |
|  | 172.2 | 169.2 | 174.5 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
|  | 53.8 | 54.8 | 56.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Jackson ....................................................................... | 231.3 | 235.6 | 230.9 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Missouri <br> Columbia | 2,994.9 | 2,958.3 | 2,937.3 | 178.8 | 160.1 | 168.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
|  | 90.4 | 88.6 | 86.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Joplin ........................ | 84.9 | 82.8 | 80.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
|  | 996.0 | 1,000.3 | 1,008.3 | 58.2 | 55.7 | 56.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
|  | 54.1 | 52.3 | 51.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
|  | 1,375.7 | 1,372.0 | 1,380.8 | 79.9 | 76.1 | 78.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
|  | 174.2 | 175.7 | 178.7 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
|  | 455.3 | 460.3 | 463.7 | 25.9 | 23.5 | 24.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
|  | 67.5 | 68.4 | 69.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
|  | 33.2 | ${ }^{37.3}$ | 36.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| missoula. | 52.0 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
|  | 945.3 | 956.7 | 966.8 | 37.8 | 32.4 | 37.1 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
|  | 148.5 407.2 | 155.4 419.4 | 157.2 424.2 | 5.4 16.7 | 4.6 15.1 | 5.6 17.2 | 3.6 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 4.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lincoin } \\ & \text { Omaha } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $2003^{p}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ | Jan. <br> 2002 | Dec. <br> 2002 | $\underset{\text { Jan. }}{2003 p}$ |
| Nevada | 1,115.9 | 1,109.1 | 1,106.9 | 80.9 | 53.6 | 63.0 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Las Vegas ...... | 881.0 | 877.3 | 877.8 | 64.0 | 44.1 | 48.7 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 |
| Reno ............. | 197.1 | 197.7 | 195.1 | 12.3 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 5.3 |
| New Hampshire ... | 695.8 | 704.2 | 711.8 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Manchester ........ | 12.5 | 113.8 | 115.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Nashua | 107.4 | 108.2 | 110.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
|  | 128.6 | 134.9 | 133.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| New Jersey | 4,315.6 | 4,374.2 | 4,365.2 | 248.6 | 248.3 | 257.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Atlantio-Cape May ....... | 168.7 | 176.0 | 176.3 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 9.1 |
| Bergen-Passaic....... | ${ }^{677.3}$ | 68.1 | ${ }^{679.8}$ | 38.7 | ${ }^{37.3}$ | 38.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Jersey City | 301.0 | 295.2 | 295.7 | 23.5 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| Middlesex-Somersel-Hunterdon | 669.2 | 679.9 | ${ }^{677.0}$ | 31.0 | 32.1 | 32.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Monmouth-Ocean ... | 545.4 | 565.2 | 560.7 | 30.4 | 30.1 | 31.9 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| Newark | 1,052.6 | 1,066.5 | 1,064.0 | 61.8 | 62.2 | 64.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Trenton | 186.6 | 186.1 | 186.6 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
|  | 64.5 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| New Mexico ................................................................... | 860.1 | 882.1 | 882.7 | 47.4 | 44.0 | 53.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| Albuquerque | ${ }^{379.6}$ | 389.8 | 390.2 | 17.2 | 16.8 | 19.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| Las Cruces | 73.4 | 75.7 | 76.6 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| Santa Fe .... | 76.1 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| New York | 9,183.1 | 9,440.3 | 9,295.6 | 595.1 | 591.6 | 640.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| Albany-Scheneclady-Froy . | 458.9 | 473.3 | 471.5 | 21.3 | 17.8 | 20.9 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Binghamton | 126.0 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| Butialo-Niagara Falls | 568.0 | 573.5 | 576.6 | 39.1 | 35.5 | 38.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.7 |
| Dutchess County | 126.2 | 131.1 | 129.8 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Elmira | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Glens Falls | 58.3 | 59.1 | 59.8 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| Jamestown | 65.4 | 66.1 | 65.9 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| Nassau-Sutifolk | 1,436.2 | 1,490.8 | 1,468.6 | 64.7 | 60.9 | 66.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| New York | 4,340.1 | 4.476 .4 | 4,367.6 | 314.0 | 340.5 | 362.5 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
| Now York Cily | 3,677.5 | 3,789.9 | 3,685.0 | 285.5 | 314.7 | 334.4 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 |
| Newburgh ............. | 183.7 | 188.3 | 189.1 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Rochester | 570.6 | 578.5 | 570.3 3759 | ${ }^{36.8}$ | 34.5 24.1 | 37.3 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| Syracuse | 365.2 | 375.9 | 375.9 | 23.6 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| Utica-Rome | 143.1 | 147.2 | 146.6 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| North Carolina | 4,158.5 | 4.112 .8 | 4.121 .9 | 311.2 | 263.2 | 272.3 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Asheville | 117.2 | 16.8 | 117.8 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Charlott-Gastonia-Pock Hill . | 851.9 | 851.0 | 858.9 | 59.8 | 50.2 | 52.8 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Fayetteville | ${ }^{126.7}$ | 126.4 | 127.2 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Goidsboro | 51.7 | 51.0 | 51.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point | 681.0 | 671.4 | 675.6 | 43.5 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| Greenvile -..................................... | 71.6 | 71.7 | 71.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir | 184.2 51.2 | 174.8 50.3 | 175.6 50.6 | 17.9 3.1 | $\begin{array}{r}14.9 \\ 3.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.9 3.2 | 9.7 6.0 | ${ }_{6.0}^{8.5}$ | 8.5 6.3 |
| Raieigh-Durham-Chapel Hill | 691.8 | 693.8 | 700.2 | 34.9 | 34.2 | 34.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Rocky Mount | 71.4 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 7.5 | ${ }^{6} .5$ | 6.9 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 9.9 |
|  | 123.3 | 121.0 | 122.4 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| North Dakota | 338.1 | 339.2 | 341.4 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| Bismarck | 53.6 | 55.3 | 54.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Fargo-Moortead. | 105.3 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| Grand Forks. | 53.8 | 54.3 | 53.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| Ohio | 5,767.6 | 5,773.5 | 5,785.3 | 354.0 | 302.0 | 363.3 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Akron | 365.7 | 372.6 | 372.1 | 22.2 | 18.7 | 22.3 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| Canton-Massillon | 202.6 | 202.0 | 203.1 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 14.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| Cincinnati | 857.7 | ${ }^{860.3}$ | 868.8 | 44.6 | 34.7 | 42.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Eyria | 1,103.8 | 1.102 .8 | 1,099.8 | 78.2 | 65.7 | 75.3 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 6.8 |
| Columbus | 874.1 | 875.2 | 879.0 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 43.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| Dayton-Springfield ............ | 470.5 | 467.6 | 469.5 | 27.3 | 24.0 | 29.3 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.2 |
| Mansfield | 81.3 | 81.9 | 82.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 7.8 |
| Steubenville-Weirton | 53.5 | 53.4 | 53.8 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| Toledo. | 322.0 | 314.7 | 312.6 | 22.0 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
|  | 270.7 | 272.8 | 271.0 | 21.2 | 17.2 | 20.7 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 7.6 |
| Oklahoma | 1,667.1 | 1,690.5 | 1,681.2 | 81.0 | 78.5 | 91.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Enid .... | 26.0 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Lawton. | 40.2 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Oklahoma City | 560.3 428.4 | 581.6 427.9 | 578.6 424.8 | ${ }_{199}^{25.7}$ | 23.3 22.7 | ${ }_{26.8}^{26.7}$ | 4.6 | 4.0 5.3 | 4.6 6.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 2003P } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 2003P } \end{gathered}$ |
| Oregon | 1,811.1 | 1,823.6 | 1,827.9 | 172.2 | 128.5 | 157.6 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 8.6 |
| Corvallis | 39.9 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Eugene-Springfield | 167.2 | 171.3 | 172.0 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 7.5 |
| Medford-Ashland ... | 91.4 | 94.6 | 91.8 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| Portland-Vancouver ........................................................ | 1,088.7 | 1.086.0 | 1,093.1 | 98.3 | 77.3 | 88.0 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 8.1 |
| Salem ................................................................. | 171.4 | 175.9 | 174.7 | 15.9 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 9.3 | 6.7 | 8.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,216.9 | 6,295.4 | 6,209.3 | 387.0 | 354.2 | 419.7 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton. | 333.6 | 336.3 | 333.2 | 21.5 | 19.4 | 22.7 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.8 |
| Altoona ............................................................................. | 65.3 | 66.2 | 65.6 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 7.0 |
| Erie ............................................................................. | 143.5 | 144.0 | 142.1 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.4 |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle ...................................................... | 357.6 | 367.8 | 360.5 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Johnstown .................................................................................. | 104.3 | 104.2 | 103.4 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 9.2 |
| Lancaster ... | 254.1 | 262.8 | 253.8 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| Philadelphia | 2,615.7 | 2.653 .8 | 2,628.8 | 141.2 | 138.4 | 160.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.1 |
| Pittsburgh ... | 1,200.0 | 1,206.5 | 1,193.8 | 71.2 | 66.2 | 81.0 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| Reading ... | 190.7 313.6 | 193.5 3127 | 189.2 308.5 | 12.8 24.7 | 12.6 19.3 | 14.7 24.2 | 6.7 7.9 | 6.5 6.2 | 7.8 |
|  | 58.4 | 59.9 | 58.6 | $\begin{array}{r}34.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.9 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.6 |
| State College .......... | 68.7 | 71.6 | 67.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Williamsport ........... | 58.1 | 59.1 | 58.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 7.6 |
| York .................................................................... | 202.1 | 204.7 | 200.9 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Rhode Island | 545.5 | 564.3 | 568.1 | 32.1 | 29.2 | 34.5 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 6.1 |
| Providence-Fall River-Warwick | 620.9 | 640.4 | 642.7 | 38.3 | 34.3 | 41.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 6.4 |
| South Carolina | 1,909.0 | 1,950.8 | 1,988.2 | 122.1 | 116.5 | 133.9 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| Charleston-North Charleston | 271.0 | 277.0 | 283.4 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Columbia | 277.1 | 283.1 | 289.1 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Florence .. | 62.2 | 63.4 | 66.8 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 8.2 |
| Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson | 478.9 | 484.0 | 494.4 | 27.9 | 26.1 | 29.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| Myrtie Beach ......................... | 95.9 | 108.3 | 103.3 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
| Sumter ................................................................................ | 44.4 | 44.8 | 44.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 7.8 |
| South Dakota | 406.6 | 417.7 | 409.8 | 18.1 | 12.5 | 16.1 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 |
| Rapid City .......................................................................... | 47.9 | 49.8 | 48.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Sioux Falls ......................................................................... | 107.5 | 112.1 | 109.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Tennessee .............................................................................. | 2,870.0 | 2,913.6 | 2,847.5 | 178.1 | 130.7 | 151.2 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Chattanooga ........................................................................... | 235.7 | 239.1 | 234.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Ciarksville-Hopkinsville | 90.5 | 92.0 | 91.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Jackson | 59.3 | 61.3 | 59.9 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Johnson City-Kingspor-Bristol | 227.2 | 230.8 | 227.5 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Knoxville ............................. | 367.6 | 379.6 | 366.7 | 18.4 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| Memphis ................................................................................ | 572.2 | 577.1 | 567.5 | 32.9 | 27.7 | 30.4 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Nashville ............................................................. | 673.8 | 697.5 | 675.1 | 29.3 | 24.0 | 25.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Texas ............................................................................................ | 10,599.3 | 10,783.1 | 10,814.1 | 677.9 | 638.0 | 732.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.8 |
| Abilene | 58.3 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| Amarillo .-. | 111.7 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Austin-San Marcos .............................................................. | 764.7 | 779.3 | 780.5 | 43.5 | 38.5 | 44.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur ............................................................ | 177.9 | 180.6 | 180.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 9.2 |
| Brazoria | 109.9 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| Brownsville-Haringen-San Benito ................................................ | 136.5 | 143.5 | 144.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| Bryan-College Station ................. | 76.2 | 83.3 | 79.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Corpus Christi ............. | 175.1 | 178.7 | 179.6 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.3 |
| Dallas ............ | 2,033.5 | 2,035.8 | 2,040.8 | 146.8 | 129.7 | 149.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.3 |
| El Paso | 284.6 | 294.4 | 298.7 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 29.3 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 9.8 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington | 936.7 | 955.5 | 960.3 | 57.1 | 53.9 | 61.1 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| Galveston-Texas City | 120.2 | 121.3 | 122.3 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| Houston | 2,236.7 | 2.274 .8 | 2,278.1 | 125.5 | 126.6 | 147.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| Killeen-Temple | 118.7 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Laredo ................................................................................... | 78.5 | 81.7 | 82.2 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 8.1 |
| Longview-Marshall .................................................................. | 106.5 | 108.7 | 108.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| Lubbock ............................................................................. | 126.3 | 130.5 | 129.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission ................................................................... | 218.4 | 221.7 | 227.7 | 32.7 | 30.9 | 35.2 | 15.0 | 13.9 | 15.4 |
| Odessa-Midland ......... | 121.0 | 124.4 | 125.8 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| San Angelo | 50.7 | 51.7 | 51.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| San Antonio | 791.2 | 812.6 | 813.1 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 44.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Sherman-Denison .................................................................. | 50.9 | 51.3 | 51.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 6.4 |
| Texarkana .............................................................................. | 56.3 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Tyler ............. | 94.2 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| Victoria ............................................................................... | 45.6 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Waco ..................................................................................... | 101.2 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Wichita Falls ......................................................................... | 64.6 | 64.9 | 65.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State and area | Civilian labor force |  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number |  |  | Percent of labor torce |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 \text { p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 2003 p \end{gathered}$ |
| Utah | 1,169.3 | 1,177.0 | 1,194.7 | 71.3 | 63.3 | 66.1 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Provo-Orem | 179.7 | 182.4 | 185.0 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Salt Lake City-Ogden | 743.1 | 742.2 | 759.9 | 43.1 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Vermont | 343.7 | 352.6 | 350.2 | 16.6 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| Burlington | 103.8 | 106.2 | 105.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| Virginia | 3,682.4 | 3,701.4 | 3,741.8 | 167.4 | 130.5 | 157.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Charlottesville | 75.6 | 77.9 | 78.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Danville ... | 57.4 | 56.4 | 57.6 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| Lynchburg | 106.1 | 104.4 | 105.7 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News | 760.3 | 771.7 | 775.6 | 34.8 | 29.0 | 34.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Richmond-Petersburg ....................... | 534.6 | 536.0 | 539.0 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 23.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Roanoke | 129.5 | 127.3 | 129.5 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Washington | 3,035.7 | 3,122.3 | 3,116.2 | 249.6 | 219.3 | 229.3 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Bellingham | 81.9 | 87.0 | 86.7 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 6.3 |
| Brementon. | 97.3 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Olympia | 102.9 | 107.0 | 108.5 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Richland-Kennewick-Pasco | 94.8 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 9.0 |
| Seattle-Bellevue-Everett | 1,386.8 | 1,415.6 | 1,405.6 | 97.8 | 88.4 | 91.9 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| Spokane ... | 212.7 | 216.7 | 215.5 | 18.2 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Tacoma ..... | 337.5 | 353.2 | 350.6 | 26.4 | 24.9 | 26.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| Yakima. | 102.4 | 104.1 | 105.4 | 15.3 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 12.7 |
| West Virginia | 805.3 | 791.9 | 794.6 | 52.5 | 46.5 | 50.9 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Charleston ............ | 132.0 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Huntington-Ashland | 135.1 | 134.9 | 134.6 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 6.3 |
| Parkersburg-Marietta | 76.1 | 76.7 | 76.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| Wheeling ........ | 73.3 | 71.2 | 70.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 6.2 |
| Wisconsin | 3,004.0 | 3,004.7 | 3,065.2 | 189.1 | 158.8 | 191.7 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah | 232.9 | 233.3 | 239.8 | 12.9 | 10.7 | 13.3 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| Eau Claire | 83.1 | 85.2 | 85.6 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.4 |
| Green Bay ........ | 140.1 | 141.8 | 145.3 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.6 |
| Janesville-Beloit | 78.5 | 76.6 | 78.8 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| Kenosha. | 82.0 | 82.3 | 82.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| La Crosse | 74.7 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 5.2 |
| Madison | 276.3 | 281.3 | 283.6 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha | 815.2 | 806.6 | 824.0 | 48.8 | 44.9 | 50.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| Racine | 93.6 | 92.7 | 95.9 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.5 |
| Sheboygan | 63.4 | 64.0 | 66.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Wausau ... | 75.8 | 75.2 | 76.8 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Wyoming | 266.1 | 267.6 | 269.2 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 13.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Casper .... | 35.0 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Cheyenne | 41.7 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,322.7 | 1,350.4 | 1,374.9 | 150.6 | 147.8 | 156.5 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 11.4 |
| Aguadilla | 48.1 | 48.3 | 49.6 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 17.0 | 15.6 | 15.9 |
| Arecibo .. | 54.6 | 56.2 | 58.6 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 14.9 |
| Caguas ............. | 116.5 | 119.4 | 122.2 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 11.0 |
| Mayaguez ......... | 86.3 | 87.2 | 88.8 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 14.1 |
| Ponce .................. | $100.7$ | 104.0 | 105.0 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 15.2 |
| San Juan-Bayamon | 745.0 | 767.3 | 776.1 | 67.1 | 64.6 | 67.5 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.
$\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary
NOTE: Data reter to place of residence. Data for Puento Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. Data for all States, the District of

Columbia, the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, and New York City have been revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages. Data for the remaining metropolitan areas have boen revised to reflect updated inputs and the new statewide estimates. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication

# Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error 

## Introduction

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

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

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

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEENTHE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

## Employment

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

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

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

## Hours of work

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

## Earnings

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

## COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

## Agricultural employment estimates of the U.S. Department

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

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

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

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

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

## COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by BLS using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the U.S. Census Bureau through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and older. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, that includes the 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. Beginning in 2003, the occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the 2002 Census

Bureau occupational and industrial classification systems which are derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). (See the following section on historical comparability for a discussion of previous classification systems used in the CPS.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

White, black or African American, and Asian. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Persons in these categories are those who selected that race group only. Persons in the remaining race categories-American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders, and persons who selected more than one race category-are included in the estimates of total employment and unemployment but are not shown separately because the number of survey respondents is too small to develop estimates of sufficient quality for monthly publication. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent. (See the following section on historical comparability for a discussion of changes beginning in 2003 that affected how people are classified by race.)

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. (See the following section on historical comparability for a
discussion of changes beginning in 2003 that affected how people are classified by Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.)

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).

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

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

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

## HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

## Changes in concepts and methods

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

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with the introduction of four basic employment questions. Prior to that time, the survey did not contain specific question wording, but, rather, relied on a complicated scheme of activity prioritization.
- In 1953, the current 4-8-4 rotation system was adopted, whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for the same 4 months of the following year. Before this system was introduced, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thereby improving measurement over time.
- In 1955, the survey reference week was changed to the calendar week including the 12 th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8 th 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 expect to be recalled to their jobs. Previously, the questionnaire did not include explicit questions about the expectation of recall.
e) Persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new job within 30 days must have looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to the survey in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, such persons did not have to meet the job search requirement in order to be included among the unemployed.

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

## Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000 ; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000 , primarily affecting the figures for totals and for men; other categories were relatively unaffected.
- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in increases of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of the labor force increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.
- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.
- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000 ; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000 ; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000 , and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000 . Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.
- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20 - to 24 -year-old men-particularly those in the black-and-other population-but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation," in the February 1974 issue of this publication.
- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees to the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by $76,000-30,000$ men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the "other" component of the population.
- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978 " in the February 1978 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seveneighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.
- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979" in the February 1979 issue of this publication.
- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 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 Hispanicorigin 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 2003, several major changes were introduced into the CPS. These changes included:
a) Population controls that reflected the results of Census 2000 were introduced into the monthly CPS estimation process. These new population controls substantially increased the size of the civilian noninstitutional population and the civilian labor force. Data from January 2000 through

December 2002 were revised to reflect the higher population estimates from Census 2000 and the higher rates of population growth since the census. At the start of the revision period (January 2000), the new controls raised the civilian noninstitutional population and the civilian labor force by 2.6 and 1.6 million, respectively. By December 2002, the civilian population and labor force were 3.8 and 2.5 million, respectively, higher than originally estimated. In addition to these revisions, the U.S. Census Bureau introduced another large upward adjustment to the population controls as part of its annual update of population estimates for 2003. The entire amount of this adjustment was added to the labor force data in January 2003 resulting in increases of 941,000 to the civilian noninstitutional population and 614,000 to the civilian labor force. The unemployment rate and other ratios were not substantially affected by either of these population control adjustments.
b) The modification of the questions on race and Hispanic origin to comply with new standards for maintaining, collecting, and presenting Federal data on race and ethnicity for Federal statistical agencies. In accordance with the new standards, the following changes were made to the CPS questions: 1) Individuals were now asked whether they are of Hispanic ethnicity before being asked about their race. Prior to 2003, individuals were asked their ethnic origin after they were asked about their race. 2) Individuals were now asked directly if they are Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Previously, individuals were identified as Hispanic based on their, or their ancestors', country of origin. 3) With respect to race, the response category of Asian and Pacific Islanders was split into two categories: a) Asian and b) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders. 4) Individuals were allowed to choose more than one race category. Prior to 2003 , individuals who considered themselves to belong to more than one race were required to select a single primary race. 5) The questions were reworded to indicate that individuals could select more than one race category and to convey more clearly that individuals should report their own perception of what their race is. These changes had no impact on the overall civilian noninstitutional population and civilian labor force but did reduce the population and labor force levels of whites, blacks or African Americans, and Asians beginning in January 2003. For whites and blacks, the differences resulted from the exclusion of individuals who reported more than one race from those groups. For Asians, the difference resulted from the same restriction as well as the split of the old Asian and Pacific Islander category into two separate categories. Analysis of data from a special CPS supplement conducted in May 2002 indicated that these changes reduced the population and labor force levels for whites by about 950,000 and 730,000 , respectively, and for blacks and African Americans by about 320,000 and 240,000, respectively, while having little or no impact on their unemployment rates. For Asians, the changes had the effect
of reducing the their population by about 1.1 million and their labor force by about 720,000 , but did not have a statistically significant effect on their unemployment rate. The changes did not affect the size of the Hispanic or Latino population and had no significant impact on the size of their labor force, but did cause an increase of about half a percentage point in their unemployment rate.
c) Improvements were introduced to both the secondstage and composite weighting procedures. These changes adapted the weighting procedures to the new race/ethnic classification system and enhanced the stability over time of national and State/substate labor force estimates for demographic groups.

## 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 employment 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 in-
formation 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.

Beginning in January 2003, the 2002 Census Bureau occupational and industrial classification systems were introduced into the CPS. These systems were derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The composition of detailed occupational and industrial classifications in the new classification systems was substantially changed from the previous systems in use as was the structure for aggregating them into broad groups. Consequently, the use of the new classification systems created breaks in existing data series at all levels of aggregation. Additional information on the 2002 Census Bureau occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of this publication.

## 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 housing 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 groupquarters 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 sorting variables used differed by type of PSU (urban or rural) and stratum.

Within each block, housing units were sorted geographically and grouped into clusters of approximately four units. A systematic sample of these clusters was then selected independently from each stratum using the appropriate withinPSU sampling ratio. The geographic clustering of the sample units reduces field representative travel costs. Prior to inter-
viewing, 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 chapter 2 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. 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 and in chapter 3 of Technical Paper 63RV referenced above. 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.

## 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

| 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, AprilNovember 1989.

4 Includes 2,000 additional assigned housing units from Georgia and Virginia that were gradually phased in during the 10 -month period, October 1994August 1995.
5 Includes 12,000 assigned housing units in support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program.
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.
I. 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 charac-
teristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment, as follows:
a. First-stage ratio estimation. The purpose of the firststage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs. (Both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs.)
b. Second-stage ratio estimation. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. A national-coverage step and a State-coverage step make preliminary corrections for undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are then adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used in different steps of the procedure:

1) State step: Civilian noninstitutional population controls for 6 age-sex cells in the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, the balance of California, New York City, the balance of New York State, each of the other 48 States, and the District of Columbia.
2) Ethnicity step: National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 26 Hispanic and 26 non-Hispanic age-sex cells.
3) Race step: National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 34 white, 26 black, and 26 Asian-plus-residual-race age-sex cells.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 2000. 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. Prior to January 2003, the projections were based on earlier censuses. See "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003," in the February 2003 issue of this publication for a detailed discussion of changes to the second-stage weighting and composite estimating procedures that were introduced in January 2003.
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 errror 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 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

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

| Characteristic | Monthly ievel | Consecutive month-tomonth change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over: | 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 .................. Employed ..................... | 209 215 | 136 140 |
| Uniomployed ................................ | 215 77 | 140 98 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................... | 90 | 87 |
| Employed ............................. | 95 | 91 |
| Unemployed ......................... | 56 | 93 |
| Black or African American |  |  |
| 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 or Latino ethnicity |  |  |
| 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

| Characteristic | Monthly rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Consecutive } \\ \text { month-to- } \\ \text { month change } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 or Africian American ..................... | . 39 | . 49 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ..................... | . 37 | . 47 |
| Married men, spouse present | . 12 | . 15 |
| Married women, spouse present.............. | . 14 | . 18 |
| Women who maintain families .................. | . 43 | . 54 |

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 $1-\mathrm{B}$ 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.

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

Standard errors of estimated levels using table 1-D. The approximate standard error $\operatorname{se}(x)$ 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.

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 $x=3,000,000$.

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

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

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 $\operatorname{se}(x)$. However, the $x$ in the formula is not a monthly level, but an average of several monthly levels (see examples listed under Step 1, below).

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

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

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

Step 2. Calculate an approximate standard error $\operatorname{se}(x)$, 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 l-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 $\operatorname{se}(x)$ 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.

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

$\operatorname{se}(3,075,000)=\sqrt{-0.0000348(3,075,000)^{2}+2927.43(3,075,000)} \approx 93,000$
Step 3. Obtain $f=1.27$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Consecutive month-to-month change," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

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

For an approximate 90 -percent confidence interval, compute $1.645 * 118,000 \approx 194,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 150,000 to obtain an interval of $-44,000$ to 344,000 . This is an approximate 90 -percent confidence interval for the true change, and since this interval includes zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. The result also can be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 150,000 is not significant at a 90 percent confidence level.

## Illustration of a standard error computation for quarterly

 average level. Suppose that an approximate standard error is desired for a quarterly average of the black or Africian American employment level. Suppose that the estimated employment levels for the 3 months making up the quarter are $14,900,000,15,000,000$, and $15,100,000$.Step 1. The average of the three monthly levels is $x=$ $15,000,000$.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

For an approximate 95 -percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * 94,000 \approx 184,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 400,000 to obtain an interval of 216,000 to 584,000 . The interval excludes zero. Another way of stating this is to observe that the estimated change of 400,000 clearly exceeds 1.96 standard errors, or 184,000 . One can conclude from these data that the change in quarterly averages is significant at a 95 -percent confidence level.

## Standard errors of estimated rates and percentages using

 table I-D. As shown in the formula below, the approximate standard error $s e(p, y)$ of an estimated rate or percentage $p$ depends, in part, upon the number of persons $y$ in its base or denominator. Generally, rates and percentages are not published unless the monthly base is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 60,000 persons, or the yearly average base is greater than 35,000 persons. The $b$ parameter is obtained from table 1-D. When the base $y$ and the numerator of $p$ are from different categories within the table, use the $b$ parameter from table 1-D relevant to the numerator of the rate or percentage.$$
\operatorname{se}(p, y)=\sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100-p)}
$$

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

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

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

## Procedure for using table I-D factors for rates and percent-

 ages. Table 1-D factors can be used to compute approximate standard errors on rates and percentages for other periods or for changes over time. As for levels, there are three steps in the procedure for using the formula.$$
\operatorname{se}(p, y, f)=f^{*} \operatorname{se}(p, y)=f^{*} \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100-p)}
$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Characteristic | Parameters |  | Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $a$ | $b$ | Consecutive month-tomonth change | Year-to-year change of monthly estimates | Quarterly averages | Change in consecutive quarterly averages | Yearly averages | Change in consecutive yearly averages |
| Total or white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.0000077 \\ -.0000174 \end{array}$ | 1586.29 3005.06 | 0.65 1.27 | 1.22 1.38 | 0.87 .72 | 0.77 .91 | 0.68 .42 | 0.81 .57 |
| Men: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 00000348 | 2927.43 2927.43 | .65 1.27 | 1.23 1.39 | .86 .72 | .79 .91 | .66 .43 | .80 .57 |
| Women: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | -. 00000325 | 2693.27 2693.27 | .65 1.27 | 1.22 1.39 | .87 .71 | .78 .90 | . 67 | .81 .55 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 00002436 | 3005.06 3005.06 | .96 1.65 | 1.32 1.37 | . 81 | .87 .88 | . 55 | .71 .53 |
| Black or Africian American |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 0001541 | 3295.99 3295.99 | .65 1.28 | 1.22 1.38 | .86 .73 | .78 .90 | . 66 | .80 .58 |
| Men: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 00003361 | 3332.28 3332.28 | .65 1.27 | 1.25 1.37 | . 84 | .82 .91 | . 62 | $\begin{aligned} & .76 \\ & .58 \end{aligned}$ |
| Women: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ <br> Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 0002821 | 2944.26 2944.26 | .65 1.27 | 1.27 1.39 | .84 .71 | .80 .90 | .64 .41 | . 78 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 0015306 | 3295.99 3295.99 | .96 1.65 | 1.33 1.37 | . 80 | . 85 | . 56 | . 70 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | - . 0001260 | 3295.99 3295.99 | .65 1.28 | 1.20 1.38 | . 86 | .82 .90 | . 65 | $\begin{aligned} & .78 \\ & .56 \end{aligned}$ |
| Men: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | - . 0002570 | 3332.28 3332.28 | .65 1.29 | 1.26 1.38 | .84 .71 | .82 .90 | . 62 | $\begin{aligned} & .76 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ |
| Women: <br> Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | - . 00002140 | 2944.26 2944.26 | .65 1.27 | 1.21 1.38 | . 86 | .84 .89 | $\begin{aligned} & .63 \\ & .41 \end{aligned}$ | .76 .55 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force $\qquad$ Unemployed $\qquad$ | -. 0014250 | $\begin{aligned} & 3295.99 \\ & 3295.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .96 \\ 1.65 \end{array}$ | 1.34 1.42 | $\begin{aligned} & .81 \\ & .70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .84 \\ & .89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .58 \\ & .41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .73 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ |

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

| Characteristic | Parameters |  | Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $a$ | b | Consecutive month-tomonth change | Year-to-year change of monthly estimates | Quarterly averages | Change in consecutive quarterly averages | Yearly averages | Change in consecutive yearly averages |
| Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational attainment ............ | -0.0000174 | 3005.06 | 0.65 | 1.11 | 0.87 | 0.92 | 0.61 | 0.74 |
| Marital status, men ... | - . 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .................................... | - 00000174 | 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 $\qquad$ | - . 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 $\qquad$ | -. 0000174 | 3005.06 | 1.65 | 1.41 | . 63 | . 83 | . 36 | . 48 |

# Establishment Data ("B" tables) 

## DATA COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State Employment Security Agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes over 300,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics are available at http://www.bls.gov, the BLS Internet site.

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

For establishments that do not use TDE, data are collected mostly by mail, FAX, or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), or on magnetic tape or computer diskette. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) is used for a growing number of respondents ( 27 percent). BLS is also pilot testing reporting via the World Wide Web. Chart 1 shows the percentages of the establishments using different data collection methods.

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

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

## CONCEPTS

## Industrial classification

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

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

## Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change. These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified timespan. The overall indexes are calculated from 353 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 1363 -digit industries.

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

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

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

## Industry hours and earnings

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

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

Construction workers. This group includes the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, and so forth, engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, and the like, whether work-
ing at the site of construction or in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees. These are employees (not above the working-supervisor level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, 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 12 th 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 eamings 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, <br> hours, and <br> earnings | Non-probability sample | Probability sample | Both samples |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Basic estimating cell (industry, <br> region, size, or region/size cell) | Basic estimating cell (industry, <br> 4-digit published level) | Aggregate industry level <br> (division and, where <br> stratified, industry) | Annual average data |
| Average weekly <br> earnings | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly earn- <br> ings. | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly earn- <br> ings. | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly <br> earnings. | Product of average weekly <br> hours and average hourly <br> earnings. |

' 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.

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.

## 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 |

[^16][^17]NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no model adjustment for this sector.
age achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers nearly one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2-D and 2-E.

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys, for which only sampling error can be estimated, the CES yields an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (specifically, the CES sample process and the UI universe process), and thus reflects the errors present in each program. While ES-202 employment counts are available for all months, only the March ES-202 employment levels are used in CES national benchmarking because there are differences in monthly seasonal patterns between CES sample-based series and the ES-202 universe counts. These differences are likely attributable to error sources in

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

| Industry | Employment benchmarks (thousands) | Sample coverage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { establish- } \\ \text { ments }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | 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: <br> Federal $\qquad$ | 2,608 | ${ }^{3} 6,907$ | 2,608 | 100 |
| State ............... | 4,979 | 7,667 | 3,854 | 77 |
| Local .............. | 13,616 | 19,643 | 8,924 | 66 |

[^18]both data series; however, the sample-based estimates are believed to more accurately capture true month-to-month economic movements. The ES-202 data are susceptible to administrative effects between quarters, as the UI tax records which serve as the ES-202 source are filed quarterly. The CES data are susceptible to sampling error and possible sample design biases. At the State and metropolitan area levels, these CES error sources are more serious as the sample sizes are much smaller than at the national level, thus the State and area benchmarking process includes replacement of all months of estimates with ES-202 employment counts.

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

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

Revisions of preliminary hours and 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 200?.

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 -6 | 1.2 .2 | 1.2 .8 |
| Aircraft and parts ........................................ | -3 | -.6 -2.7 | . 3 | 1.5 |
| Instruments and related products .......................... Miscellaneous manufacturing ................ | -23 -5 | -2.7 | . 8 | 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 | - | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7 |
| Chemicals and allied products .......................... | -12 | -1.2 | . 3 | . 7 |
| Petroleum and coal products ........................... | -1 | -. 8 | . 2 | 1.8 9 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ................................ Leather and leather products ........ | 3 -4 | .3 -6.3 | .6 -.8 | . 2.3 |
| Service-producing .................................................... | 3 | (') | . 2 | . 2 |
| Transportation and public utilities ............................. | 29 | . 4 | . 2 | . 8 |
| Transportation ..................................................... | -26 | -. 6 | . 1 | . 9 |
| Railroad transportation ..................................... | 6 | 2.6 | . 4 | 1.4 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit ............... | 1 | . 2 | -. 7 | 2.1 |
| Trucking and warehousing ............................... | -5 | -. 3 | -. 9 | 2.4 |
| Water transportation ........................................ | -9 | -4.9 | -. 5 | 3.3 |
| Transportation by air ....................................... | -19 | -1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas ........................... | 1 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 5.2 |
| Transportation services ................................... | 1 | . 2 | -. 1 | 1.9 |
| Communications and public utilities ....................... | 55 | 2.1 | . 5 | 1.3 |
| Communications ............................................ | 46 | 2.7 1.1 | . 6 | $\begin{array}{r}2.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 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 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | . 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 1.0 |
| 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 | (1) | . 4 |
| Other local government .................................... | -21 | -. 4 | () |  |

[^19]NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that c:annot be more specifically identified.

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

| Industry | Root-mean-square error of monthly level' | 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 1,100 | 0 | . 2 |
| Furniture and fixtures ....................................... | 1,100 1,400 | 0 | . 2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ........................ | 1,400 1,600 | 0 | . 2 |
| Primary metal industries ................................... Blast furnaces and basic steel products ......... | 1,600 1,200 | - 2 | . 4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..................................... | 2,000 | - | . 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 | , | . 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 | 1 | . 1 |
| Petroleum and coal products ............................ | 800 | -. 1 | . 4 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ........ | 1,700 | 0 | . 4 |
| Leather and leather products ............................. | 300 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Service-producing .................................................... | 49,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Transportation and public utilities .............................. | 8,200 | 1 | . 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 7300 | 0 | . 1 |
| Nondurable goods .............................................. | 7,300 | 0 | . 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| 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 | $\cdots$ |
| 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 12,600 | 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 17,900 | 0 | . 2 |
| Local $\qquad$ <br> Education | 17,900 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:
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{h}}=$ the number of noncertainty UI accounts within the allocation cell that are eligible for sample selection
$\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{h}}=$ 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:
$\hat{A E_{c}}=\left(\hat{A E_{p}} \times \frac{\sum_{i}\left(w_{i} \times a e_{c, i}\right)}{\sum_{i}\left(w_{i} \times a e_{p, i}\right)}\right)+($ net birth/death model $)$
where:

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

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

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

where:

| $=$ matched sample unit; |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $w_{i} \quad=$ weight associated with the CES repor, |  |
|  |  |
| $P W_{c} \quad=$ current-month estimated production workers; |  |
| $\mathrm{PWRATIO}_{c}=$ current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio; |  |
| PWRATIO ${ }_{p}=$ previous-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio; |  |
| $p w_{c, i}$ |  |
| $p w_{p, i} \quad=$ previous-month reported production workers; |  |
| $a e_{c, i} \quad=$ current-month reported all employees; |  |
| $a e_{p, i} \quad=$ previous-month reported all employees; and |  |
| a |  |
| $A E_{c}$ | $=$ 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \hat{W} H_{c}=A \hat{W H}+\frac{\left(\frac{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times w h_{c, i}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times p w_{c, i}\right)}\right)}{\left(\frac{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times w h_{p, i}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times p w_{p, i}\right)}\right)} \\
& \text { and } \hat{H} E_{c}=A \hat{H} E_{p} \times \frac{\left(\frac{\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times w h_{c, i}\right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_{i}}{} w_{i} \times p r_{c, i}\right)}\right.}{\left(\frac{\left.\sum_{i} w_{i} \times p r_{p, i}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right.}\right)} \\
& \text { where: }
\end{aligned}
$$

| $i$ | $=$ matched sample unit; |
| :--- | :--- |
| $w_{i}$ | $=$ weight associated with the CES report; |
| $A \hat{W H}_{c}$ | $=$ current-month estimated average weekly hours; |
| $A \hat{W H}_{p}$ | $=$ previous-month estimated average weekly hours; |
| $w_{c, i}$ | $=$ current-month reported weekly hours; |
| $w_{p, i}$ | $=$ previous-month reported weekly hours; |
| $p w_{c, i}$ | $=$ current-month reported production workers; |
| $p w_{p, i}$ | $=$ previous-month reported production workers; |
| $\hat{H E}_{c}$ | $=$ current-month estimated average hourly earnings; |
| $\hat{H E}_{p}$ | $=$ previous-month estimated average hourly earnings; |
| $A \hat{H}_{c}$ | $=$ current-month estimated average weekly man hours; |
| $\hat{W H}_{p}$ | $=$ previous-month estimated average weekly man hours; |
| $\hat{W H}_{p}$ | $=$ current-month reported weekly payroll; and |
| $p r_{c, i}$ | $=$ 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:

Birth/death residual $=$ Population - Sample-based estimate

+ Error

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

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

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

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

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

Sampling errors for probability-based industries. The sampling errors shown for the industries in table 2-G have been calculated for estimates that follow the benchmark employment revision by a period of 12 to 24 months. Since the error estimates generally increase as a function of time after the month of benchmark revision, this period was determined to be the period of greatest interest for the estimates. For example, the May 2002 estimates follow the benchmark revision (March 2001) by 14 months. The errors are presented as median values of the observed error estimates. These estimates have been estimated using the method of Balanced Half Samples with the probability sample data and sample weights assigned at the time of sample selection.

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration of the use of table 2-H. Table 2-H provides a reference for the standard errors of $1-3$-, and 12 -month changes in $\mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{AHE}$, and AWH. The errors are presented as standard errors of the changes.

Suppose that the over-the-month change in AHE from January to February in coal mining is $\$ 0.11$. The standard error for a 1 -month change for coal mining from the table is $\$ 0.14$. The interval estimate of the over-the-month change in

AHE that will include the true over-the-month change with 90 -percent confidence is calculated:

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

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

## STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all 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 eamings |
| 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) 281 |
| 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 1.49 |
| Communications and public utilities ......................... | 1.04 | 1.64 | 1.49 2.17 |
| Communications ........................................................... | 1.60 | 2.28 1.90 | 2.17 1.65 |
| 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 1.25 |
| 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 |

[^20]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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { hourly } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |
| Mining ....................................................... | 2,655 | 0.40 | 0.13 | 4,830 | 0.54 | 0.17 | 7,795 | 0.85 | 0.32 |
| Metal mining .............................................................................. | 364 | . 44 | . 11 | 692 | . 84 | . 18 | 1,227 | 1.46 | . 38 |
| Coal mining ............................................. | 532 | . 50 | . 14 | 932 | . 71 | . 21 | 2,193 | 1.42 | . 47 |
| Oil and gas extraction .............................. | 2,359 | . 68 | . 22 | 4,254 | . 88 | . 29 | 6,393 | 1.30 | . 53 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .............. | 843 | . 44 | . 10 | 1,889 | . 58 | . 15 | 2,915 | . 72 | . 27 |
| Construction .............................................. | 13,115 | . 11 | . 04 | 21,294 | . 17 | . 06 | 32,490 | . 30 | . 11 |
| General building contractors ...................... | 6,423 | . 22 | . 09 | 10,071 | . 28 | . 12 | 16,619 | . 39 | . 19 |
| Heavy construction, except building ............ | 4,860 | . 32 | . 10 | 7,760 | . 42 | . 16 | 11,010 | . 64 | . 26 |
| Special trade contractors ........................... | 10,812 | . 15 | . 06 | 18,029 | . 20 | . 08 | 27,525 | 43 | . 14 |
| Manufacturing............................................. | 14,631 | . 06 | . 02 | 21,013 | . 07 | . 02 | 43,181 | . 11 | . 03 |
| Durable goods | 11,334 | . 08 | . 03 | 16,649 | . 10 | . 03 | 32,204 | . 14 | . 04 |
| Lumber and wood products .................... | 2,906 | . 24 | . 05 | 4,825 | . 30 | . 06 | 7,191 | . 44 | . 08 |
| Furniture and fixtures ............................. | 2,039 | . 25 | . 05 | 3,130 | . 32 | . 07 | 4,955 | 43 | . 11 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ........ | 2,104 | . 36 | . 07 | 3,685 | . 45 | . 09 | 5,829 | . 71 | . 17 |
| Primary metal industries $\qquad$ Blast furnaces and basic steel | 1,836 | . 25 | . 08 | 3,022 | . 29 | . 10 | 5,912 | . 37 | . 14 |
| products ......................... | 929 | . 40 | . 20 | 1,481 | . 51 | . 26 | 3,260 | . 78 | . 30 |
| Fabricated metal products ..... | 3,214 | . 15 | . 04 | 5,304 | . 21 | . 05 | 10,875 | . 37 | . 08 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment........ | 4,168 | . 15 | . 04 | 6,628 | . 20 | . 06 | 10,576 | . 27 | . 11 |
| Computer and office equipment ........... | 1,855 | . 48 | . 14 | 3,684 | . 63 | . 30 | 6,223 | 1.60 | 74 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment Electronic components and | 3,605 | . 19 | . 06 | 5,770 | . 26 | . 08 | 12,619 | . 55 | . 13 |
| accessories... | 1,858 | . 32 | . 12 | 4,128 | . 37 | . 17 | 8,234 | . 57 | . 28 |
| Transportation equipment...................... | 6,511 | . 26 | . 09 | 8,848 | . 38 | . 14 | 16,545 | . 42 | . 15 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ............. | 6,570 | . 35 | . 12 | 8,734 | . 59 | . 21 | 16,718 | . 60 | . 22 |
| Aircraft and parts .............................. | 1,109 | . 33 | . 10 | 2,117 | . 39 | . 14 | 5,422 | . 63 | . 30 |
| Instruments and related products ........... | 1,935 | . 27 | . 06 | 3,905 | . 39 | . 08 | 7,597 | . 56 | . 13 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ................. | 1,821 | . 30 | . 07 | 2,899 | . 35 | . 12 | 4,687 | . 49 | . 18 |
| Nondurable goods | 8,151 | . 09 | . 02 | 13,093 | . 12 | . 03 | 22,553 | . 19 | . 05 |
| Food and kindred products .................... | 5,559 | . 20 | . 04 | 9,393 | . 25 | . 06 | 11,524 | . 37 | . 11 |
| Tobacco products ................................ | 574 | . 54 | . 28 | 1,190 | . 49 | . 60 | 1,683 | 1.01 | . 50 |
| Textile mill products | 1,594 | . 23 | . 04 | 2,339 | . 32 | . 04 | 4,045 | . 56 | . 12 |
| Apparel and other textile products ........... | 3,005 | . 28 | . 05 | 5,237 | . 38 | . 06 | 8,449 | . 65 | . 11 |
| Paper and allied products ....................... | 1,537 | . 23 | . 06 | 2,602 | . 26 | . 08 | 5,936 | . 43 | . 14 |
| Printing and publishing ........................... | 3,230 | . 20 | . 05 | 5,133 | . 26 | . 08 | 9,212 | . 39 | . 13 |
| Chemicals and allied products ................ | 2,250 | . 24 | . 09 | 4,517 | . 33 | . 12 | 9,090 | . 54 | . 19 |
| Petroleum and coal products .................. | 982 | . 88 | . 25 | 1,568 | 1.48 | . 36 | 2,583 | 2.12 | . 59 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products $\qquad$ | 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 | (') | (') |
| 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly hours | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { hourly } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Retail trade | 25,248 | . 05 | . 02 | 38,453 | . 07 | . 03 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 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 |

[^21]
# Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables) 

## FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

## ESTIMATING METHODS

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

## Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Estimates for substate areas

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

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

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

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

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

## Seasonal Adjustment

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

## Household data

Beginning in January 2003, BLS started using the X-12ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment program to seasonally adjust national labor force data. This program replaced the X-11 ARIMA program which had been used since January 1980. For a detailed description of the X-12-ARIMA program and its features, see D.F. Findley, B.C. Monsell, W.R. Bell, M.C. Otto, and B.C. Chen, "New Capabilities and Methods of the X-12-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Program," Journal of Business and Economic Statistics, April 1998, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 127-152. See "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series in 2003," in the February 2003 issue of this publication for a discussion of the introduction of the use of X-12 ARIMA for seasonal adjustment of the labor force data and the effects that it had on the data.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the JanuaryJune 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 major labor force componentsemployment, 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 four 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 and February issue in 2003), 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. Pevisions 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-12ARIMA/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 forw ard.

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 appear in the December 2002 issue.

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national
series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a "sum-of-States" employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

## Region and State labor force data

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables
$\mathrm{C}-1$ and $\mathrm{C}-2$ ). 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.

| Office or Topic | Internet address | E-mail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bureau of Labor Statistics Information services | http://www.bls.gov http://www.bls.gow/opub/ | blsdata_staff@bls.gov |
| Employment and unemployment <br> Employment, hours, and earnings: <br> National <br> State and local <br> Labor force statistics: <br> National <br> Local <br> UI-covered employment, wages <br> Occupational employment <br> Mass layoffs <br> Longitudinal data | http://www.bls.gov/ces/ http://www.bls.gov/sae/ <br> http://www.bls.gov/cps/ http://www.bls.gov/lau/ http://www.bls.gov/cew/ http://www.bls.gov/oes/ http://www.bls.gov/lau/ http://www.bls.gov/ruls/ | cesinfo@bls.gov data_sa@bls.gov <br> cpsinfo@bls.gov lausinfo@bls.gov cewinfo@bls.gov oesinfo@bls.gov mlsinfo@bls.gov nls_info@bls.gov |
| Prices and living conditions <br> Consumer price indexes Producer price indexes) Import and export price indexes Consumer expenditures | http://www.bls.gov/cpi http://www.bls.gov/ppi http://www.bls.gov/nixp http://www.bls.gov/cex | cpi_info@bls.gov <br> ppi-info@bls.gov <br> ippinfo_ipp@bls.gov <br> cexinfo@bls.gov |
| Compensation and working conditions National Compensation Survey: <br> Employee benefits <br> Employment cost trends Occupational compensation <br> Occupational illnesses, injuries <br> Fatal occupational injuries Collective bargaining | http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ <br> http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/ <br> http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/ <br> http://www.bls.go $\% /$ ocs/ <br> http://www.bls.gov/iif/ <br> http://stats.bls.gov/iiif <br> http://www.bls.gov/cba | ocltinfo@bls.gov ocltinfo@bls.gov ocltinfo@bls.gov ocltinfo@bls.gov oshstaff@bls.gov cfoistaff@bls.gov cbainfo@bls.gov |
| Productivity Labor Industry Multifactor | http://www.bls.gov/lpc/ http://www.bls.gow/lpc/ http://www.bls.gov/mfp/ | dprweb@bls.gov dipsweb@bls.gov dprweb@bls.gov |
| Projections Employment Occupation | http://www.bls.gov/emp/ http://www.bls.gov/oco/ | oohinfo@bls.gov oohinfo@bls.gov |
| International | http://www.bls.gov/fls/ | flshelp@bls.gov |
| Regional centers Atlanta Boston Chicago Dallas Kansas City New York Philadelphia San Francisco | http://www.bls.gov/ro4/ http://www.bls.gov/rol/ http://www.bls.gov/ro5/ http://www.bls.gov/ro6/ http://www.bls.gov/ro7/ http://www.bls.gov/ro2/ http://www.bls.gov/ro3/ http://www.bls.gov/ro9/ | BLSinfoAtlanta@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoBoston@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoChicago@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoDallas@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoKansasCity@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoNY@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov <br> BLSinfoSF@bls.gov |
| Other Federal statistical agencies | http://www.fedstats.gov |  |

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

| Topic | Monthly |  | Quarterly averages |  | Annual averages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted | Not seasonally adjusted |  |
| Absences from work...... |  |  |  |  | 46-47 |
| Aggregate weekly hours (index) ...... | B-9 |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural industries ...................... | A- 7 | A- $21-23,30,36$ | D-1, 5, 9 | D-12-15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6 } \\ & 12-13,15,1718 \\ & 26,32 \end{aligned}$ |
| At work ......................................... | A-7 | A-18, 23-27 | D-5 |  | 19-23 |
| Class of worker .............................. | A-7 | A-22, 25, 30 | D-5 | D-14-15 | 12-13, 15-16 |
| Diffusion index ................................ | B-6 |  |  |  |  |
| Discouraged workers ..................... |  | A-37 |  |  | 35 |
| Earnings, hourly ............................. | B-11 | B-2, 15-18 |  |  | B-2, 15-17; 52; 2 |
| Earnings, weekly ............................ | B-11 | B-2, 15, 17-18 |  | D-20-22 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B}-2,15,17 ; \\ & 37-39,52 ; 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Educational attainment .................... | A. 5 | A-16, 17 | D-3 |  | 7 |
| Employment by: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age ........................................... | A-3-4, 6, 8 | A-13-16, 18, 19, 22 | D-1-2, 4, 6 | D-12-13, 16 | 3-6, 8-9, 14-15 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity .......... | A-4 | A-14-18, 20 | D-2 | D-12-16 | 4-7, 11-13, 18 |
| Industry ...................................... | B-3-5, 7 | A-21; B-12-14 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B-1, 12-13; } \\ & 16-18 ; 50 ; 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Occupation ................................ |  | A-19-21 | D-5 | D-14-15 | 9-13, 17 |
| Race ......................................... | A-4 | A-13, 15-18, 20 | D-2 | D-12, 14, 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,7-8,10-12 \\ & 14,17-18 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sex ........................................... | A-2-4, 6, 8; B-4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-13-20, } 22 ; \\ & \text { B-13 } \end{aligned}$ | D-1-2, 4-6 | D-12-16 | B-13; 2-18 |
| Full-time workers ............................ | A-6 | A-18, 34 | D-4 | D-14-15 | 8, 12-13, 30 |
| Historical data................................ |  |  |  |  | A-1-2; B-1-2; 1-2 |
| Hours of work................................ | B-8-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-18, 23-27; B-2, } \\ & 15,18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | B-15;19-23, 52; 2 |
| Jobsearch methods ........................ |  |  |  |  | 33-34 |
| Marital status .................................. | A-8-10 | A-26, 28, 35 | D-5, 9 |  | 24, 31 |
| Minimum-wage workers ................. |  |  |  |  | 44-45 |
| Multiple jobholders .......................... |  | A-38 |  |  | 36 |
| Nonagricultural industries ............... | A- 7 | A-22-26 | D-1, 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6 } \\ & 12-13,15 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not in the labor force....................... |  | A-37 |  |  | 35 |
| Part-time workers ......................... | A-6 | A-18 | D-4 | D-14-15 | 8, 12-13 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers $\qquad$ | B-5, 8-9, 11 | B-12, 15-18 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B-12, } 15-17 \\ & 51-52 \end{aligned}$ |
| School enrollment ........................... |  | A-16 |  |  |  |
| State, region, and area data ............ | B-7; C-1-2 | B-14, 18; C-3 |  |  | $1-5$ |
| Unemployment by: <br> Age $\qquad$ | A-3-4, 6, 9-10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A-13-16, 18, } 28 \\ 31,33,35 \end{gathered}$ | D-1-2, 7-8 | D-12-13, 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-6,8,24,27,29 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ |
| Duration................................... | A-12 | A-33-36 | D-11 | D-19 | 29-32 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ........ | A-4 | A-14-18, 28, 32, 35 | D-2 | D-12-13, 17-19 | 4-7, 28 |
| Industry of last job ..................... |  | A-30, 36 | D-9 |  | 26, 32 |
| Occupation of last job ................ |  | A-29, 36 | D-9 |  | 25, 32 |
| Race ........................................ | A-4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}-13,15-18,28 \text {, } \\ & 32,35 \end{aligned}$ | D-2 | D-12, 17-21 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,5,7-8,24,28, \\ & 31,33 \end{aligned}$ |
| Reason ..................................... | A-11 | A-31-35 | D-10 | D-18 | 27-29 |
| Sex ......................................... | A-2-4, 6, 9-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}-13-18,28-31 \\ & 33,35 \end{aligned}$ | D-1-2, 7-8 | D-12-13, 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 2-8,24,25-27 \\ 29,31,33-35 \end{array}$ |
| Union affiliation .............................. |  |  |  |  | 40-43 |


| Alabama | Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Reiations BIdg., Montgomery 36130 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ALASKA | Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 21149, Juneau 99802-5501 |
| ARIZONA | Department of Economic Security, 1789 West Jefferson St., Phoenix 85007 |
| ARKANSAS | Employment Security Department, Labor Market information, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981 |
| CALIFORNIA | Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823 |
| COLORADO | Department of Labor and Empioyment, Tower 2, Suite 300, 1515 Arapahoe Ave,, Denver 80202-2117 |
| CONNECTICUT | Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wetherstield 06109 |
| DELAWARE | Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market information, P.O. Box 9965, Wilmington 19809 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | Department of Employment Services, Office of Policy, Legislative and Statistical Analysis, Room 3304, 77 P Street, NE., Washington, DC 2000? |
| FLORIDA | Agency for Workforce innovation, Labor Market Statistics, 367 Marpan Lane, Bldg. B, Tallahassee 32305-0902 |
| GEORGIA | Department of Labor, Workforce Information and Analysis, 148 international Bivd., NE., CWC 300, Atianta 30303-1751 |
| HAWAll | Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office, Room 304, 830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813 |
| IDAHO | Department of Labor, 317 West Main St., Boise 83735 |
| ILLINOIS | Department of Employment Security, Economic Information and Analysis Division, (7 North), 401 South State St., Chicago 60605 |
| Indiana | Department of Workforce Development, Labor Market information, 10 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis 46204 |
| IOWA | Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319 |
| KANSAS | Department of Humar Resources, Labor Marke: Information Services, 401 SW. Topeka Ave., Topeka 66603 |
| KENTUCKY | Workforce Development Cabinet, Department for Employment Services, Research and Statistics Branch, 275 East Main Street 2W, Franklort 40501 |
| LOUISIANA | Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Division, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge 70804-90!34 |
| MAINE | Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market Information Services, 20 Union St., Augusta 043ミ0 |
| MARYLAND | Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulatiors, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information, Room 316, 1100 North Eutaw St., Batimore 2121 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | Division of Employment and Training, Charles F. Hurley Bldg., 19 Staniford St., Boston 02114 |
| MICHIGAN | Department of Career Development, Employment Service Agency, Office of Labor Market Information, Cadillac Place, 3032 West Grand Blvd., $\mathrm{g}^{\text {in }}$ Floor, Detroit, 48202 |
| MINNESOTA | Department of Economic Security, Research and Statistical Services, $5{ }^{5}$ Floor, 390 North Roberi St., St. Paul 55101 |
| MISSISSIPPI | Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Deparment, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699 |
| MISSOURI | Department of Economic Development, Economic Research and Information Center, P.O. Box 3150, Jefferson City 65102-3150 |
| MONTANA | Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59624 |
| NEBRASKA | Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600 |


| NEVADA | Employment Security Department, Research and Analysis Bureau, 500 East $3^{34}$ St., Carson City 89713 |
| :---: | :---: |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | Department of Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301 |
| NEW JERSEY | Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Researth, P.O. Box 388 , Trenton 08625 |
| NEW MEXICO | Department of Labor, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, P.O. Box 1928, Abuquerque 87103 |
| NEWYORK | Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | Job Service, P.O. Box 5507, Bismark 58502 |
| OHO | Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 78-80 Chestrut St., Columbus 43215 |
| OKLAHOMA | Employment Security Commission, Economic Research and Analysis Division, 2401 North Lincoln Bivd., OKjahoma City 73105 |
| OREGON | Employment Department, 875 Union St., NE., Salem97311 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis, Labor and Industry Bldg., Room220, Seventh and Forster Sts., Harrisburg 17121-000t |
| PUERTO RICO | Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, $17^{\text {hl }}$ Floor, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., San Juan 00918 |
| RHODE ISLAND | Department of Labor and Training, Labor Market Information, 1511 Pontiac Avenue, Cranston 02920 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | Employment Security Division, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730 , Aberdeen 57402-4730 |
| TENNESSEE | Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Statistics Division, 500 James Robertson Parkway, $11^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Nashville 37245-1000 |
| TEXAS | Workforce Commission, Economic Research and Analysis, 9001 North IH-35, Suite 103A, Austin 78753 |
| UTAH | Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, 140 East 300 South, P.O. Box 45249, Salt Lake City 84114 |
| VERMONT | Department of Employment and Training, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05601 |
| VIRGINIA | Employment Commission, Economic Information Services Division, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23218-1358 |
| VIRGINISLANDS | Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A\&B Kronprindsens Gade, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801-3359 (CES) |
| WASHINGTON | Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, P.O. Box 9046, Olympia 98507-9046 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | Bureau of Employment Programs Research, Information Analysis, 112 California Ave., Chareston 25305 |
| WISCONSIN | Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Workforce Information, 201 East Washington Ave., Madison 53707 |
| WYOMING | Employment Resources Division, Research and Planning, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For more information on CES redesign methodology and implementation, see the Update on the BLS Sample Redesign for the Current Employment Statistics Survey at http://www.bls.gov/web/ cesred.htm.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Natural resources and mining may be combined with construction if there is insufficient sample to publish mining alone.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ For a more detailed description of how NAICS codes were assigned to the LDB, see Implementing the NAICS for Business Surveys at BLS by Gordon Mikkelson, Teresa L. Morisi, and George Stamas, June 2000; available online at http://www.bls.gov/ore/pdf/ st000090.pdf.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data not currently available due to an editing error when reconstructing revised series.

    2 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.

[^4]:    NOTE:: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls
    used in the household survey.

[^5]:    1 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.

[^6]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^7]:    1 Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
    2 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group they identified as the main race. For more information, see the "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" section of this publication.
    NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups (white, black or African American,

[^8]:    used in the household survey.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

    3 Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race group were included in the group

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes natural resources and mining, information, and other services, not shown separately

    2 Natural resources and mining is combined with construction.
    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: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data relate to production workers in mining and manutacturing; 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.

[^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.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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. Data have been revised to reflect

[^14]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^15]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^16]:    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.

[^17]:    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.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^19]:    'Less than 0.05 percent.
    ${ }^{2}$ includes other industries, not shown separately.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Hours and earnings estimates are not published.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Hours and earnings estimates are not published.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates of variance are not available for this period due to the

