

EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS



April 2003

In this issue:

**First quarter 2003 averages for
household survey data**



U.S. Department of Labor

• Bureau of Labor Statistics



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Elaine L. Chao, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Kathleen P. Utgoff, *Commissioner*

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

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

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

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

Household data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6378

E-mail: CPSInfo@bls.gov

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

National establishment data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6555

E-mail: CESInfo@bls.gov

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

State and area establishment data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6559

E-mail: Data_SA@bls.gov

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

Region, State, and area labor force data:

Telephone: (202) 691-6392

E-mail: LausInfo@bls.gov

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

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

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

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

April 2003

Vol. 50 No. 4

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan.

Annual averages Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Minimum wage data Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data,
persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and
weekly earnings data Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks
and new seasonal adjustment factors June

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

Cover Design:
Melvin B. Moxley

EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

Editor

John F. Stinson Jr.

Design and Layout

Phyllis L. Lott

Editor's Note

Significant changes to the national nonfarm payroll data will be introduced in June 2003. For additional information, see the box note on page 3.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	ii
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	v
Employment and unemployment developments, March 2003	1
Summary tables and charts	4
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	167
Index to statistical tables	214

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted
Household data	6	8	18
Establishment data:			
Employment:			
National	49	53	71
State		58	84
Area			84
Hours and earnings:			
National	50	67	108
State and area			130
Local area labor force data:			
Region		133	
State		135	140
Area			140
Household data:			
Quarterly averages		146	156

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

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

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

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

Characteristics of the Employed

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

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-9. Unemployed persons by age, sex, and marital status	15
A-10. Unemployment rates by age, sex, and marital status	16
A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	17
A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	17

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	18
A-14. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by age and sex	22
A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	23
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	24
A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	26
A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	27

Characteristics of the Employed

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	29
A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and sex	30
A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation	32
A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and related and in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	33
A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and related and in nonagricultural industries by hours of work	34
A-24. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and in nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual full- or part-time status	34
A-25. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	35
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	36
A-27. Persons at work by occupation, sex, and usual full- or part-time status	37

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, age, and sex	38
A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	39
A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	40
A-31. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and age	42
A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	43
A-33. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	44
A-34. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment	44
A-35. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and duration of unemployment	45
A-36. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	46

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-37. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	47
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-38. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	48
--	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1952 to date	49
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	50

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	53
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	55
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	56
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	57

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	58
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	67
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	68
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	69
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	70

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	71
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	83

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	84
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	108
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	128
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	129

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	130
---	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division	133
C-2. Labor force status by State	135

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area	140
--	-----

Quarterly Household Data

Page

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	146
D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	147
D-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	149
D-4. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	150

Characteristics of the Employed

D-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status	151
D-6. Employed persons by age, sex, and marital status	152

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-7. Unemployed persons by age, sex, and marital status	153
D-8. Unemployment rates by age, sex, and marital status	154
D-9. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	155
D-10. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	155

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-11. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race	156
D-12. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex, age, and detailed ethnic group	157

Characteristics of the Employed

D-13. Employed persons by sex, occupation, class of worker, full- or part-time status, and race	158
D-14. Employed Hispanic or Latino workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, full- or part-time status, and detailed ethnic group	159
D-15. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	160

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-16. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	161
D-17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	162
D-18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	163

Weekly Earnings Data

D-19. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	164
D-20. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	165
D-21. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex	166

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	Page		Page
Introduction	167	Establishment data—Continued	
Relationship between the household and establishment series	167	Link relative technique	190
Comparability of household data with other series	168	Model-based adjustment	190
Comparability of payroll employment data with other series	168	Summary of methods table	191
Household data	169	The sample	193
Collection and coverage	169	Design	193
Concepts and definitions	169	Coverage	193
Historical comparability	172	Reliability	193
Changes in concepts and methods	172	Measures of error table	193
Noncomparability of labor force levels	173	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	194
Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems	176	Revisions between preliminary and final data	194
Sampling	176	CES sample redesign	194
Selection of sample areas	177	Original sample design limitations	199
Selection of sample households	178	The new CES sample design	199
Rotation of sample	178	Frame and sample selection	199
CPS sample, 1947 to present	178	Sample enrollment activities	200
Estimating methods	178	Estimation	200
Noninterview adjustment	179	Benchmarking	201
Ratio estimates	179	Business birth and death estimation	202
First stage	179	Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment	202
Second stage	179	Variance estimation for CES redesign estimates	203
Composite estimation procedure	180	Appropriate uses of sampling variances in CES	203
Rounding of estimates	180	Sampling errors for probability-based industries	204
Reliability of the estimates	180	Statistics for States and areas	204
Nonsampling error	180	Region, State, and area labor force data	209
Sampling error (Revised effective Oct. 2000)	181	Federal-State cooperative program	209
Tables 1-B through 1-H	181	Estimating methods	209
Establishment data	187	Estimates for States	209
Data collection	187	Current monthly estimates	209
Concepts	187	Benchmark correction procedures	209
Estimating methods	189	Estimates for substate areas	210
Benchmarks	189	Preliminary estimate:	
Monthly estimation	190	Employment	210
Stratification	190	Unemployment	210
		Substate adjustment for additivity	210
		Benchmark correction	210
		Seasonal adjustment	211

Obtaining information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics

Office or Topic	Internet address	E-mail
Bureau of Labor Statistics Information services	http://www.bls.gov http://www.bls.gov/pub/	blsdata_staff@bls.gov
Employment and unemployment Employment, hours, and earnings: National State and local Labor force statistics: National Local UI-covered employment, wages Occupational employment Mass layoffs Longitudinal data	http://www.bls.gov/ces/ http://www.bls.gov/sae/ 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/nls/	cesinfo@bls.gov data_sa@bls.gov cpsinfo@bls.gov lausinfo@bls.gov cewinfo@bls.gov oesinfo@bls.gov mlsinfo@bls.gov nls_info@bls.gov
Prices and living conditions 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/mxp http://www.bls.gov/cex	cpi_info@bls.gov ppi-info@bls.gov ippinfo_ipp@bls.gov cexinfo@bls.gov
Compensation and working conditions National Compensation Survey: Employee benefits Employment cost trends Occupational compensation Occupational illnesses, injuries Fatal occupational injuries Collective bargaining	http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/ http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ect/ http://www.bls.gov/ocs/ http://www.bls.gov/iif/ http://stats.bls.gov/iif 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.gov/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/ro1/ 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/	BL.SinfoAtlanta@bls.gov BL.SinfoBoston@bls.gov BL.SinfoChicago@bls.gov BL.SinfoDallas@bls.gov BL.SinfoKansasCity@bls.gov BL.SinfoNY@bls.gov BL.SinfoPhiladelphia@bls.gov BL.SinfoSF@bls.gov
Other Federal statistical agencies	http://www.fedstats.gov	

Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 2003

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 108,000 in March, while the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.8 percent. Employment continued to decline in manufacturing, retail trade, and transportation. Government employment also was down over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 8.4 million, was unchanged in March, and the unemployment rate remained at 5.8 percent. Unemployment rates for the major worker groups—adult men (5.3 percent), adult women (5.0 percent), teenagers (17.7 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks or African Americans (10.2 percent), and Hispanics or Latinos (7.5 percent)—showed little or no change in March. The unemployment rate for Asians was 6.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted. About 1 in 5 unemployed persons had been without a job for 27 weeks or longer. (See tables A-3, A-4, A-12, and A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment in March was 137.3 million, and the employment-population ratio was about unchanged at 62.3 percent. The civilian labor force was 145.8 million. The labor force participation rate—the proportion of the population age 16 and older who are either working or looking for work—was 66.2 percent. Since March 2001, the labor force participation rate has decreased by 0.9 percentage point. (See table A-3.)

There were 4.7 million persons working part time for economic reasons in March, little changed from February. These persons indicated that they would like to work full time, but worked part time because their hours were cut back or they were unable to find a full-time job. The number of such workers has increased by about half a million over the year. (See table A-7.)

Persons not in the labor force

In March, 1.6 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, compared with 1.4 million a year earlier. These individuals 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 did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 474,000 discouraged workers in March, up from 330,000 a year ago. 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 108,000 in March to 130.4 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed a loss of 357,000 jobs (as revised) in February. The largest job declines in March occurred in manufacturing, retail trade, and government. Construction employment edged upward, and most other major industries showed little change in employment. (See table B-3.)

Widespread job losses continued in manufacturing (-36,000) over the month, particularly in the industries that produce durable goods. Manufacturing employment reached its most recent peak in April 1998 and has since fallen by 2.5 million. Over the month, employment in industrial machinery decreased by 8,000 and has fallen by 470,000 since its most recent peak in April 1998. Employment in electronic and other electrical equipment edged down by 4,000 in March and has dropped by 418,000 since November 2000. Aircraft manufacturing lost 2,000 jobs over the month, and employment in the industry has declined by 141,000 since September 1998. Each of these three industries has had an employment decrease of at least 20 percent.

In March, employment in the construction industry increased by 21,000, following a decrease of 42,000 (as revised) in February. Since April 2002, construction industry employment has shown virtually no net change. In mining, employment has been essentially unchanged since September 2002. A gain of 9,000 jobs in oil and gas extraction over that period was largely offset by losses in nonmetallic mining.

Retail trade lost 43,000 jobs in March, after seasonal adjustment, mainly reflecting another large decline in eating and drinking places. Employment in eating and drinking places fell by 38,000 over the month; the industry has lost nearly 300,000 jobs since its peak in July 2001. Department stores lost 13,000 jobs in March.

Over the past 2 years, government employment trended upward, while private sector employment trended downward. Recently, budget problems have lowered the rate of job growth in State and local government. In March, government employment fell by 40,000.

Transportation employment was down by 14,000 in March, with small losses across many component industries. Since peaking in January 2001, transportation has lost 301,000 jobs, with air transportation accounting for over half the decline.

Employment in services was essentially unchanged in March, after decreasing by 121,000 in February. Computer and data processing services lost 10,000 jobs over the month. Seasonal hiring was less than usual in several services industries. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment was

down in help supply services (-48,000), amusements and recreation (-21,000), agricultural services (-15,000), and hotels and other lodging places (-12,000). Job gains in other service industries, such as health services, private education, and social services, partly offset these losses.

Wholesale trade employment held steady during the first 3 months of 2003. The industry had lost an average of 5,000 jobs per month in 2002.

Employment in finance edged upward in March. Mortgage banking added 3,000 jobs, compared with average gains of 7,000 over the previous 9 months. Since January 2001, employment in this industry has increased by 126,000, or 42 percent.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in

March to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 40.8 hours. Manufacturing overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 4.0 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent in March to 147.6 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.6 percent to 90.0 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 2 cents in March to \$15.10, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 9 cents in February (as revised). Average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in March to \$517.93. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.1 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.4 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
April	May 2	July	August 1
May	June 6	August	September 5
June	July 3	September	October 3

Impact of the Call-up of Military Reservists on the Employment Data

According to information released by the U.S. Department of Defense, about 210,000 reservists have been called into active duty as of mid-March. BLS is unable to quantify the impact of this call-up on its employment figures.

With regard to the payroll survey:

- In concept, persons on active military duty for the entire survey reference period are not included on employer payrolls.
- Some reservists would have held jobs not covered by the payroll survey—such as the self employed or those in agriculture—and others may not have held jobs at all.
- Some of the reservists were called up recently and may have worked for their regular employer during part of the survey reference period. Therefore, they would have been counted on the employer's payroll.
- If reservists are replaced by new workers on an employer's payroll, there would be no net change in the number of jobs counted. If reservists are not replaced, a net decline in the employer's job count would result.

With regard to the household survey, the Current Population Survey only measures the civilian noninstitutional population. Also, the population levels to which the labor force estimates are controlled are not adjusted to reflect the call-up of reservists. As a result, the survey will not register the impact of these call-ups.

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 SIC-based series. After the conversion to NAICS, SIC-based series will no longer be produced or published. Historical time series will be reconstructed as part of the NAICS conversion process. All published series will have a NAICS-based history extending back to at least January 1990. For total nonfarm and other high-level aggregates, NAICS history will begin in January 1939, the current 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 the 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	2002											2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	216,823	217,006	217,198	217,407	217,630	217,866	218,107	218,340	218,548	218,741	219,897	220,114	220,317	
Civilian labor force	144,367	144,763	144,911	144,852	144,786	145,123	145,634	145,393	145,180	145,150	145,838	145,857	145,793	
Percent of population	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.2	
Employed	136,143	136,196	136,487	136,383	136,343	136,757	137,312	136,988	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348	
Percent of population	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.3	
Unemployed	8,224	8,567	8,424	8,469	8,443	8,366	8,321	8,405	8,637	8,711	8,302	8,450	8,445	
Not in labor force	72,456	72,243	72,287	72,556	72,844	72,743	72,473	72,947	73,369	73,591	74,059	74,257	74,524	
	Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	
Women, 20 years and over	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.6	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7	
White	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	
Black or African American	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	7.3	7.9	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Employment													
Total	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,913	130,829	130,898	130,817	130,670	130,873	130,516	130,408
Total private	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,624	109,536	109,549	109,453	109,311	109,506	109,136	109,068
Goods-producing industries	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,801	23,748	23,688	23,631	23,551	23,563	23,462	23,448
Mining	560	564	558	555	551	555	552	552	551	553	552	552	553
Construction	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,556	6,556	6,544	6,543	6,544	6,564	6,522	6,543
Manufacturing	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,742	16,690	16,640	16,592	16,537	16,454	16,447	16,388	16,352
Service-producing industries	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,112	107,081	107,210	107,186	107,119	107,310	107,054	106,960
Transportation and public utilities	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,765	6,725	6,727	6,721	6,686	6,694	6,653	6,640
Wholesale trade	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671	6,663	6,657	6,643	6,637	6,639	6,640	6,640
Retail trade	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,291	23,289	23,247	23,152	23,271	23,154	23,111
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,745	7,773	7,803	7,807	7,816	7,817	7,826	7,838
Services	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,347	41,336	41,385	41,404	41,469	41,522	41,401	41,391
Government	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,349	21,364	21,359	21,367	21,380	21,340
Over-the-month change													
Total	-5	-21	22	34	54	123	-84	69	-81	-147	203	-357	-108
Total private	-39	-10	1	29	37	62	-88	13	-96	-142	195	-370	-68
Goods-producing industries	-66	-70	-35	-9	-49	-11	-53	-60	-57	-80	12	-101	-14
Mining	-4	4	-6	-3	-4	4	-3	0	-1	2	-1	0	1
Construction	-4	-52	0	8	-30	37	0	-12	-1	1	20	-42	21
Manufacturing	-58	-22	-29	-14	-15	-52	-50	-48	-55	-83	-7	-59	-36
Service-producing industries	61	49	57	43	103	134	-31	129	-24	-67	191	-256	-94
Transportation and public utilities	-23	-15	-6	-3	-10	-15	-40	2	-6	-35	8	-41	-13
Wholesale trade	-8	-3	3	0	-2	-8	-8	-6	-14	-6	2	1	0
Retail trade	1	13	-18	-19	31	-44	-4	-2	-42	-95	119	-117	-43
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-5	3	-11	1	4	8	28	30	4	9	1	9	12
Services	62	62	68	59	63	132	-11	49	19	65	53	-121	-10
Government	34	-11	21	5	17	61	4	56	15	-5	8	13	-40
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.3
Manufacturing	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8
Overtime	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	148.0	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.4	147.9	148.3	148.1	147.9	147.7	148.5	147.1	147.6
Manufacturing	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.5	91.9	91.5	90.8	91.0	91.1	90.5	90.0
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$14.64	\$14.66	\$14.69	\$14.74	\$14.76	\$14.83	\$14.85	\$14.90	\$14.94	\$14.98	\$14.99	\$15.08	\$15.10
Constant (1982) dollars ²	8.13	8.10	8.11	8.13	8.12	8.14	8.13	8.15	8.16	8.18	8.16	8.15	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	500.69	501.37	502.40	505.58	501.84	505.70	507.87	509.58	510.95	510.82	514.16	514.23	517.93

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

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

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1999-2003

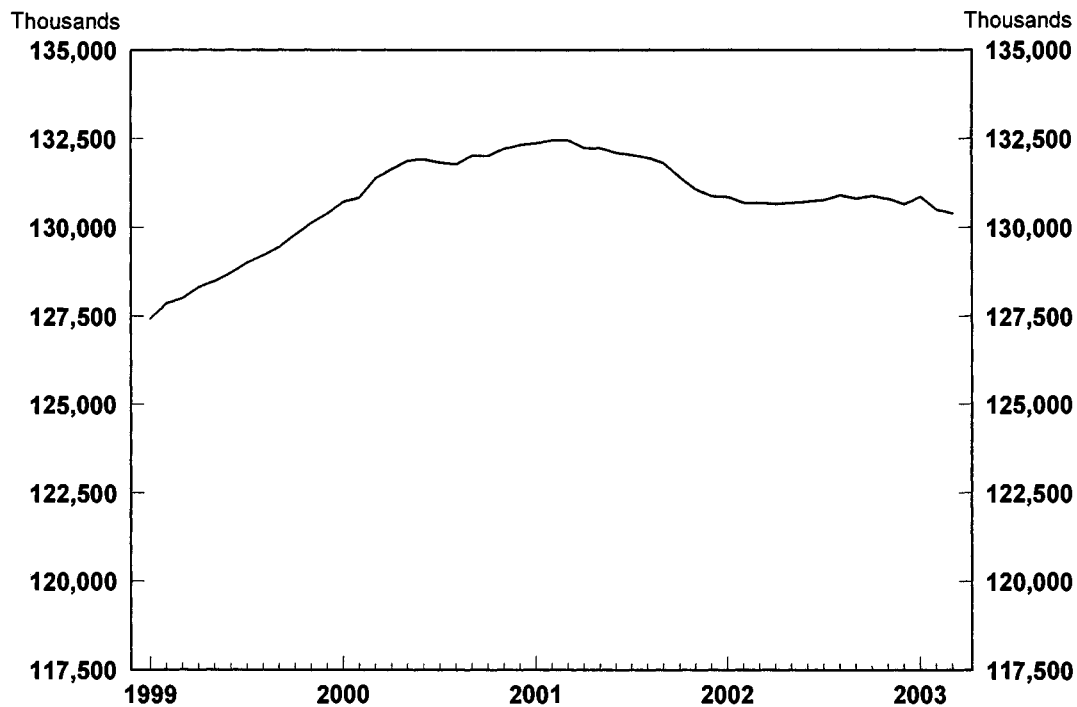
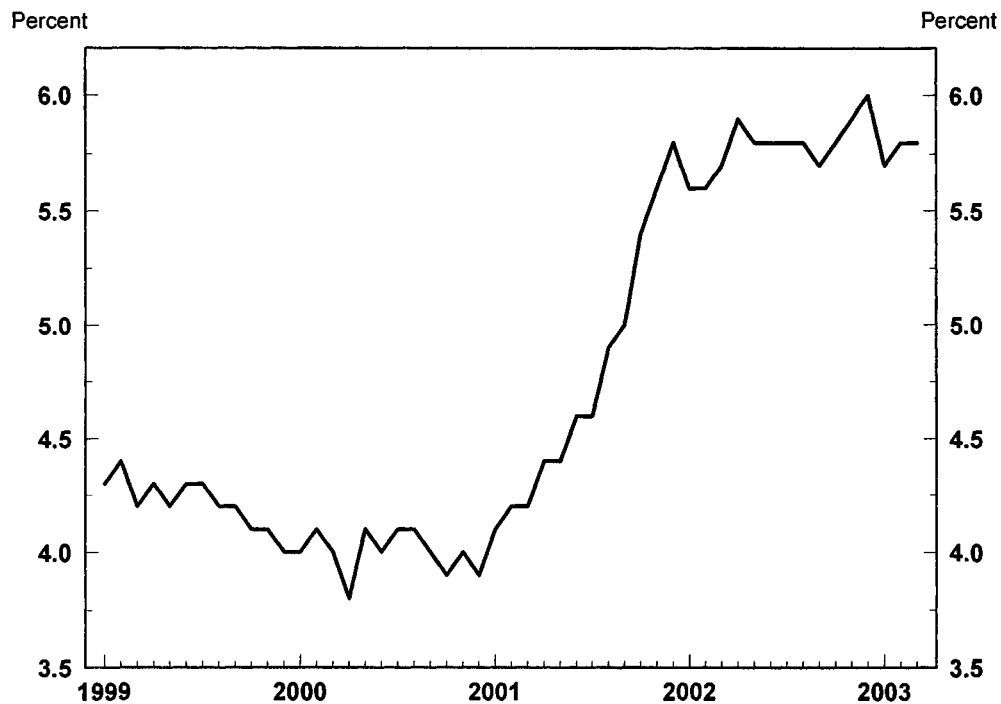


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1999-2003



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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages								
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,774	61.2	85,846	56.1	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,008	62.3	92,017	57.9	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,250	63.2	96,048	59.3	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,302	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,836
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ¹	212,577	142,583	67.1	136,891	64.4	5,692	4.0	69,994
2001	215,092	143,734	66.8	136,933	63.7	6,801	4.7	71,359
2002	217,570	144,863	66.6	136,485	62.7	8,378	5.8	72,707
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²								
2002:								
March	216,823	144,367	66.6	136,143	62.8	8,224	5.7	72,456
April	217,006	144,763	66.7	136,196	62.8	8,567	5.9	72,243
May	217,198	144,911	66.7	136,487	62.8	8,424	5.8	72,287
June	217,407	144,852	66.6	136,383	62.7	8,469	5.8	72,556
July	217,630	144,786	66.5	136,343	62.6	8,443	5.8	72,844
August	217,866	145,123	66.6	136,757	62.8	8,366	5.8	72,743
September	218,107	145,634	66.8	137,312	63.0	8,321	5.7	72,473
October	218,340	145,393	66.6	136,988	62.7	8,405	5.8	72,947
November	218,548	145,180	66.4	136,542	62.5	8,637	5.9	73,369
December	218,741	145,150	66.4	136,439	62.4	8,711	6.0	73,591
2003:								
January ³	219,897	145,838	66.3	137,536	62.5	8,302	5.7	74,059
February	220,114	145,857	66.3	137,408	62.4	8,450	5.8	74,257
March	220,317	145,793	66.2	137,348	62.3	8,445	5.8	74,524

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" 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)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages								
MEN								
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,354	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,086	74.9	68,207	70.9	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	101,964	76,280	74.8	73,305	71.9	2,975	3.9	25,684
2001	103,282	76,886	74.4	73,196	70.9	3,690	4.8	26,396
2002	104,585	77,500	74.1	72,903	69.7	4,597	5.9	27,085
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²								
2002:								
March	104,198	77,240	74.1	72,719	69.8	4,521	5.9	26,958
April	104,293	77,387	74.2	72,780	69.8	4,607	6.0	26,906
May	104,393	77,676	74.4	73,093	70.0	4,583	5.9	26,718
June	104,501	77,566	74.2	72,893	69.8	4,673	6.0	26,936
July	104,616	77,542	74.1	72,931	69.7	4,610	5.9	27,074
August	104,738	77,677	74.2	73,023	69.7	4,654	6.0	27,062
September	104,863	78,013	74.4	73,402	70.0	4,610	5.9	26,851
October	104,985	77,727	74.0	73,151	69.7	4,575	5.9	27,258
November	105,094	77,618	73.9	72,773	69.2	4,845	6.2	27,476
December	105,195	77,492	73.7	72,690	69.1	4,801	6.2	27,703
2003:								
January ³	105,767	77,693	73.5	72,994	69.0	4,699	6.0	28,074
February	105,895	77,927	73.6	73,249	69.2	4,678	6.0	27,968
March	106,005	77,738	73.3	73,064	68.9	4,674	6.0	28,268
Annual averages								
WOMEN								
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 ¹	110,613	66,303	59.9	63,586	57.5	2,717	4.1	44,310
2001	111,811	66,848	59.8	63,737	57.0	3,111	4.7	44,962
2002	112,985	67,363	59.6	63,582	56.3	3,781	5.6	45,621
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²								
2002:								
March	112,626	67,127	59.6	63,423	56.3	3,704	5.5	45,499
April	112,713	67,376	59.8	63,416	56.3	3,960	5.9	45,337
May	112,805	67,235	59.6	63,394	56.2	3,841	5.7	45,569
June	112,906	67,286	59.6	63,490	56.2	3,796	5.6	45,620
July	113,014	67,244	59.5	63,412	56.1	3,832	5.7	45,770
August	113,127	67,446	59.6	63,734	56.3	3,712	5.5	45,681
September	113,243	67,621	59.7	63,910	56.4	3,711	5.5	45,622
October	113,355	67,667	59.7	63,837	56.3	3,829	5.7	45,689
November	113,455	67,562	59.5	63,769	56.2	3,792	5.6	45,893
December	113,546	67,658	59.6	63,749	56.1	3,909	5.8	45,888
2003:								
January ³	114,130	68,144	59.7	64,542	56.6	3,603	5.3	45,985
February	114,219	67,930	59.5	64,159	56.2	3,772	5.6	46,289
March	114,312	68,055	59.5	64,284	56.2	3,771	5.5	46,257

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" in the February 2003 issue of this publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	216,823	217,006	217,198	217,407	217,630	217,866	218,107	218,340	218,548	218,741	219,897	220,114	220,317
Civilian labor force	144,367	144,763	144,911	144,852	144,786	145,123	145,634	145,393	145,180	145,150	145,838	145,857	145,793
Percent of population	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.6	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.3	66.2
Employed	136,143	136,196	136,487	136,383	136,343	136,757	137,312	136,988	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.3
Unemployed	8,224	8,567	8,424	8,469	8,443	8,366	8,321	8,405	8,637	8,711	8,302	8,450	8,445
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	72,456	72,243	72,287	72,556	72,844	72,743	72,473	72,947	73,369	73,591	74,059	74,257	74,524
Persons who currently want a job	4,658	4,581	4,795	4,713	4,900	4,628	4,702	4,542	4,727	4,546	4,676	4,462	5,020
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,198	104,293	104,393	104,501	104,616	104,738	104,863	104,985	105,094	105,195	105,767	105,895	106,005
Civilian labor force	77,240	77,387	77,676	77,566	77,542	77,677	78,013	77,727	77,618	77,492	77,693	77,927	77,738
Percent of population	74.1	74.2	74.4	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.4	74.0	73.9	73.7	73.5	73.6	73.3
Employed	72,719	72,780	73,093	72,893	72,931	73,023	73,402	73,151	72,773	72,690	72,994	73,249	73,064
Employment-population ratio	69.8	69.8	70.0	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.7	69.2	69.1	69.0	69.2	68.9
Unemployed	4,521	4,607	4,583	4,673	4,610	4,654	4,610	4,575	4,845	4,801	4,699	4,678	4,674
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0
Not in labor force	26,958	26,906	26,718	26,936	27,074	27,062	26,851	27,258	27,476	27,703	28,074	27,968	28,268
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	95,999	96,116	96,205	96,375	96,468	96,552	96,732	96,860	97,022	97,139	97,635	97,762	97,869
Civilian labor force	73,307	73,525	73,766	73,689	73,670	73,802	74,108	73,883	73,770	73,744	73,993	74,254	74,236
Percent of population	76.4	76.5	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.0	75.9	75.8	76.0	75.9
Employed	69,517	69,627	69,918	69,739	69,792	69,895	70,213	69,921	69,617	69,600	69,967	70,293	70,293
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.4	72.7	72.4	72.3	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.8	71.6	71.7	71.9	71.8
Unemployed	3,789	3,898	3,848	3,950	3,879	3,906	3,895	3,962	4,153	4,145	4,026	3,962	3,944
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	22,692	22,591	22,439	22,686	22,797	22,750	22,623	22,977	23,252	23,394	23,642	23,508	23,632
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	112,626	112,713	112,805	112,906	113,014	113,127	113,243	113,355	113,455	113,546	114,130	114,219	114,312
Civilian labor force	67,127	67,376	67,235	67,286	67,244	67,446	67,621	67,667	67,562	67,658	68,144	67,930	68,055
Percent of population	59.6	59.8	59.6	59.6	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.5	59.5
Employed	63,423	63,416	63,394	63,490	63,412	63,734	63,910	63,837	63,769	63,749	64,542	64,159	64,284
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.3	56.2	56.2	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.6	56.2	56.2
Unemployed	3,704	3,960	3,841	3,796	3,832	3,712	3,711	3,829	3,792	3,909	3,603	3,772	3,771
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force	45,499	45,337	45,569	45,620	45,770	45,681	45,622	45,689	45,893	45,888	45,985	46,289	46,257
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	104,752	104,871	104,977	105,089	105,190	105,334	105,421	105,509	105,594	105,678	106,235	106,322	106,411
Civilian labor force	63,314	63,616	63,551	63,556	63,534	63,760	63,858	63,975	63,921	64,036	64,479	64,310	64,477
Percent of population	60.4	60.7	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.5	60.6
Employed	60,161	60,237	60,262	60,320	60,262	60,581	60,675	60,668	60,697	60,676	61,443	61,073	61,227
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.4	57.5
Unemployed	3,153	3,379	3,289	3,236	3,272	3,180	3,184	3,308	3,224	3,360	3,035	3,237	3,250
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0
Not in labor force	41,438	41,255	41,426	41,533	41,656	41,574	41,563	41,533	41,673	41,642	41,757	42,013	41,933
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,073	16,019	16,017	15,943	15,972	15,980	15,954	15,971	15,933	15,925	16,027	16,030	16,038
Civilian labor force	7,746	7,622	7,594	7,607	7,581	7,561	7,667	7,535	7,489	7,369	7,366	7,293	7,079
Percent of population	48.2	47.6	47.4	47.7	47.5	47.3	48.1	47.2	47.0	46.3	46.0	45.5	44.1
Employed	6,464	6,331	6,307	6,324	6,289	6,280	6,425	6,400	6,228	6,164	6,125	6,042	5,829
Employment-population ratio	40.2	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.3	40.3	40.1	39.1	38.7	38.2	37.7	36.3
Unemployed	1,282	1,290	1,287	1,283	1,292	1,280	1,243	1,135	1,261	1,206	1,241	1,251	1,251
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7
Not in labor force	8,327	8,397	8,422	8,337	8,391	8,419	8,287	8,436	8,444	8,555	8,661	8,736	8,959

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
WHITE ¹													
Civilian noninstitutional population ² ...	179,279	179,398	179,524	179,665	179,816	179,979	180,146	180,306	180,450	180,580	180,460	180,599	180,728
Civilian labor force	119,863	120,059	120,197	120,152	120,272	120,449	120,502	120,479	120,345	120,093	120,084	120,166	120,200
Percent of population	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5
Employed	113,871	113,834	114,003	113,951	114,008	114,250	114,373	114,294	114,128	113,910	113,995	114,135	114,089
Employment-population ratio	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.1
Unemployed	5,992	6,225	6,195	6,201	6,264	6,199	6,129	6,184	6,218	6,184	6,089	6,031	6,111
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1
Not in labor force	59,416	59,339	59,327	59,513	59,545	59,530	59,644	59,828	60,104	60,487	60,376	60,432	60,528
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	61,815	61,957	62,154	62,095	62,121	62,272	62,298	62,243	62,229	62,112	62,003	62,235	62,269
Percent of population	76.6	76.8	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.3
Employed	58,988	58,985	59,197	59,129	59,160	59,273	59,328	59,246	59,127	59,053	58,994	59,342	59,344
Employment-population ratio	73.1	73.1	73.3	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.0	72.7	72.6	72.5	72.8	72.7
Unemployed	2,827	2,972	2,958	2,966	2,962	2,999	2,970	2,997	3,102	3,059	3,009	2,893	2,925
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	51,550	51,746	51,731	51,694	51,734	51,837	51,817	51,909	51,785	51,752	51,909	51,840	52,039
Percent of population	59.9	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.7	60.0	59.9	60.1
Employed	49,326	49,401	49,418	49,402	49,432	49,576	49,563	49,601	49,586	49,488	49,768	49,645	49,770
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.1	57.5	57.3	57.4
Unemployed	2,223	2,346	2,313	2,292	2,302	2,261	2,255	2,308	2,199	2,264	2,141	2,194	2,269
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,498	6,355	6,312	6,363	6,416	6,340	6,387	6,328	6,332	6,230	6,172	6,091	5,892
Percent of population	51.6	50.5	50.1	50.5	51.0	50.4	50.7	50.2	50.3	49.4	49.4	48.8	47.2
Employed	5,557	5,449	5,388	5,420	5,416	5,401	5,482	5,448	5,415	5,369	5,232	5,147	4,976
Employment-population ratio	44.1	43.3	42.8	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.6	41.9	41.2	39.8
Unemployed	941	907	925	943	1,001	939	905	880	917	861	940	944	916
Unemployment rate	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.8	15.6	14.8	14.2	13.9	14.5	13.8	15.2	15.5	15.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ¹													
Civilian noninstitutional population ² ...	25,444	25,478	25,514	25,552	25,591	25,633	25,675	25,717	25,751	25,784	25,484	25,519	25,552
Civilian labor force	16,454	16,638	16,610	16,570	16,390	16,541	16,789	16,682	16,540	16,706	16,374	16,395	16,296
Percent of population	64.7	65.3	65.1	64.8	64.0	64.5	65.4	64.9	64.2	64.8	64.3	64.2	63.8
Employed	14,746	14,843	14,928	14,816	14,763	14,907	15,148	15,027	14,754	14,827	14,684	14,669	14,641
Employment-population ratio	58.0	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.7	58.2	59.0	58.4	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.5	57.3
Unemployed	1,708	1,795	1,682	1,754	1,627	1,634	1,641	1,656	1,786	1,879	1,690	1,726	1,655
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.5	10.2
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	9,256
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,363	7,349	7,402	7,369	7,312	7,344	7,466	7,413	7,250	7,311	7,233	7,296	7,195
Percent of population	72.7	72.4	72.8	72.4	71.7	71.8	72.9	72.2	70.5	71.0	71.0	71.5	70.4
Employed	6,668	6,679	6,755	6,613	6,636	6,672	6,762	6,682	6,480	6,543	6,489	6,560	6,526
Employment-population ratio	65.8	65.8	66.4	64.9	65.0	65.3	66.0	65.1	63.0	63.6	63.7	64.3	63.8
Unemployed	695	670	647	756	676	671	704	731	770	768	744	736	669
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.1	8.7	10.3	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,208	8,360	8,326	8,307	8,278	8,348	8,422	8,390	8,442	8,540	8,327	8,296	8,315
Percent of population	63.6	64.7	64.4	64.1	63.8	64.3	64.7	64.4	64.7	65.4	64.4	64.1	64.1
Employed	7,474	7,562	7,555	7,578	7,544	7,641	7,737	7,676	7,685	7,712	7,629	7,548	7,592
Employment-population ratio	57.9	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.8	59.5	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.0	58.3	58.6
Unemployed	733	798	771	729	734	707	685	715	757	827	698	748	723
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.7	8.4	9.0	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN—Continued ¹													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	883	928	882	894	800	849	901	879	849	855	813	803	786
Percent of population	36.6	38.5	36.5	37.0	33.1	35.1	37.2	36.3	35.0	35.2	34.4	33.9	33.2
Employed	603	602	618	625	583	593	649	669	590	571	566	560	524
Employment-population ratio	25.0	25.0	25.6	25.9	24.1	24.5	26.8	27.6	24.3	23.5	23.9	23.7	22.1
Unemployed	280	326	264	269	217	256	252	210	259	284	247	242	262
Unemployment rate	31.7	35.2	29.9	30.1	27.1	30.1	28.0	23.9	30.5	33.2	30.4	30.2	33.4
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY													
Civilian noninstitutional population ² ...	25,655	25,739	25,827	25,917	26,008	26,096	26,184	26,272	26,355	26,436	26,994	27,095	27,191
Civilian labor force	17,697	17,913	17,843	17,891	18,045	18,030	18,103	18,049	18,169	18,134	18,614	18,658	18,614
Percent of population	69.0	69.6	69.1	69.0	69.4	69.1	69.1	68.7	68.9	68.6	69.0	68.9	68.5
Employed	16,405	16,498	16,581	16,573	16,685	16,664	16,739	16,637	16,755	16,708	17,155	17,223	17,215
Employment-population ratio	63.9	64.1	64.2	63.9	64.2	63.9	63.9	63.3	63.6	63.2	63.5	63.6	63.3
Unemployed	1,292	1,415	1,261	1,318	1,360	1,366	1,363	1,412	1,414	1,425	1,459	1,436	1,399
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.9	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5
Not in labor force	7,959	7,827	7,984	8,026	7,963	8,066	8,082	8,223	8,186	8,303	8,380	8,436	8,577

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 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian labor force	12,672	12,834	12,752	12,778	12,449	12,392	12,381	12,461	12,541	12,607	12,542	12,638	12,896
Participation rate	44.1	44.2	44.0	44.0	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	44.6	43.7	44.9	45.1
Employed	11,650	11,704	11,674	11,757	11,377	11,335	11,404	11,375	11,417	11,470	11,471	11,522	11,802
Employment-population ratio	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.0	40.9	41.3
Unemployed	1,023	1,131	1,077	1,022	1,072	1,057	977	1,086	1,124	1,136	1,071	1,116	1,094
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.8	8.4	8.0	8.6	8.5	7.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.5
High school graduates, no college ¹													
Civilian labor force	37,430	37,492	37,566	37,579	37,864	37,949	38,198	37,966	37,967	37,797	37,856	37,816	37,632
Participation rate	63.9	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.0	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.7	63.5
Employed	35,426	35,417	35,509	35,507	35,921	35,987	36,286	36,090	35,963	35,775	35,923	35,779	35,569
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.9	60.9	60.8	61.6	60.9	61.0	60.9	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.0
Unemployed	2,004	2,075	2,057	2,072	1,942	1,962	1,912	1,876	2,004	2,021	1,933	2,037	2,063
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.5
Some college or associate degree													
Civilian labor force	33,405	33,408	33,404	33,445	33,571	33,594	33,818	33,884	33,890	33,831	34,186	34,335	34,008
Participation rate	73.1	73.8	74.0	73.6	72.5	72.9	73.5	72.8	72.7	72.4	73.3	73.2	73.3
Employed	31,964	31,878	31,830	31,913	32,087	32,135	32,266	32,299	32,260	32,154	32,556	32,730	32,382
Employment-population ratio	70.0	70.4	70.5	70.2	69.3	69.7	70.1	69.4	69.2	68.8	69.8	69.8	69.8
Unemployed	1,441	1,530	1,574	1,531	1,485	1,459	1,552	1,585	1,630	1,677	1,630	1,605	1,626
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²													
Civilian labor force	38,420	38,809	38,818	38,695	38,490	38,664	38,664	38,622	38,476	38,652	38,778	39,046	39,507
Participation rate	79.2	78.8	78.4	78.4	77.5	78.1	78.2	78.5	79.0	79.2	78.8	78.2	78.5
Employed	37,336	37,660	37,657	37,549	37,348	37,578	37,536	37,458	37,344	37,530	37,626	37,892	38,292
Employment-population ratio	77.0	76.5	76.1	76.1	75.2	75.9	75.9	76.1	76.6	76.9	76.4	75.9	76.1
Unemployed	1,084	1,149	1,161	1,146	1,142	1,086	1,128	1,165	1,132	1,121	1,152	1,154	1,215
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1

¹ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	112,586	112,336	112,398	112,270	112,327	112,740	113,375	113,458	112,828	112,856	112,823	113,442	113,157
Men, 16 years and over	65,143	65,089	65,200	65,109	65,019	65,213	65,423	65,593	65,235	65,145	65,057	65,397	65,319
Men, 20 years and over	63,873	63,822	63,925	63,915	63,923	64,074	64,388	64,341	64,006	63,947	64,035	64,333	64,305
Women, 16 years and over	47,467	47,265	47,232	47,121	47,239	47,504	47,825	47,839	47,660	47,763	47,875	48,076	47,941
Women, 20 years and over	46,578	46,410	46,402	46,357	46,424	46,711	46,940	47,004	46,908	47,023	47,088	47,300	47,172
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,135	2,105	2,071	1,998	1,981	1,954	2,047	2,113	1,914	1,886	1,700	1,809	1,679
Part-time workers	23,510	23,804	24,107	24,192	24,235	24,133	23,901	23,635	23,765	23,629	24,400	23,830	24,068
Men, 16 years and over	7,588	7,708	7,880	7,820	7,932	7,803	7,767	7,606	7,627	7,616	7,931	7,849	7,763
Men, 20 years and over	5,636	5,774	6,041	5,850	5,908	5,803	5,776	5,627	5,649	5,682	5,868	5,929	5,962
Women, 16 years and over	15,941	16,135	16,157	16,354	16,313	16,295	16,141	16,062	16,132	16,006	16,481	15,988	16,332
Women, 20 years and over	13,576	13,818	13,854	13,981	13,906	13,903	13,773	13,708	13,845	13,683	14,173	13,720	14,037
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,298	4,212	4,211	4,361	4,420	4,427	4,352	4,300	4,272	4,265	4,359	4,181	4,069
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,929	7,298	7,023	7,180	7,073	6,986	6,990	7,099	7,317	7,348	6,940	7,075	7,068
Men, 16 years and over	3,966	4,164	3,945	4,024	3,896	3,997	4,078	4,056	4,289	4,267	4,129	4,133	4,102
Men, 20 years and over	3,524	3,671	3,560	3,705	3,604	3,641	3,691	3,708	3,906	3,885	3,732	3,706	3,625
Women, 16 years and over	2,963	3,209	3,072	3,078	3,073	2,964	2,923	3,061	3,039	3,114	2,836	2,979	2,961
Women, 20 years and over	2,691	2,915	2,791	2,795	2,805	2,679	2,685	2,816	2,761	2,804	2,583	2,725	2,723
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	715	712	671	681	665	665	614	576	650	659	625	643	720
Looking for part-time work	1,298	1,288	1,389	1,283	1,376	1,389	1,336	1,305	1,281	1,331	1,380	1,396	1,392
Men, 16 years and over	566	536	606	576	662	619	579	542	543	538	579	590	584
Men, 20 years and over	256	214	283	240	285	264	248	254	216	257	292	270	316
Women, 16 years and over	730	768	755	706	742	773	753	766	754	800	797	795	800
Women, 20 years and over	466	487	488	444	471	515	486	486	455	513	471	515	533
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	576	587	619	600	621	610	602	565	609	562	617	611	544
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES													
Full-time workers	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	25.1	25.3	24.5	25.4	25.1	25.4	23.1	21.4	25.4	25.9	26.9	26.2	30.0
Part-time workers	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.5	7.1	6.9	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.3	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.4	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.6	12.5	11.6	12.4	12.7	11.8

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

(In thousands)

Category	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture and related industries	2,342	2,342	2,239	2,177	2,321	2,169	2,315	2,483	2,314	2,342	2,314	2,178	2,227
Wage and salary workers	1,277	1,312	1,254	1,242	1,355	1,201	1,310	1,394	1,219	1,260	1,195	1,174	1,271
Self-employed workers	1,033	994	959	955	959	959	974	1,040	1,060	1,038	1,071	953	923
Nonagricultural industries	133,760	133,948	134,324	134,103	134,094	134,552	134,979	134,537	134,206	134,080	135,142	135,317	135,104
Wage and salary workers	125,036	125,085	125,352	125,213	125,033	125,521	125,766	125,346	124,786	124,735	125,768	126,006	125,886
Private industries	105,609	105,499	105,499	105,375	105,306	105,690	106,022	105,704	105,148	105,348	105,907	106,437	106,583
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	105,910
Government	19,449	19,552	19,896	19,791	19,743	19,778	19,746	19,692	19,647	19,551	19,868	19,418	19,318
Self-employed workers	8,673	8,743	8,844	8,833	8,912	8,980	9,048	9,080	9,276	9,250	9,444	9,258	9,181
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,132	4,210	4,097	3,982	4,139	4,308	4,356	4,343	4,329	4,273	4,643	4,807	4,696
Slack work or business conditions	2,744	2,752	2,685	2,703	2,760	2,881	2,814	2,888	2,855	2,893	3,027	3,152	3,123
Could only find part-time work	1,075	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,113	1,153	1,177	1,133	1,159	1,110	1,297	1,275	1,192
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,711	18,933	18,988	19,251	19,143	19,047	18,928	18,685	18,727	18,555	19,314	18,421	18,888
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,050	4,132	3,983	3,887	4,025	4,185	4,266	4,274	4,272	4,219	4,496	4,675	4,587
Slack work or business conditions	2,686	2,690	2,611	2,629	2,689	2,806	2,755	2,857	2,816	2,854	2,947	3,062	3,048
Could only find part-time work	1,059	1,129	1,087	1,099	1,103	1,143	1,172	1,122	1,158	1,097	1,267	1,257	1,178
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,359	18,560	18,636	18,985	18,741	18,668	18,555	18,347	18,361	18,197	18,984	18,134	18,529

¹ Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and marital status	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
AGE AND SEX													
Total, 16 years and over	136,143	136,196	136,487	136,383	136,343	136,757	137,312	136,988	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348
16 to 19 years	6,464	6,331	6,307	6,324	6,289	6,280	6,425	6,400	6,228	6,164	6,125	6,042	5,829
16 to 17 years	2,451	2,330	2,260	2,328	2,338	2,321	2,358	2,347	2,256	2,258	2,446	2,352	2,292
18 to 19 years	4,016	3,996	4,003	4,001	3,968	3,959	4,060	4,045	3,960	3,921	3,694	3,722	3,550
20 years and over	129,679	129,864	130,180	130,059	130,054	130,476	130,888	130,589	130,314	130,275	131,410	131,365	131,519
20 to 24 years	13,230	13,256	13,509	13,346	13,361	13,484	13,432	13,303	13,387	13,372	13,568	13,510	13,458
25 years and over	116,384	116,573	116,684	116,697	116,713	117,099	117,406	117,271	116,856	116,892	117,876	117,932	117,984
25 to 54 years	96,966	96,907	96,857	96,768	96,639	96,959	97,025	96,840	96,356	96,491	96,957	96,942	97,042
25 to 34 years	30,361	30,363	30,343	30,416	30,412	30,365	30,365	30,323	29,961	30,139	30,369	30,563	30,420
35 to 44 years	35,429	35,368	35,377	35,219	35,010	35,168	35,160	35,005	34,973	34,942	35,125	34,803	34,910
45 to 54 years	31,176	31,176	31,137	31,133	31,217	31,425	31,500	31,512	31,422	31,411	31,463	31,577	31,712
55 years and over	19,419	19,666	19,827	19,929	20,074	20,140	20,381	20,430	20,499	20,400	20,918	20,990	20,942
Men, 16 years and over	72,719	72,780	73,093	72,893	72,931	73,023	73,402	73,151	72,773	72,690	72,994	73,249	73,064
16 to 19 years	3,202	3,152	3,174	3,154	3,140	3,127	3,189	3,230	3,156	3,091	3,027	2,956	2,772
16 to 17 years	1,144	1,148	1,137	1,147	1,139	1,101	1,134	1,142	1,113	1,102	1,203	1,157	1,056
18 to 19 years	2,053	2,009	2,028	2,007	2,007	2,025	2,055	2,081	2,040	1,986	1,838	1,820	1,718
20 years and over	69,517	69,627	69,918	69,739	69,792	69,895	70,213	69,921	69,617	69,600	69,967	70,293	70,293
20 to 24 years	6,912	6,952	7,071	6,980	6,994	6,987	7,050	6,975	7,014	7,024	7,183	7,215	7,206
25 years and over	62,574	62,680	62,852	62,758	62,807	62,957	63,077	62,938	62,562	62,579	62,814	63,151	63,050
25 to 54 years	52,039	51,977	52,038	51,909	51,888	52,019	52,066	51,873	51,569	51,566	51,687	51,925	51,885
25 to 34 years	16,599	16,597	16,604	16,557	16,607	16,641	16,614	16,569	16,384	16,445	16,528	16,730	16,669
35 to 44 years	19,042	19,013	19,079	18,979	18,755	18,892	18,953	18,804	18,748	18,749	18,824	18,729	18,719
45 to 54 years	16,399	16,367	16,355	16,373	16,525	16,486	16,499	16,500	16,437	16,371	16,334	16,466	16,498
55 years and over	10,534	10,702	10,814	10,849	10,919	10,937	11,012	11,065	10,993	11,013	11,127	11,227	11,165
Women, 16 years and over	63,423	63,416	63,394	63,490	63,412	63,734	63,910	63,837	63,769	63,749	64,542	64,159	64,284
16 to 19 years	3,262	3,179	3,132	3,170	3,149	3,153	3,235	3,169	3,072	3,073	3,098	3,086	3,057
16 to 17 years	1,307	1,182	1,123	1,181	1,200	1,220	1,224	1,204	1,143	1,156	1,243	1,195	1,236
18 to 19 years	1,963	1,988	1,975	1,994	1,961	1,933	2,005	1,964	1,921	1,935	1,856	1,902	1,833
20 years and over	60,161	60,237	60,262	60,320	60,262	60,581	60,675	60,668	60,697	60,676	61,443	61,073	61,227
20 to 24 years	6,318	6,303	6,438	6,366	6,368	6,497	6,382	6,328	6,373	6,348	6,385	6,295	6,252
25 years and over	53,811	53,894	53,833	53,939	53,906	54,142	54,328	54,332	54,293	54,313	55,062	54,781	54,934
25 to 54 years	44,926	44,930	44,819	44,859	44,751	44,940	44,959	44,967	44,787	44,926	45,270	45,018	45,157
25 to 34 years	13,762	13,766	13,739	13,859	13,805	13,725	13,751	13,754	13,577	13,693	13,841	13,834	13,752
35 to 44 years	16,388	16,354	16,298	16,240	16,255	16,276	16,207	16,201	16,225	16,193	16,301	16,073	16,191
45 to 54 years	14,777	14,809	14,782	14,760	14,692	14,939	15,001	15,012	14,985	15,039	15,129	15,111	15,214
55 years and over	8,885	8,964	9,013	9,080	9,155	9,202	9,369	9,365	9,506	9,387	9,792	9,763	9,777
MARITAL STATUS													
Married men, spouse present	44,190	44,021	44,306	44,037	44,150	44,235	44,129	44,245	44,093	44,005	44,401	44,587	44,415
Married women, spouse present	34,074	34,052	34,015	34,050	34,035	34,278	34,479	34,322	34,264	34,189	34,525	34,620	34,569

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and marital status	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
AGE AND SEX													
Total, 16 years and over	8,224	8,567	8,424	8,469	8,443	8,366	8,321	8,405	8,637	8,711	8,302	8,450	8,445
16 to 19 years	1,282	1,290	1,287	1,283	1,292	1,280	1,243	1,135	1,261	1,206	1,241	1,251	1,251
16 to 17 years	541	563	578	568	572	555	568	453	542	481	546	514	460
18 to 19 years	717	733	720	723	728	764	663	674	715	718	697	702	761
20 years and over	6,942	7,277	7,137	7,186	7,151	7,086	7,079	7,269	7,377	7,505	7,061	7,199	7,194
20 to 24 years	1,481	1,456	1,356	1,387	1,415	1,428	1,433	1,502	1,455	1,444	1,392	1,390	1,310
25 years and over	5,460	5,898	5,832	5,852	5,707	5,676	5,632	5,768	5,884	5,924	5,675	5,828	5,876
25 to 54 years	4,758	4,970	4,998	5,013	4,913	4,803	4,797	4,942	5,141	5,084	4,833	5,011	5,061
25 to 34 years	1,845	1,939	1,886	1,947	1,854	1,908	1,853	1,859	1,967	1,980	1,921	1,809	1,844
35 to 44 years	1,643	1,712	1,729	1,619	1,686	1,612	1,677	1,787	1,818	1,747	1,657	1,905	1,747
45 to 54 years	1,269	1,319	1,383	1,447	1,373	1,283	1,267	1,296	1,356	1,356	1,256	1,296	1,469
55 years and over	703	819	845	855	795	828	819	823	778	892	890	822	821
Men, 16 years and over	4,521	4,607	4,583	4,673	4,610	4,654	4,610	4,575	4,845	4,801	4,699	4,678	4,674
16 to 19 years	731	709	735	723	731	748	716	613	692	657	673	716	730
16 to 17 years	303	291	342	323	324	331	310	237	300	251	287	273	232
18 to 19 years	409	417	397	400	400	446	401	372	392	398	392	436	471
20 years and over	3,789	3,898	3,848	3,950	3,879	3,906	3,895	3,962	4,153	4,145	4,026	3,962	3,944
20 to 24 years	842	801	753	743	755	802	827	813	797	796	775	731	685
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	3,250
25 to 54 years	2,557	2,636	2,642	2,734	2,646	2,628	2,592	2,695	2,875	2,803	2,748	2,749	2,754
25 to 34 years	1,005	1,033	995	1,128	1,016	1,019	1,000	1,023	1,110	1,067	1,091	969	987
35 to 44 years	853	882	879	845	913	878	887	966	1,010	939	932	997	953
45 to 54 years	699	721	768	761	717	730	705	706	755	797	725	784	814
55 years and over	390	474	501	502	460	469	470	459	454	505	507	488	496
Women, 16 years and over	3,704	3,960	3,841	3,796	3,832	3,712	3,711	3,829	3,792	3,909	3,603	3,772	3,771
16 to 19 years	551	581	552	560	560	532	527	522	569	549	567	534	521
16 to 17 years	238	272	236	245	247	223	258	216	242	231	259	241	227
18 to 19 years	309	316	323	323	328	318	262	302	323	319	304	266	291
20 years and over	3,153	3,379	3,289	3,236	3,272	3,180	3,184	3,308	3,224	3,360	3,035	3,237	3,250
20 to 24 years	639	655	603	644	660	626	606	689	658	648	617	658	625
25 years and over	2,513	2,788	2,689	2,616	2,602	2,579	2,570	2,614	2,555	2,615	2,420	2,590	2,627
25 to 54 years	2,201	2,335	2,356	2,279	2,266	2,175	2,205	2,247	2,265	2,280	2,085	2,261	2,307
25 to 34 years	840	906	891	820	839	889	853	836	857	913	830	840	857
35 to 44 years	790	831	850	773	773	734	790	821	808	808	725	908	794
45 to 54 years	571	598	615	686	655	552	562	590	600	559	531	513	655
MARITAL STATUS													
Married men, spouse present	1,584	1,774	1,653	1,831	1,620	1,618	1,652	1,630	1,667	1,706	1,622	1,667	1,734
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	1,320

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Age, sex, and marital status	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
AGE AND SEX													
Total, 16 years and over	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8
16 to 19 years	16.6	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.2	15.1	16.8	16.4	16.8	17.1	17.7
16 to 17 years	18.1	19.5	20.4	19.6	19.7	19.3	19.4	16.2	19.4	17.6	18.3	17.9	16.7
18 to 19 years	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	16.2	14.0	14.3	15.3	15.5	15.9	15.9	17.7
20 years and over	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
20 to 24 years	10.1	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.3	8.9
25 years and over	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0
25 to 34 years	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.7
35 to 44 years	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.8
45 to 54 years	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.4
55 years and over	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0
16 to 19 years	18.6	18.4	18.8	18.6	18.9	19.3	18.3	16.0	18.0	17.5	18.2	19.5	20.8
16 to 17 years	20.9	20.2	23.1	22.0	22.2	23.1	21.5	17.2	21.2	18.5	19.3	19.1	18.0
18 to 19 years	16.6	17.2	16.4	16.6	16.6	18.1	16.3	15.2	16.1	16.7	17.6	19.3	21.5
20 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	9.7	9.2	8.7
25 years and over	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0
25 to 34 years	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.6
35 to 44 years	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8
45 to 54 years	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.7
55 years and over	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.5
16 to 19 years	14.4	15.5	15.0	15.0	15.1	14.4	14.0	14.1	15.6	15.2	15.5	14.8	14.6
16 to 17 years	15.4	18.7	17.4	17.2	17.1	15.5	17.4	15.2	17.4	16.6	17.3	16.8	15.5
18 to 19 years	13.6	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.1	11.5	13.3	14.4	14.2	14.1	12.3	13.7
20 years and over	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0
20 to 24 years	9.2	9.4	8.6	9.2	9.4	8.8	8.7	9.8	9.4	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.1
25 years and over	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.9
25 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.9
35 to 44 years	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.3	4.7
45 to 54 years	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.1
MARITAL STATUS													
Married men, spouse present	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8
Married women, spouse present	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	4,339	4,599	4,634	4,650	4,613	4,607	4,608	4,828	4,833	4,863	4,583	4,756	4,613
On temporary layoff	1,102	1,121	1,114	1,101	1,236	1,158	1,044	1,098	1,069	1,110	1,080	1,142	1,157
Not on temporary layoff	3,237	3,478	3,520	3,550	3,377	3,449	3,565	3,729	3,764	3,753	3,503	3,614	3,456
Job leavers	876	1,002	892	844	840	844	808	850	834	862	825	772	794
Reentrants	2,438	2,412	2,400	2,379	2,390	2,326	2,321	2,386	2,394	2,462	2,331	2,395	2,391
New entrants	539	530	503	544	547	587	542	494	586	534	616	579	626
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 ..	53.0	53.8	55.0	55.2	55.0	55.1	55.7	56.4	55.9	55.8	54.9	55.9	54.8
On temporary layoff	13.5	13.1	13.2	13.1	14.7	13.8	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.9	13.4	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	39.5	40.7	41.8	42.2	40.2	41.2	43.1	43.6	43.5	43.0	41.9	42.5	41.0
Job leavers	10.7	11.7	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.1	9.4
Reentrants	29.8	28.2	28.5	28.3	28.5	27.8	28.0	27.9	27.7	28.2	27.9	28.2	28.4
New entrants	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.1	7.4	6.8	7.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
Job leavers .....	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	3,041	2,934	2,900	2,786	2,903	2,895	2,782	2,797	2,912	2,860	2,772	2,749	2,780
5 to 14 weeks	2,489	2,851	2,566	2,803	2,520	2,558	2,515	2,532	2,532	2,547	2,577	2,565	2,473
15 weeks and over	2,685	2,810	2,911	3,045	2,955	2,891	3,019	3,099	3,143	3,296	3,140	3,155	3,104
15 to 26 weeks	1,366	1,364	1,328	1,419	1,381	1,361	1,359	1,374	1,317	1,392	1,457	1,281	1,316
27 weeks and over	1,319	1,446	1,583	1,626	1,573	1,530	1,660	1,724	1,826	1,904	1,683	1,874	1,788
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.4	16.3	16.8	17.1	16.6	16.3	17.8	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.8	9.6	11.6	8.9	8.7	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.0	34.1	34.6	32.3	34.6	34.9	33.3	33.2	33.9	32.9	32.6	32.5	33.3
5 to 14 weeks	30.3	33.2	30.6	32.5	30.1	30.2	30.6	29.9	29.5	29.3	30.4	30.3	29.6
15 weeks and over	32.7	32.7	34.7	35.3	35.3	34.9	36.1	36.8	36.6	37.9	37.0	37.3	37.1
15 to 26 weeks	16.6	15.9	15.8	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.3	15.3	16.0	17.2	15.1	15.7
27 weeks and over	16.1	16.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.5	19.9	20.5	21.3	21.9	19.8	22.1	21.4

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	March 2003							
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL								
16 years and over	220,317	145,801	66.2	136,783	62.1	9,018	6.2	74,516
16 to 19 years	16,038	6,717	41.9	5,512	34.4	1,205	17.9	9,321
16 to 17 years	8,439	2,502	29.7	2,053	24.3	449	17.9	5,937
18 to 19 years	7,599	4,214	55.5	3,459	45.5	756	17.9	3,385
20 to 24 years	19,738	14,593	73.9	13,197	66.9	1,396	9.6	5,144
25 to 54 years	123,046	102,523	83.3	97,030	78.9	5,493	5.4	20,522
25 to 34 years	38,954	32,302	82.9	30,314	77.8	1,988	6.2	6,652
25 to 29 years	18,512	15,251	82.4	14,238	76.9	1,013	6.6	3,262
30 to 34 years	20,442	17,051	83.4	16,076	78.6	975	5.7	3,390
35 to 44 years	43,817	36,896	84.2	34,952	79.8	1,943	5.3	6,921
35 to 39 years	21,154	17,754	83.9	16,707	79.0	1,048	5.9	3,400
40 to 44 years	22,662	19,141	84.5	18,245	80.5	896	4.7	3,521
45 to 54 years	40,275	33,326	82.7	31,764	78.9	1,562	4.7	6,949
45 to 49 years	21,457	18,150	84.6	17,274	80.5	876	4.8	3,307
50 to 54 years	18,818	15,176	80.6	14,490	77.0	686	4.5	3,642
55 to 64 years	27,353	17,136	62.6	16,421	60.0	716	4.2	10,217
55 to 59 years	15,410	11,066	71.8	10,606	68.8	460	4.2	4,344
60 to 64 years	11,944	6,071	50.8	5,815	48.7	256	4.2	5,873
65 years and over	34,142	4,832	14.2	4,624	13.5	208	4.3	29,310
65 to 69 years	9,526	2,681	28.1	2,564	26.9	117	4.4	6,845
70 to 74 years	8,520	1,251	14.7	1,195	14.0	56	4.5	7,269
75 years and over	16,096	900	5.6	865	5.4	35	3.9	15,196
Men								
16 years and over	106,005	77,533	73.1	72,304	68.2	5,228	6.7	28,473
16 to 19 years	8,137	3,325	40.9	2,625	32.3	700	21.0	4,812
16 to 17 years	4,273	1,164	27.2	944	22.1	220	18.9	3,109
18 to 19 years	3,864	2,161	55.9	1,681	43.5	480	22.2	1,703
20 to 24 years	9,845	7,739	78.6	6,970	70.8	768	9.9	2,106
25 to 54 years	60,463	54,724	90.5	51,548	85.3	3,176	5.8	5,739
25 to 34 years	19,310	17,633	91.3	16,474	85.3	1,159	6.6	1,677
25 to 29 years	9,202	8,270	89.9	7,666	83.3	603	7.3	933
30 to 34 years	10,108	9,363	92.6	8,808	87.1	555	5.9	745
35 to 44 years	21,494	19,735	91.8	18,627	86.7	1,108	5.6	1,759
35 to 39 years	10,387	9,610	92.5	9,017	86.8	594	6.2	776
40 to 44 years	11,107	10,125	91.2	9,610	86.5	514	5.1	983
45 to 54 years	19,659	17,356	88.3	16,447	83.7	910	5.2	2,303
45 to 49 years	10,499	9,403	89.6	8,867	84.5	536	5.7	1,095
50 to 54 years	9,160	7,953	86.8	7,580	82.7	373	4.7	1,207
55 to 64 years	13,124	9,006	68.6	8,558	65.2	448	5.0	4,117
55 to 59 years	7,447	5,773	77.5	5,491	73.7	282	4.9	1,674
60 to 64 years	5,676	3,233	57.0	3,067	54.0	166	5.1	2,443
65 years and over	14,437	2,739	19.0	2,602	18.0	137	5.0	11,698
65 to 69 years	4,414	1,484	33.6	1,410	32.0	73	4.9	2,930
70 to 74 years	3,778	737	19.5	697	18.5	40	5.4	3,041
75 years and over	6,245	518	8.3	494	7.9	24	4.6	5,727
Women								
16 years and over	114,312	68,269	59.7	64,479	56.4	3,790	5.6	46,043
16 to 19 years	7,901	3,392	42.9	2,887	36.5	505	14.9	4,510
16 to 17 years	4,166	1,338	32.1	1,109	26.6	229	17.1	2,828
18 to 19 years	3,735	2,054	55.0	1,778	47.6	276	13.4	1,681
20 to 24 years	9,893	8,855	89.3	6,226	62.9	628	9.2	3,038
25 to 54 years	62,583	47,799	76.4	45,482	72.7	2,317	4.8	14,783
25 to 34 years	19,844	14,669	74.7	13,840	70.5	829	5.7	4,975
25 to 29 years	9,310	6,981	75.0	6,571	70.6	410	5.9	2,329
30 to 34 years	10,334	7,688	74.4	7,269	70.3	420	5.5	2,646
35 to 44 years	22,323	17,161	76.9	16,325	73.1	836	4.9	5,162
35 to 39 years	10,767	8,144	75.6	7,690	71.4	454	5.6	2,624
40 to 44 years	11,555	9,017	78.0	8,635	74.7	382	4.2	2,539
45 to 54 years	20,616	15,970	77.5	15,318	74.3	652	4.1	4,647
45 to 49 years	10,958	8,747	79.8	8,407	76.7	340	3.9	2,212
50 to 54 years	9,858	7,223	74.8	6,910	71.6	312	4.3	2,435
55 to 64 years	14,230	8,130	57.1	7,862	55.3	268	3.3	6,100
55 to 59 years	7,963	5,292	66.5	5,115	64.2	178	3.4	2,670
60 to 64 years	6,267	2,838	45.3	2,747	43.8	90	3.2	3,430
65 years and over	19,705	2,093	10.6	2,022	10.3	71	3.4	17,612
65 to 69 years	5,112	1,197	23.4	1,154	22.6	43	3.6	3,915
70 to 74 years	4,742	514	10.8	497	10.5	17	3.2	4,228
75 years and over	9,851	382	3.9	370	3.8	11	3.0	9,469

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	March 2003							
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE ¹								
16 years and over	180,728	120,201	66.5	113,630	62.9	6,572	5.5	60,526
16 to 19 years	12,492	5,583	44.7	4,707	37.7	876	15.7	6,908
16 to 17 years	6,559	2,140	32.6	1,784	27.2	356	16.6	4,419
18 to 19 years	5,933	3,444	58.0	2,923	49.3	521	15.1	2,489
20 to 24 years	15,491	11,821	76.3	10,833	69.9	988	8.4	3,670
25 to 54 years	99,499	83,665	84.1	79,709	80.1	3,955	4.7	15,834
25 to 34 years	30,762	25,825	84.0	24,447	79.5	1,378	5.3	4,937
25 to 29 years	14,571	12,240	84.0	11,563	79.4	677	5.5	2,331
30 to 34 years	16,191	13,585	83.9	12,884	79.6	701	5.2	2,606
35 to 44 years	35,446	30,027	84.7	28,613	80.7	1,414	4.7	5,419
35 to 39 years	16,979	14,287	84.1	13,530	79.7	757	5.3	2,692
40 to 44 years	18,467	15,740	85.2	15,082	81.7	658	4.2	2,728
45 to 54 years	33,290	27,813	83.5	26,649	80.1	1,164	4.2	5,477
45 to 49 years	17,651	15,064	85.3	14,435	81.8	629	4.2	2,587
50 to 54 years	15,640	12,749	81.5	12,214	78.1	535	4.2	2,891
55 to 64 years	23,288	14,856	63.8	14,280	61.3	576	3.9	8,431
55 to 59 years	13,153	9,583	72.9	9,216	70.1	367	3.8	3,570
60 to 64 years	10,135	5,273	52.0	5,064	50.0	209	4.0	4,862
65 years and over	29,959	4,276	14.3	4,100	13.7	177	4.1	25,683
65 to 69 years	8,160	2,346	28.7	2,248	27.5	98	4.2	5,814
70 to 74 years	7,387	1,129	15.3	1,083	14.7	46	4.1	6,257
75 years and over	14,413	801	5.6	769	5.3	32	4.0	13,612
Men								
16 years and over	87,953	64,982	73.9	61,065	69.4	3,917	6.0	22,971
16 to 19 years	6,374	2,768	43.4	2,263	35.5	505	18.2	3,606
16 to 17 years	3,320	999	30.1	826	24.9	173	17.3	2,321
18 to 19 years	3,055	1,769	57.9	1,437	47.0	332	18.8	1,285
20 to 24 years	7,834	6,369	81.3	5,791	73.9	578	9.1	1,465
25 to 54 years	49,679	45,530	91.6	43,182	86.9	2,348	5.2	4,149
25 to 34 years	15,550	14,422	92.7	13,598	87.4	823	5.7	1,129
25 to 29 years	7,396	6,793	91.9	6,378	86.2	415	6.1	602
30 to 34 years	8,155	7,628	93.5	7,220	88.5	408	5.4	526
35 to 44 years	17,663	16,424	93.0	15,592	88.3	832	5.1	1,239
35 to 39 years	8,478	7,913	93.3	7,473	88.1	440	5.6	565
40 to 44 years	9,185	8,511	92.7	8,119	88.4	392	4.6	674
45 to 54 years	16,466	14,684	89.2	13,991	85.0	693	4.7	1,782
45 to 49 years	8,753	7,936	90.7	7,539	86.1	397	5.0	817
50 to 54 years	7,713	6,748	87.5	6,453	83.7	296	4.4	964
55 to 64 years	11,293	7,891	69.9	7,523	66.6	368	4.7	3,403
55 to 59 years	6,430	5,054	78.6	4,826	75.1	227	4.5	1,376
60 to 64 years	4,864	2,837	58.3	2,697	55.4	141	5.0	2,027
65 years and over	12,772	2,424	19.0	2,306	18.1	117	4.8	10,348
65 to 69 years	3,823	1,308	34.2	1,241	32.5	67	5.1	2,514
70 to 74 years	3,327	654	19.7	625	18.8	29	4.5	2,673
75 years and over	5,622	461	8.2	440	7.8	21	4.6	5,161
Women								
16 years and over	92,775	55,220	59.5	52,565	56.7	2,655	4.8	37,555
16 to 19 years	6,117	2,815	46.0	2,444	40.0	371	13.2	3,302
16 to 17 years	3,239	1,141	35.2	958	29.6	183	16.0	2,098
18 to 19 years	2,878	1,674	58.2	1,486	51.6	188	11.3	1,204
20 to 24 years	7,657	5,452	71.2	5,043	65.9	409	7.5	2,205
25 to 54 years	49,819	38,135	76.5	36,528	73.3	1,607	4.2	11,685
25 to 34 years	15,212	11,403	75.0	10,849	71.3	554	4.9	3,809
25 to 29 years	7,175	5,446	75.9	5,185	72.3	262	4.8	1,729
30 to 34 years	8,036	5,956	74.1	5,664	70.5	293	4.9	2,080
35 to 44 years	17,783	13,603	76.5	13,021	73.2	582	4.3	4,180
35 to 39 years	8,501	6,374	75.0	6,057	71.3	317	5.0	2,127
40 to 44 years	9,283	7,229	77.9	6,964	75.0	265	3.7	2,054
45 to 54 years	16,824	13,129	78.0	12,658	75.2	471	3.6	3,696
45 to 49 years	8,898	7,128	80.1	6,896	77.5	232	3.3	1,769
50 to 54 years	7,927	6,001	75.7	5,762	72.7	239	4.0	1,926
55 to 64 years	11,994	6,965	58.1	6,757	56.3	208	3.0	5,029
55 to 59 years	6,723	4,529	67.4	4,390	65.3	140	3.1	2,194
60 to 64 years	5,271	2,436	46.2	2,368	44.9	68	2.8	2,835
65 years and over	17,187	1,852	10.8	1,793	10.4	59	3.2	15,335
65 to 69 years	4,337	1,037	23.9	1,006	23.2	31	3.0	3,300
70 to 74 years	4,060	475	11.7	458	11.3	17	3.5	3,585
75 years and over	8,791	340	3.9	329	3.7	11	3.3	8,451

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	March 2003							
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ¹								
16 years and over	25,552	16,288	63.7	14,558	57.0	1,730	10.6	9,264
16 to 19 years	2,367	727	30.7	470	19.8	257	35.4	1,640
16 to 17 years	1,288	223	17.3	156	12.1	67	30.0	1,065
18 to 19 years	1,079	504	46.7	314	29.1	190	37.8	575
20 to 24 years	2,762	1,818	65.8	1,492	54.0	326	17.9	944
25 to 54 years	14,931	11,975	80.2	10,923	73.2	1,052	8.8	2,956
25 to 34 years	4,962	3,981	80.2	3,563	71.8	418	10.5	981
25 to 29 years	2,398	1,854	77.3	1,620	67.6	234	12.6	543
30 to 34 years	2,564	2,127	82.9	1,943	75.8	184	8.7	438
35 to 44 years	5,394	4,449	82.5	4,072	75.5	377	8.5	945
35 to 39 years	2,645	2,245	84.9	2,035	76.9	209	9.3	401
40 to 44 years	2,749	2,205	80.2	2,037	74.1	168	7.6	544
45 to 54 years	4,575	3,544	77.5	3,288	71.9	257	7.2	1,031
45 to 49 years	2,501	2,010	80.4	1,856	74.2	154	7.7	491
50 to 54 years	2,074	1,534	74.0	1,432	69.0	102	6.7	540
55 to 64 years	2,650	1,430	54.0	1,349	50.9	81	5.7	1,220
55 to 59 years	1,481	935	63.1	876	59.1	59	6.3	546
60 to 64 years	1,169	495	42.3	473	40.5	22	4.4	674
65 years and over	2,842	338	11.9	324	11.4	14	4.0	2,504
65 to 69 years	896	170	19.0	162	18.1	8	4.7	725
70 to 74 years	755	90	11.9	87	11.5	3	3.8	665
75 years and over	1,191	77	6.5	75	6.3	2	2.9	1,113
Men								
16 years and over	11,390	7,559	66.4	6,659	58.5	900	11.9	3,831
16 to 19 years	1,169	350	29.9	194	16.6	156	44.6	820
16 to 17 years	652	104	16.0	65	10.0	39	37.2	547
18 to 19 years	518	245	47.4	128	24.7	117	47.8	272
20 to 24 years	1,283	865	87.4	730	56.9	135	15.6	418
25 to 54 years	6,879	5,524	82.7	4,963	74.3	561	10.2	1,155
25 to 34 years	2,202	1,855	84.3	1,624	73.8	231	12.5	347
25 to 29 years	1,064	851	80.0	718	67.5	133	15.6	213
30 to 34 years	1,138	1,004	88.3	906	79.6	98	9.8	133
35 to 44 years	2,404	2,025	84.2	1,827	76.0	198	9.8	380
35 to 39 years	1,171	1,040	88.8	928	79.3	112	10.8	131
40 to 44 years	1,233	985	79.8	899	72.9	86	8.7	249
45 to 54 years	2,073	1,644	79.3	1,512	72.9	132	8.1	428
45 to 49 years	1,136	905	79.7	823	72.5	81	9.0	231
50 to 54 years	937	740	78.9	689	73.5	51	6.9	197
55 to 64 years	1,170	643	54.9	601	51.4	41	6.5	527
55 to 59 years	634	417	65.8	390	61.6	26	6.3	217
60 to 64 years	536	226	42.1	211	39.3	15	6.7	311
65 years and over	1,089	178	16.3	171	15.7	7	3.8	911
65 to 69 years	383	81	21.1	80	20.8	1	1.4	302
70 to 74 years	291	58	19.9	54	18.7	3	(²)	233
75 years and over	415	39	9.5	37	6.9	2	(²)	376
Women								
16 years and over	14,162	8,729	61.6	7,900	55.8	830	9.5	5,433
16 to 19 years	1,198	377	31.5	276	23.1	101	26.9	820
16 to 17 years	637	119	18.7	90	14.2	26	23.8	518
18 to 19 years	561	259	46.1	186	33.1	73	28.3	302
20 to 24 years	1,479	954	64.5	762	51.5	192	20.1	525
25 to 54 years	8,252	6,450	78.2	5,960	72.2	490	7.6	1,802
25 to 34 years	2,780	2,126	77.0	1,939	70.3	187	8.8	634
25 to 29 years	1,333	1,003	75.2	902	67.7	101	10.1	330
30 to 34 years	1,427	1,123	78.7	1,037	72.7	86	7.7	304
35 to 44 years	2,990	2,424	81.1	2,245	75.1	179	7.4	565
35 to 39 years	1,474	1,204	81.7	1,107	75.1	98	8.1	270
40 to 44 years	1,515	1,220	80.5	1,138	75.1	82	6.7	295
45 to 54 years	2,503	1,900	75.9	1,776	71.0	124	8.5	602
45 to 49 years	1,365	1,105	81.0	1,033	75.6	73	6.6	260
50 to 54 years	1,137	795	69.9	743	65.4	52	6.5	343
55 to 64 years	1,480	788	53.2	748	50.5	40	5.0	693
55 to 59 years	848	518	61.2	486	57.3	33	6.3	329
60 to 64 years	632	269	42.5	262	41.5	7	2.5	363
65 years and over	1,753	160	9.1	153	8.7	7	4.2	1,593
65 to 69 years	513	89	17.4	83	16.1	7	7.6	424
70 to 74 years	465	32	7.0	32	7.0	-	-	432
75 years and over	775	38	4.9	38	4.9	-	-	737

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	March 2003						
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					
		Total	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed	
				Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force
ASIAN ¹							
16 years and over	9,081	6,063	66.8	5,672	62.5	391	6.5
16 to 19 years	580	185	31.9	163	28.2	22	11.8
16 to 17 years	274	72	26.3	64	23.3	8	(²)
18 to 19 years	306	113	36.9	100	32.5	14	12.0
20 to 24 years	882	531	60.2	493	55.9	38	7.1
25 to 54 years	5,726	4,597	80.3	4,313	75.3	284	6.2
25 to 34 years	2,166	1,651	76.2	1,537	71.0	114	6.9
25 to 29 years	1,011	725	71.7	669	66.1	56	7.7
30 to 34 years	1,155	926	80.2	868	75.2	58	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,953	1,596	81.7	1,522	77.9	74	4.6
35 to 39 years	1,010	807	79.9	754	74.6	53	6.6
40 to 44 years	943	789	83.7	768	81.4	21	2.7
45 to 54 years	1,606	1,350	84.0	1,254	78.1	96	7.1
45 to 49 years	879	734	83.5	670	76.2	64	8.8
50 to 54 years	727	616	84.7	584	80.3	32	5.2
55 to 64 years	957	592	61.9	555	58.0	37	6.2
55 to 59 years	521	377	72.5	363	69.7	15	3.9
60 to 64 years	436	214	49.2	192	44.1	22	10.4
65 years and over	936	158	16.9	147	15.8	11	6.8
65 to 69 years	303	124	40.8	118	39.1	5	4.3
70 to 74 years	284	23	8.3	18	6.4	5	(²)
75 years and over	348	11	3.2	11	3.2	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	March 2003							
	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed		Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Number	Percent of labor force	
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY								
16 years and over	27,191	18,665	68.6	17,123	63.0	1,542	8.3	8,527
16 to 19 years	2,522	920	36.5	754	29.9	166	18.0	1,602
16 to 17 years	1,313	300	22.9	240	18.3	60	19.9	1,013
18 to 19 years	1,209	619	51.3	513	42.5	106	17.2	589
20 to 24 years	3,528	2,712	76.9	2,436	69.1	276	10.2	816
25 to 54 years	17,086	13,618	79.7	12,589	73.7	1,030	7.6	3,468
25 to 34 years	7,408	5,931	80.1	5,461	73.7	470	7.9	1,478
25 to 29 years	3,763	3,008	79.9	2,754	73.2	254	8.5	755
30 to 34 years	3,645	2,923	80.2	2,707	74.3	216	7.4	722
35 to 44 years	5,912	4,856	82.1	4,510	76.3	345	7.1	1,057
35 to 39 years	3,197	2,624	82.1	2,413	75.5	211	8.0	573
40 to 44 years	2,716	2,232	82.2	2,097	77.2	135	6.0	484
45 to 54 years	3,765	2,832	75.2	2,617	69.5	214	7.6	933
45 to 49 years	2,137	1,646	77.0	1,524	71.3	122	7.4	491
50 to 54 years	1,828	1,186	72.8	1,094	67.2	93	7.8	442
55 to 64 years	2,049	1,147	56.0	1,086	53.0	61	5.3	902
55 to 59 years	1,198	768	64.1	722	60.2	46	6.0	430
60 to 64 years	851	379	44.6	364	42.9	15	3.9	471
65 years and over	2,007	268	13.3	258	12.9	10	3.6	1,739
65 to 69 years	684	166	24.3	161	23.5	5	3.1	518
70 to 74 years	494	67	13.6	64	12.9	3	(¹)	426
75 years and over	829	34	4.1	33	4.0	1	(¹)	794
Men								
16 years and over	13,909	11,128	80.0	10,261	73.8	867	7.8	2,782
16 to 19 years	1,293	503	38.9	393	30.4	110	21.9	790
16 to 17 years	655	141	21.6	107	16.3	34	24.2	514
18 to 19 years	638	362	56.7	286	44.8	76	21.0	276
20 to 24 years	1,906	1,674	87.8	1,523	79.9	151	9.0	232
25 to 54 years	8,890	8,145	91.6	7,582	85.3	563	6.9	745
25 to 34 years	3,975	3,695	93.0	3,442	86.6	254	6.9	279
25 to 29 years	2,045	1,892	92.5	1,762	86.2	130	6.9	153
30 to 34 years	1,930	1,804	93.5	1,680	87.0	124	6.9	126
35 to 44 years	3,048	2,853	93.6	2,652	87.0	201	7.0	195
35 to 39 years	1,665	1,563	93.9	1,445	86.8	118	7.6	102
40 to 44 years	1,383	1,290	93.3	1,207	87.3	83	6.4	93
45 to 54 years	1,867	1,597	85.5	1,488	79.7	108	6.8	270
45 to 49 years	1,071	924	86.3	848	79.2	76	8.2	147
50 to 54 years	795	672	84.5	640	80.5	32	4.8	123
55 to 64 years	968	654	67.6	615	63.5	39	6.0	314
55 to 59 years	582	441	75.7	414	71.0	27	6.2	141
60 to 64 years	386	213	55.3	202	52.2	12	5.5	173
65 years and over	852	152	17.8	148	17.4	3	2.3	701
65 to 69 years	295	87	29.5	87	29.5	-	-	208
70 to 74 years	222	41	18.5	38	16.9	3	(¹)	181
75 years and over	335	23	7.0	23	7.0	-	-	311
Women								
16 years and over	13,282	7,537	56.7	6,861	51.7	675	9.0	5,745
16 to 19 years	1,229	417	33.9	361	29.4	56	13.4	813
16 to 17 years	659	159	24.1	133	20.3	25	16.0	500
18 to 19 years	571	258	45.2	227	39.8	30	11.8	313
20 to 24 years	1,622	1,038	64.0	913	56.3	125	12.0	584
25 to 54 years	8,196	5,473	66.8	5,006	61.1	467	8.5	2,723
25 to 34 years	3,434	2,236	65.1	2,019	58.8	216	9.7	1,198
25 to 29 years	1,719	1,116	65.0	992	57.7	125	11.2	602
30 to 34 years	1,715	1,119	65.3	1,027	59.9	92	8.2	596
35 to 44 years	2,864	2,003	69.9	1,858	64.9	145	7.2	861
35 to 39 years	1,531	1,060	69.3	968	63.2	93	8.7	471
40 to 44 years	1,333	942	70.7	890	66.8	52	5.5	391
45 to 54 years	1,898	1,235	65.1	1,129	59.5	106	8.6	663
45 to 49 years	1,065	721	67.7	676	63.4	45	6.3	344
50 to 54 years	833	514	61.7	453	54.4	61	11.8	319
55 to 64 years	1,081	493	45.6	471	43.6	22	4.4	588
55 to 59 years	616	327	53.1	308	50.1	19	5.7	289
60 to 64 years	465	166	35.7	163	35.1	3	1.8	299
65 years and over	1,154	116	10.0	110	9.5	6	5.3	1,038
65 to 69 years	389	79	20.3	74	19.0	5	6.6	310
70 to 74 years	271	26	9.6	26	9.6	-	-	245
75 years and over	494	11	2.2	10	2.0	1	(¹)	483

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.

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	216,823	220,317	95,999	97,869	104,752	106,411	16,073	16,038
Civilian labor force	144,334	145,801	73,279	74,208	63,712	64,877	7,343	6,717
Percent of population	66.6	66.2	76.3	75.8	60.8	61.0	45.7	41.9
Employed	135,558	136,783	68,929	69,679	60,520	61,592	6,108	5,512
Unemployed	8,776	9,018	4,350	4,528	3,192	3,285	1,234	1,205
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.0	5.1	16.8	17.9
Not in labor force	72,490	74,516	22,720	23,661	41,039	41,533	8,730	9,321
White¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,279	180,728	80,646	81,579	86,035	86,658	12,598	12,492
Civilian labor force	119,816	120,201	61,754	62,214	51,909	52,404	6,153	5,583
Percent of population	66.8	66.5	76.6	76.3	60.3	60.5	48.8	44.7
Employed	113,372	113,630	58,452	58,802	49,667	50,120	5,253	4,707
Unemployed	6,444	6,572	3,302	3,412	2,242	2,284	900	876
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.4	14.6	15.7
Not in labor force	59,463	60,526	18,892	19,365	34,126	34,253	6,445	6,908
Black or African American¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,444	25,552	10,132	10,220	12,903	12,964	2,409	2,367
Civilian labor force	16,437	16,288	7,370	7,209	8,244	8,352	824	727
Percent of population	64.6	63.7	72.7	70.5	63.9	64.4	34.2	30.7
Employed	14,659	14,558	6,606	6,465	7,505	7,624	548	470
Unemployed	1,778	1,730	764	744	738	728	276	257
Unemployment rate	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.3	9.0	8.7	33.5	35.4
Not in labor force	9,007	9,264	2,763	3,011	4,659	4,613	1,585	1,640
Asian¹								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,587	9,081	4,171	4,002	4,593	4,498	823	580
Civilian labor force	6,409	6,063	3,329	3,182	2,821	2,696	260	185
Percent of population	66.9	66.8	79.8	79.5	61.4	59.9	31.6	31.9
Employed	6,049	5,672	3,120	2,974	2,690	2,535	240	163
Unemployed	360	391	209	208	131	161	20	22
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.5	6.3	6.5	4.7	6.0	7.7	11.8
Not in labor force	3,178	3,018	842	820	1,772	1,802	563	395
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,655	27,191	11,767	12,617	11,384	12,052	2,504	2,522
Civilian labor force	17,739	18,665	9,801	10,625	6,805	7,120	1,133	920
Percent of population	69.1	68.6	83.3	84.2	59.8	59.1	45.2	36.5
Employed	16,312	17,123	9,084	9,868	6,320	6,501	908	754
Unemployed	1,427	1,542	717	757	486	619	225	166
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	8.7	19.8	18.0
Not in labor force	7,916	8,527	1,966	1,992	4,579	4,932	1,371	1,602

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-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	March 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 part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	20,296	8,792	43.3	7,840	1,716	6,124	952	234	718	10.8
16 to 19 years	13,152	4,697	35.7	4,000	395	3,605	697	141	556	14.8
20 to 24 years	7,145	4,095	57.3	3,840	1,321	2,519	255	93	162	6.2
Men	9,910	4,049	40.9	3,582	860	2,722	467	136	331	11.5
Women	10,387	4,743	45.7	4,258	856	3,402	485	98	388	10.2
High school	10,685	3,445	32.2	2,860	177	2,682	586	115	471	17.0
College	9,612	5,347	55.6	4,981	1,539	3,441	366	119	247	6.9
Full-time students	8,169	4,116	50.4	3,800	772	3,028	316	94	222	7.7
Part-time students	1,442	1,231	85.3	1,181	767	414	50	25	25	4.1
White ¹										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,801	7,324	46.4	6,612	1,416	5,196	712	128	584	9.7
16 to 19 years	10,273	3,979	38.7	3,437	336	3,101	542	83	458	13.6
20 to 24 years	5,528	3,345	60.5	3,175	1,080	2,095	170	45	126	5.1
Men	7,809	3,400	43.5	3,048	731	2,317	352	80	273	10.4
Women	7,993	3,924	49.1	3,564	685	2,879	360	49	311	9.2
High school	8,265	2,904	35.1	2,469	151	2,318	435	54	381	15.0
College	7,536	4,420	58.7	4,143	1,265	2,878	277	74	203	6.3
Full-time students	6,346	3,382	53.3	3,149	617	2,531	233	54	179	6.9
Part-time students	1,191	1,038	87.2	995	648	347	43	20	23	4.2
Black or African American ¹										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,794	860	30.8	673	185	487	187	88	99	21.8
16 to 19 years	1,887	440	23.3	322	38	284	118	44	74	26.8
20 to 24 years	906	420	46.3	351	147	203	69	45	24	16.5
Men	1,293	369	28.5	276	72	204	93	51	42	25.2
Women	1,500	491	32.7	397	114	283	94	37	57	19.2
High school	1,676	361	21.5	241	17	224	120	50	70	33.1
College	1,118	499	44.6	431	168	264	68	39	29	13.6
Full-time students	986	387	39.3	323	107	216	64	35	29	16.4
Part-time students	132	112	84.9	108	60	47	4	4	-	3.6
Asian ¹										
Total, 16 to 24 years	999	334	33.4	307	51	256	27	5	22	8.2
16 to 19 years	521	140	27.0	122	7	115	18	3	16	13.2
20 to 24 years	479	194	40.5	185	44	141	9	2	7	4.5
Men	470	158	33.6	146	30	115	12	1	12	7.8
Women	529	176	33.3	161	21	140	15	4	11	6.5
High school	343	80	23.3	68	2	66	12	-	12	15.2
College	656	254	38.7	239	49	190	15	5	10	6.0
Full-time students	580	209	36.0	194	17	177	15	4	10	7.0
Part-time students	76	45	59.5	45	31	14	1	1	-	(²)
Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,682	1,010	37.6	913	313	600	96	32	64	9.6
16 to 19 years	1,861	478	25.7	411	80	331	67	14	53	14.0
20 to 24 years	821	532	64.7	502	234	269	30	19	11	5.6
Men	1,303	480	38.8	437	154	284	43	21	22	8.9
Women	1,380	530	36.4	476	159	317	54	12	42	10.2
High school	1,609	334	20.8	278	55	224	56	15	41	16.7
College	1,073	675	62.9	635	258	376	41	18	23	6.0
Full-time students	816	458	56.2	431	137	294	27	8	19	5.9
Part-time students	257	217	84.4	204	121	82	13	10	3	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	March 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 part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,479	12,518	80.9	10,869	8,766	2,102	1,649	1,554	95	13.2
16 to 19 years	2,886	2,020	70.0	1,512	956	556	508	476	32	25.1
20 to 24 years	12,593	10,498	83.4	9,357	7,810	1,547	1,141	1,078	63	10.9
Men	8,072	7,014	86.9	6,013	5,107	906	1,001	958	43	14.3
Women	7,407	5,503	74.3	4,855	3,659	1,196	648	596	52	11.8
Less than a high school diploma	4,052	2,746	67.8	2,170	1,624	546	575	543	32	21.0
High school graduates, no college	6,563	5,337	81.3	4,656	3,703	954	681	661	21	12.8
Some college or associate degree	3,352	3,020	90.1	2,705	2,235	470	315	274	42	10.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,513	1,415	93.5	1,338	1,205	133	77	77	-	5.5
White ¹										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,181	10,080	82.8	8,928	7,198	1,730	1,152	1,075	77	11.4
16 to 19 years	2,218	1,604	72.3	1,270	803	467	334	310	24	20.8
20 to 24 years	9,962	8,476	85.1	7,659	6,395	1,263	817	765	53	9.6
Men	6,400	5,737	89.6	5,006	4,258	748	731	702	29	12.7
Women	5,781	4,343	75.1	3,923	2,940	983	421	373	48	9.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,121	2,198	70.4	1,801	1,338	463	397	371	26	18.1
High school graduates, no college	5,121	4,273	83.4	3,799	3,047	752	474	455	19	11.1
Some college or associate degree	2,687	2,420	90.1	2,207	1,803	403	213	181	32	8.8
Bachelor's degree and higher	1,253	1,189	94.9	1,122	1,010	112	67	67	-	5.7
Black or African American ¹										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,335	1,686	72.2	1,289	1,054	235	396	385	12	23.5
16 to 19 years	480	287	59.9	148	95	52	140	132	7	48.6
20 to 24 years	1,856	1,399	75.4	1,142	959	183	257	252	4	18.4
Men	1,159	845	73.0	648	539	109	198	188	10	23.4
Women	1,177	840	71.4	642	516	126	198	197	2	23.6
Less than a high school diploma	736	424	57.6	267	214	54	157	151	6	37.0
High school graduates, no college	1,076	799	74.2	627	489	138	172	170	2	21.5
Some college or associate degree	415	368	88.7	303	266	37	65	61	4	17.7
Bachelor's degree and higher	109	95	87.7	92	86	7	3	3	-	2.9
Asian ¹										
Total, 16 to 24 years	463	382	82.4	350	291	59	32	29	4	8.4
16 to 19 years	60	45	(²)	41	26	15	3	3	-	(²)
20 to 24 years	403	337	83.6	308	264	44	29	25	4	8.6
Men	269	232	86.4	205	184	21	28	24	4	11.9
Women	194	150	77.0	145	107	38	4	4	-	3.0
Less than a high school diploma	69	54	(²)	50	34	16	4	4	-	(²)
High school graduates, no college	140	100	71.3	97	79	18	3	3	-	2.7
Some college or associate degree	140	131	93.6	108	96	13	22	19	4	17.0
Bachelor's degree and higher	115	97	84.4	94	82	13	3	3	-	2.8
Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,367	2,622	77.9	2,277	1,855	421	345	334	12	13.2
16 to 19 years	661	442	66.8	343	226	116	99	96	3	22.4
20 to 24 years	2,706	2,180	80.6	1,934	1,629	305	246	237	9	11.3
Men	1,896	1,697	89.5	1,478	1,258	221	219	214	5	12.9
Women	1,471	925	62.9	798	598	200	127	120	7	13.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,600	1,166	72.9	976	780	196	190	180	10	16.3
High school graduates, no college	1,248	1,001	80.2	904	744	161	97	95	2	9.7
Some college or associate degree	426	371	87.1	321	275	46	49	49	-	13.3
Bachelor's degree and higher	94	84	89.3	75	56	18	9	9	-	11.3

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 enrolled

in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. 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-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 diploma		High school graduates, no college		Some college or associate degree						Bachelor's degree and higher ¹	
					Total		Some college, no degree		Associate degree			
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
TOTAL												
Civilian labor force	12,648	12,874	37,739	37,911	33,534	34,103	21,920	22,683	11,614	11,420	38,499	39,603
Percent of population	44.0	45.0	64.4	64.0	73.4	73.5	71.4	72.0	77.4	76.6	79.4	78.7
Employed	11,463	11,608	35,522	35,625	32,019	32,399	20,802	21,457	11,217	10,943	37,462	38,443
Employment-population ratio	39.9	40.6	60.6	60.1	70.1	69.8	67.8	68.2	74.8	73.4	77.2	76.4
Unemployed	1,185	1,266	2,217	2,287	1,515	1,703	1,118	1,226	397	477	1,037	1,160
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.8	5.9	6.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.4	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.9
Men												
Civilian labor force	7,838	8,127	20,047	19,889	16,950	17,007	11,399	11,767	5,551	5,239	20,813	21,447
Percent of population	56.4	57.8	74.7	73.5	80.8	79.9	78.8	78.7	85.1	82.6	84.1	83.7
Employed	7,127	7,365	18,764	18,585	16,119	15,987	10,789	11,011	5,330	4,976	20,229	20,771
Employment-population ratio	51.3	52.4	69.9	68.7	76.8	75.1	74.6	73.7	81.7	78.5	81.8	81.0
Unemployed	711	761	1,282	1,303	830	1,019	609	756	221	263	584	676
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.4	6.4	6.6	4.9	6.0	5.3	6.4	4.0	5.0	2.8	3.2
Women												
Civilian labor force	4,810	4,747	17,692	18,023	16,584	17,096	10,521	10,915	6,063	6,181	17,686	18,156
Percent of population	32.4	32.7	55.7	56.0	67.1	68.1	64.8	66.0	71.5	72.1	74.4	73.6
Employed	4,335	4,242	16,758	17,039	15,900	16,412	10,012	10,445	5,887	5,967	17,234	17,672
Employment-population ratio	29.2	29.2	52.7	52.9	64.4	65.4	61.7	63.2	69.4	69.6	72.5	71.6
Unemployed	474	505	934	984	685	684	509	470	176	214	452	484
Unemployment rate	9.9	10.6	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.3	2.9	3.5	2.6	2.7
White ²												
Civilian labor force	10,134	10,368	31,181	31,245	27,850	28,049	17,938	18,395	9,912	9,654	32,542	33,135
Percent of population	44.2	45.5	63.5	63.2	72.8	73.0	70.4	71.3	77.8	76.5	79.0	78.6
Employed	9,287	9,436	29,531	29,544	26,695	26,816	17,092	17,549	9,603	9,267	31,724	32,294
Employment-population ratio	40.5	41.4	60.2	59.8	69.8	69.8	67.0	68.0	75.4	73.4	77.0	76.6
Unemployed	846	932	1,650	1,701	1,155	1,233	846	847	309	387	818	842
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.0	5.3	5.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	3.1	4.0	2.5	2.5
Black or African American ²												
Civilian labor force	1,812	1,635	4,853	4,768	4,182	4,299	2,998	3,148	1,184	1,150	2,908	3,040
Percent of population	41.8	39.9	68.9	67.3	77.4	77.8	77.5	78.1	76.9	76.9	83.2	81.9
Employed	1,567	1,413	4,378	4,345	3,927	3,930	2,811	2,847	1,116	1,083	2,792	2,908
Employment-population ratio	36.2	34.5	62.2	61.3	72.7	71.1	72.7	70.6	72.6	72.4	79.9	78.3
Unemployed	245	222	475	424	255	368	187	301	68	67	116	132
Unemployment rate	13.5	13.6	9.8	8.9	6.1	8.6	6.2	9.6	5.7	5.9	4.0	4.3
Asian ²												
Civilian labor force	451	472	1,174	1,074	1,105	935	701	589	405	346	2,839	2,866
Percent of population	44.5	48.5	66.8	68.2	74.4	71.5	74.8	69.3	73.8	75.4	79.4	76.2
Employed	391	422	1,117	985	1,040	896	650	558	390	338	2,748	2,712
Employment-population ratio	38.6	43.5	63.6	62.5	70.0	68.5	69.4	65.6	71.1	73.7	76.8	72.1
Unemployed	60	49	57	89	66	39	51	31	15	8	90	154
Unemployment rate	13.3	10.5	4.9	8.3	6.0	4.2	7.3	5.3	3.7	2.2	3.2	5.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity												
Civilian labor force	4,962	5,566	4,217	4,426	2,854	3,010	2,004	2,123	851	887	1,886	2,031
Percent of population	60.4	61.6	74.8	74.2	81.3	80.0	81.3	79.7	81.3	80.8	83.1	85.1
Employed	4,564	4,960	3,907	4,162	2,691	2,863	1,864	2,024	827	839	1,823	1,947
Employment-population ratio	55.5	54.9	69.3	69.8	76.7	76.1	75.7	76.0	79.1	76.4	80.3	81.6
Unemployed	398	605	310	264	163	147	139	99	24	49	63	84
Unemployment rate	8.0	10.9	7.3	6.0	5.7	4.9	7.0	4.7	2.8	5.5	3.3	4.1

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.

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	March 2003									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	111,936	99,789	8,938	3,210	24,847	3,159	20,270	1,419	7,554	1,464
16 to 19 years	1,351	1,153	180	18	4,160	226	3,779	155	617	588
16 to 17 years	153	121	33	—	1,900	33	1,796	71	108	341
18 to 19 years	1,198	1,032	148	18	2,261	193	1,983	85	508	247
20 years and over	110,585	98,636	8,758	3,192	20,687	2,933	16,490	1,263	6,937	876
20 to 24 years	9,131	8,034	888	209	4,066	633	3,167	265	1,171	225
25 years and over	101,454	90,601	7,869	2,983	16,621	2,300	13,323	998	5,765	651
25 to 54 years	85,338	76,526	6,484	2,328	11,692	1,975	9,090	627	5,032	461
55 years and over	16,116	14,075	1,385	655	4,929	324	4,233	371	734	190
Men, 16 years and over	64,207	58,017	4,537	1,653	8,097	1,472	6,168	458	4,609	619
16 to 19 years	756	639	107	10	1,869	130	1,662	76	414	286
20 years and over	63,450	57,378	4,430	1,643	6,229	1,342	4,506	381	4,195	333
20 to 24 years	5,211	4,640	480	91	1,759	314	1,330	116	680	88
25 years and over	58,240	52,738	3,950	1,552	4,469	1,028	3,176	265	3,515	245
25 to 54 years	49,003	44,550	3,258	1,196	2,545	892	1,530	122	3,032	144
55 years and over	9,236	8,188	692	356	1,925	135	1,646	143	483	102
Women, 16 years and over	47,729	41,771	4,401	1,557	16,750	1,687	14,102	961	2,944	845
16 to 19 years	595	514	73	8	2,292	96	2,118	79	203	302
20 years and over	47,134	41,258	4,328	1,549	14,458	1,591	11,984	882	2,742	543
20 to 24 years	3,920	3,395	408	117	2,306	319	1,838	149	491	137
25 years and over	43,214	37,863	3,920	1,431	12,152	1,272	10,147	733	2,250	406
25 to 54 years	36,335	31,976	3,226	1,132	9,147	1,083	7,560	505	1,999	318
55 years and over	6,880	5,887	694	299	3,004	189	2,587	228	251	88
White ³										
Men, 16 years and over	54,296	49,114	3,811	1,371	6,769	1,151	5,219	399	3,429	488
16 to 19 years	632	536	92	4	1,631	111	1,450	71	268	237
20 years and over	53,664	48,578	3,719	1,367	5,138	1,041	3,769	329	3,161	251
20 to 24 years	4,358	3,911	372	74	1,433	243	1,092	97	513	65
25 years and over	49,307	44,667	3,347	1,293	3,705	797	2,676	231	2,648	185
25 to 54 years	41,237	37,512	2,741	984	1,944	676	1,171	97	2,252	97
55 years and over	8,069	7,155	606	309	1,760	122	1,505	134	396	89
Women, 16 years and over	38,094	33,230	3,614	1,250	14,471	1,346	12,281	843	1,969	687
16 to 19 years	507	430	69	8	1,937	82	1,782	74	125	246
20 years and over	37,587	32,800	3,546	1,241	12,534	1,265	10,499	770	1,844	440
20 to 24 years	3,118	2,731	301	85	1,925	265	1,530	130	297	113
25 years and over	34,469	30,069	3,244	1,156	10,609	999	8,969	640	1,547	328
25 to 54 years	28,633	25,094	2,638	901	7,894	834	6,620	440	1,356	251
55 years and over	5,836	4,975	606	255	2,714	165	2,350	200	190	77
Black or African American ³										
Men, 16 years and over	5,885	5,285	420	180	774	221	530	23	814	87
16 to 19 years	67	52	8	6	127	12	112	2	119	37
20 years and over	5,818	5,233	411	174	647	208	418	21	695	50
20 to 24 years	544	458	72	13	186	59	121	6	120	15
25 years and over	5,274	4,775	339	161	461	149	297	15	575	35
25 to 54 years	4,600	4,171	296	133	362	140	211	11	534	28
55 years and over	674	603	42	29	98	9	85	3	41	7
Women, 16 years and over	6,547	5,789	550	208	1,353	204	1,083	66	723	106
16 to 19 years	66	64	2	—	210	7	199	4	57	45
20 years and over	6,481	5,725	548	208	1,143	197	884	62	666	62
20 to 24 years	563	460	81	22	200	25	163	12	177	14
25 years and over	5,918	5,265	466	186	943	172	721	50	489	48
25 to 54 years	5,205	4,635	410	160	755	155	569	31	449	41
55 years and over	713	630	56	26	189	17	152	19	40	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	March 2003									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
Asian ³										
Men, 16 years and over	2,741	2,519	155	66	325	56	245	24	193	29
16 to 19 years	31	28	4	—	61	5	57	—	4	9
20 years and over	2,710	2,492	152	66	264	51	189	24	189	19
20 to 24 years	183	168	11	4	75	—	62	12	21	6
25 years and over	2,527	2,324	141	62	189	51	126	12	168	13
25 to 54 years	2,148	1,986	108	53	156	50	94	12	142	8
55 years and over	379	338	32	9	33	1	32	—	26	5
Women, 16 years and over	2,036	1,856	122	58	569	82	449	37	144	26
16 to 19 years	3	3	—	—	68	—	68	—	2	7
20 years and over	2,034	1,854	122	58	501	82	382	37	142	19
20 to 24 years	125	113	6	5	110	19	86	5	7	4
25 years and over	1,909	1,740	116	53	391	63	295	32	136	15
25 to 54 years	1,678	1,538	100	40	330	59	248	22	122	12
55 years and over	231	202	16	13	60	4	47	9	13	3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity										
Men, 16 years and over	9,275	8,362	696	217	986	381	581	23	811	56
16 to 19 years	170	141	25	4	223	39	180	3	88	22
20 years and over	9,105	8,221	671	213	764	343	401	20	723	34
20 to 24 years	1,241	1,136	84	21	282	94	180	8	146	5
25 years and over	7,864	7,086	586	192	482	249	220	12	577	28
25 to 54 years	7,173	6,476	541	156	410	226	174	9	543	20
55 years and over	691	610	46	36	72	23	46	3	34	8
Women, 16 years and over	5,267	4,608	494	166	1,594	372	1,149	73	570	105
16 to 19 years	136	110	26	—	225	16	198	11	22	34
20 years and over	5,132	4,498	468	166	1,369	356	951	62	548	71
20 to 24 years	621	544	58	19	292	58	212	22	110	15
25 years and over	4,510	3,955	409	146	1,077	299	738	40	438	56
25 to 54 years	4,098	3,589	379	130	908	265	608	35	414	53
55 years and over	412	366	30	16	169	34	130	5	25	3

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

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

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 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-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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Total	135,558	136,783	71,956	72,304	68,929	69,679	63,601	64,479	60,520	61,592
Management, professional, and related occupations	47,493	48,383	23,794	23,832	23,622	23,742	23,699	24,551	23,456	24,355
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	20,056	20,263	11,839	11,598	11,810	11,591	8,217	8,665	8,173	8,647
Management occupations	14,677	14,780	9,389	9,211	9,371	9,208	5,288	5,569	5,248	5,556
Business and financial operations occupations	5,378	5,483	2,450	2,387	2,439	2,383	2,929	3,096	2,924	3,090
Professional and related occupations	27,438	28,120	11,956	12,234	11,812	12,151	15,482	15,885	15,283	15,708
Computer and mathematical occupations	3,036	3,037	2,105	2,217	2,086	2,205	931	820	929	816
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,795	2,588	2,445	2,249	2,433	2,246	350	339	348	339
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,218	1,371	664	798	662	798	553	573	546	565
Community and social services occupations	2,147	2,287	849	900	842	897	1,298	1,387	1,287	1,376
Legal occupations	1,379	1,520	710	803	710	803	669	717	667	710
Education, training, and library occupations	7,880	8,023	2,120	2,227	2,075	2,179	5,760	5,796	5,652	5,707
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2,593	2,614	1,376	1,351	1,325	1,335	1,217	1,262	1,170	1,223
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	6,390	6,680	1,687	1,689	1,679	1,688	4,702	4,991	4,686	4,973
Service occupations	21,273	21,719	9,067	9,125	8,092	8,155	12,206	12,594	11,058	11,444
Healthcare support occupations	2,656	2,920	246	287	233	249	2,410	2,633	2,298	2,549
Protective service occupations	2,692	2,677	2,102	2,171	2,061	2,119	590	506	559	481
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6,904	7,535	3,020	3,340	2,293	2,660	3,884	4,195	3,142	3,411
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,771	4,491	2,837	2,555	2,729	2,434	1,933	1,936	1,868	1,868
Personal care and service occupations	4,251	4,097	862	774	777	692	3,388	3,323	3,191	3,136
Sales and office occupations	35,031	35,397	12,554	12,917	11,687	12,131	22,477	22,480	20,958	21,097
Sales and related occupations	15,453	15,811	7,908	8,162	7,406	7,691	7,545	7,649	6,614	6,786
Office and administrative support occupations	19,578	19,586	4,646	4,755	4,281	4,440	14,932	14,831	14,344	14,311
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,001	13,419	12,346	12,758	11,902	12,399	655	661	623	617
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	943	959	702	706	596	625	241	253	212	223
Construction and extraction occupations	7,582	7,472	7,371	7,268	7,147	7,086	211	204	207	196
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,476	4,988	4,273	4,784	4,158	4,688	203	204	203	198
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,760	17,865	14,195	13,672	13,625	13,253	4,565	4,194	4,426	4,080
Production occupations	10,388	9,556	6,997	6,598	6,819	6,463	3,391	2,958	3,318	2,889
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,372	8,310	7,198	7,074	6,806	6,790	1,174	1,236	1,108	1,190

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	135,558	136,783	71,956	72,304	63,601	64,479
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	35.0	35.4	33.1	33.0	37.3	38.1
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	14.8	14.8	16.5	16.0	12.9	13.4
Professional and related occupations	20.2	20.6	16.6	16.9	24.3	24.6
Service occupations	15.7	15.9	12.6	12.6	19.2	19.5
Sales and office occupations	25.8	25.9	17.4	17.9	35.3	34.9
Sales and related occupations	11.4	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.9	11.9
Office and administrative support occupations	14.4	14.3	6.5	6.6	23.5	23.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9.6	9.8	17.2	17.6	1.0	1.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	.7	.7	1.0	1.0	.4	.4
Construction and extraction occupations	5.6	5.5	10.2	10.1	.3	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.3	3.6	5.9	6.6	.3	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13.8	13.1	19.7	18.9	7.2	6.5
Production occupations	7.7	7.0	9.7	9.1	5.3	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	6.1	10.0	9.8	1.8	1.9
White¹						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,372	113,630	61,028	61,065	52,344	52,565
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	36.0	36.0	34.1	33.4	38.4	39.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15.7	15.5	17.6	16.9	13.5	13.9
Professional and related occupations	20.4	20.5	16.5	16.6	24.9	25.1
Service occupations	14.5	14.8	11.6	11.7	17.9	18.4
Sales and office occupations	26.0	26.0	17.4	17.9	36.1	35.5
Sales and related occupations	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.7	12.3	12.1
Office and administrative support occupations	14.2	14.1	6.0	6.2	23.8	23.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10.2	10.6	18.0	18.7	1.0	1.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	.7	.8	1.0	1.0	.4	.4
Construction and extraction occupations	6.0	5.9	10.8	10.7	.4	.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.5	3.9	6.2	6.9	.3	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13.2	12.5	19.0	18.2	6.6	6.0
Production occupations	7.4	6.8	9.6	9.0	4.8	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	5.8	9.4	9.1	1.8	1.8
Black or African American¹						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,659	14,558	6,890	6,659	7,769	7,900
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	25.2	27.0	19.7	22.3	30.1	31.0
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8.8	9.6	8.3	8.8	9.2	10.4
Professional and related occupations	16.5	17.4	11.5	13.6	20.9	20.6
Service occupations	23.8	23.4	19.9	19.7	27.2	26.5
Sales and office occupations	25.5	26.2	18.2	17.8	32.1	33.3
Sales and related occupations	8.9	9.7	8.5	8.6	9.3	10.7
Office and administrative support occupations	16.6	16.5	9.7	9.2	22.8	22.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	6.9	6.2	13.6	12.9	.9	.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	.5	.2	.8	.4	.2	.1
Construction and extraction occupations	3.8	3.5	7.7	7.5	.2	.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.6	2.5	5.1	5.0	.4	.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18.6	17.2	28.5	27.2	9.7	8.7
Production occupations	9.2	7.9	11.6	10.4	7.1	5.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.3	9.3	16.9	16.8	2.6	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Asian¹						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	6,049	5,672	3,254	3,066	2,796	2,605
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	42.5	46.8	45.9	49.2	38.7	43.9
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	14.2	16.1	14.5	16.8	13.8	15.3
Professional and related occupations	28.4	30.7	31.4	32.5	24.9	28.6
Service occupations	16.3	15.5	13.3	12.7	19.8	18.8
Sales and office occupations	23.7	21.7	17.8	17.8	30.5	26.3
Sales and related occupations	10.6	10.7	10.1	10.5	11.2	11.0
Office and administrative support occupations	13.1	11.0	7.7	7.4	19.3	15.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	4.6	3.6	7.5	6.4	1.3	.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	.4	.3	.2	.4	.6	.3
Construction and extraction occupations	2.1	1.3	3.9	2.4	.1	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2.1	2.0	3.4	3.6	.6	.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12.9	12.4	15.5	13.9	9.8	10.6
Production occupations	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.1	8.7	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	3.5	6.8	5.8	1.1	.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	16,312	17,123	9,575	10,261	6,737	6,861
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	16.8	16.9	13.8	13.6	21.2	21.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.1	7.6	7.9
Professional and related occupations	9.6	10.1	6.8	7.6	13.6	13.8
Service occupations	24.4	24.2	21.4	20.1	28.6	30.2
Sales and office occupations	22.2	22.1	13.5	14.6	34.5	33.4
Sales and related occupations	9.2	9.8	6.7	8.1	12.8	12.3
Office and administrative support occupations	13.0	12.3	6.8	6.5	21.7	21.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15.7	16.5	25.6	26.0	1.7	2.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.5	1.1	1.4
Construction and extraction occupations	10.4	10.4	17.6	17.1	.3	.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.3	4.0	5.4	6.4	.3	.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	20.9	20.3	25.7	25.7	14.0	12.3
Production occupations	12.6	11.4	14.2	12.8	10.4	9.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.2	9.0	11.5	12.9	3.6	3.1

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	March 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 financial operations occupations	Professional and related occupations	Protective service occupations	Service occupations, except protective	Sales and related occupations	Office and administrative support occupations	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	2,108	1,011	39	15	58	8	79	772	6	31	23	65
Mining	535	89	67	—	1	8	34	—	152	57	25	101
Construction	9,483	1,415	212	8	38	87	634	4	6,183	422	158	323
Manufacturing	17,078	2,589	2,142	57	221	657	1,734	83	380	745	7,080	1,391
Durable goods	10,542	1,670	1,501	43	104	336	1,050	10	299	473	4,388	668
Nondurable goods	6,536	920	641	13	117	321	684	72	81	272	2,692	724
Wholesale and retail trade	20,034	1,471	923	78	554	10,123	3,219	73	106	858	641	1,986
Wholesale trade	4,283	590	134	16	21	1,671	689	49	26	141	133	814
Retail trade	15,750	881	789	62	534	8,452	2,530	24	80	718	509	1,172
Transportation and utilities	6,961	691	317	57	260	123	1,706	5	158	546	280	2,818
Information	3,651	753	1,038	12	69	415	770	—	20	372	132	69
Financial activities	9,560	3,391	585	43	325	2,282	2,629	—	73	105	46	81
Professional and business services	14,012	3,261	4,295	547	1,698	642	2,403	9	156	276	317	407
Education and health services	28,793	2,443	15,394	152	6,015	162	3,738	—	86	184	209	409
Leisure and hospitality	11,648	1,388	755	155	7,348	863	598	2	36	126	129	249
Other services	6,786	542	927	34	2,244	404	676	—	31	1,139	460	329
Other services, except private households	6,110	542	922	34	1,601	402	668	—	31	1,139	458	312
Private households	676	—	4	—	643	2	8	—	—	—	2	17
Public administration	6,135	1,219	1,427	1,519	211	37	1,365	12	84	125	56	81

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	March 2003									
	Agriculture and related industries			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
					Total	Private household workers	Other private industries			
Total, 16 years and over	1,149	928	30	125,588	106,015	676	105,339	19,573	8,985	102
16 to 19 years	95	5	11	5,339	5,113	42	5,071	226	55	6
16 to 17 years	43	3	9	1,971	1,916	21	1,895	55	26	1
18 to 19 years	52	2	2	3,368	3,197	21	3,176	171	29	5
20 to 24 years	110	19	5	12,799	11,697	76	11,621	1,102	252	12
25 to 34 years	226	128	5	28,539	25,005	129	24,876	3,534	1,390	27
35 to 44 years	273	149	3	31,990	26,978	172	26,806	5,012	2,519	18
45 to 54 years	240	198	2	28,761	22,705	113	22,592	6,056	2,533	30
55 to 64 years	132	206	3	14,427	11,419	114	11,305	3,009	1,645	7
65 years and over	73	224	1	3,733	3,098	30	3,068	635	591	2
Men, 16 years and over	852	688	15	65,247	57,044	55	56,988	8,203	5,480	22
16 to 19 years	73	5	8	2,495	2,416	9	2,408	79	40	4
16 to 17 years	29	3	8	887	871	-	871	16	16	1
18 to 19 years	43	2	-	1,609	1,546	9	1,537	63	24	3
20 to 24 years	82	9	4	6,711	6,233	12	6,221	478	154	10
25 to 34 years	191	89	2	15,313	13,791	12	13,779	1,522	875	3
35 to 44 years	178	112	-	16,883	14,821	14	14,807	2,061	1,452	3
45 to 54 years	180	145	-	14,568	12,125	2	12,123	2,442	1,553	1
55 to 64 years	101	147	-	7,277	5,979	4	5,975	1,298	1,032	1
65 years and over	47	181	-	2,000	1,678	2	1,676	322	375	-
Women, 16 years and over	297	240	15	60,342	48,972	621	48,351	11,370	3,505	81
16 to 19 years	23	-	3	2,844	2,697	33	2,663	147	15	2
16 to 17 years	14	-	1	1,084	1,045	21	1,025	38	10	-
18 to 19 years	9	-	2	1,760	1,651	12	1,639	109	5	2
20 to 24 years	28	9	-	6,088	5,464	64	5,400	624	98	2
25 to 34 years	34	39	3	13,226	11,214	117	11,097	2,012	515	23
35 to 44 years	95	37	3	15,107	12,157	158	11,999	2,950	1,067	15
45 to 54 years	60	53	2	14,194	10,580	111	10,469	3,613	980	29
55 to 64 years	31	58	3	7,150	5,439	109	5,330	1,710	613	6
65 years and over	26	43	1	1,733	1,420	28	1,392	313	216	2

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

Hours of work	March 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	132,155	2,003	130,152	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,470	606	30,864	23.8	30.3	23.7
1 to 4 hours	1,241	38	1,203	.9	1.9	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,360	192	5,167	4.1	9.6	4.0
15 to 29 hours	15,735	250	15,485	11.9	12.5	11.9
30 to 34 hours	9,134	125	9,008	6.9	6.3	6.9
35 hours and over	100,685	1,397	99,288	76.2	69.7	76.3
35 to 39 hours	9,039	107	8,932	6.8	5.4	6.9
40 hours	54,590	527	54,062	41.3	26.3	41.5
41 hours and over	37,056	762	36,294	28.0	38.0	27.9
41 to 48 hours	13,096	162	12,934	9.9	8.1	9.9
49 to 59 hours	13,975	230	13,745	10.6	11.5	10.6
60 hours and over	9,985	370	9,615	7.6	18.5	7.4
Average hours, total at work	39.0	40.8	39.0	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.0	47.4	42.9	—	—	—

NOTE: 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	March 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	31,470	8,938	22,532	30,864	8,759	22,105
Economic reasons	4,784	1,807	2,977	4,672	1,725	2,947
Slack work or business conditions	3,263	1,552	1,711	3,199	1,508	1,691
Could only find part-time work	1,203	—	1,203	1,200	—	1,200
Seasonal work	212	148	64	166	110	56
Job started or ended during week	107	107	—	107	107	—
Noneconomic reasons	26,686	7,131	19,555	26,192	7,035	19,158
Child-care problems	686	68	618	679	68	611
Other family or personal obligations	6,039	729	5,310	5,946	720	5,226
Health or medical limitations	749	—	749	722	—	722
In school or training	6,513	118	6,395	6,436	118	6,318
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,946	—	1,946	1,839	—	1,839
Vacation or personal day	2,950	2,950	—	2,928	2,928	—
Holiday, legal or religious	82	82	—	81	81	—
Weather-related curtailment	416	416	—	405	405	—
All other reasons	7,304	2,767	4,538	7,156	2,714	4,442
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	23.7	22.5	23.0	23.7	22.6
Other reasons	21.0	24.9	19.6	21.1	24.9	19.7

NOTE: 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.

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	March 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	130,152	30,864	4,672	7,035	19,158	99,288	39.0	42.9
Wage and salary workers	121,656	28,058	4,163	6,515	17,380	93,598	39.0	42.8
Mining	501	51	9	25	17	450	47.7	48.7
Construction	7,549	1,419	446	561	412	6,130	40.2	41.8
Manufacturing	16,323	1,788	426	807	555	14,535	42.1	43.0
Durable goods	10,095	1,043	237	507	300	9,052	42.2	43.0
Nondurable goods	6,228	745	190	301	255	5,483	41.9	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	18,308	4,910	736	793	3,381	13,398	38.2	43.1
Transportation and utilities	6,367	904	185	296	424	5,463	42.0	43.9
Information	3,393	609	68	218	323	2,784	40.3	42.8
Financial activities	8,573	1,516	111	521	884	7,058	40.3	42.7
Professional and business services	11,943	2,394	448	646	1,300	9,549	40.6	43.7
Education and health services	26,526	7,490	610	1,593	5,286	19,036	37.3	41.9
Leisure and hospitality	10,624	4,502	843	398	3,260	6,122	33.9	42.1
Other services	5,538	1,694	250	211	1,232	3,845	36.9	43.2
Other services, except private households	4,899	1,314	151	192	971	3,585	38.1	43.5
Private households	639	380	99	19	261	259	27.2	39.0
Public administration	6,011	782	30	445	306	5,229	41.1	42.3
Self-employed workers	8,394	2,755	504	514	1,737	5,639	38.6	45.1
Unpaid family workers	102	51	5	6	40	51	34.8	(¹)

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 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-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	March 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	130,152	30,864	4,672	7,035	19,158	99,288	39.0	42.9
16 to 19 years	5,230	4,076	265	134	3,677	1,153	22.4	38.8
16 to 17 years	1,930	1,820	42	21	1,757	109	16.3	35.6
18 to 19 years	3,300	2,256	223	113	1,920	1,044	26.0	39.2
20 years and over	124,923	26,788	4,406	6,901	15,480	98,135	39.7	42.9
20 to 24 years	12,593	4,506	804	671	3,032	8,086	35.0	40.8
25 years and over	112,330	22,281	3,602	6,230	12,448	90,049	40.2	43.1
25 to 54 years	92,900	16,756	3,060	5,140	8,556	76,144	40.8	43.2
55 years and over	19,430	5,525	543	1,090	3,892	13,905	37.6	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	68,704	11,454	2,437	3,325	5,692	57,250	41.7	44.2
16 to 19 years	2,456	1,821	156	76	1,590	634	23.7	39.0
16 to 17 years	870	801	26	9	766	69	17.2	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,586	1,020	130	67	824	566	27.2	39.1
20 years and over	66,248	9,632	2,281	3,249	4,102	56,616	42.4	44.3
20 to 24 years	6,670	2,014	424	338	1,253	4,656	36.7	41.4
25 years and over	59,578	7,618	1,858	2,911	2,849	51,960	43.0	44.5
25 to 54 years	49,367	5,392	1,583	2,408	1,401	43,975	43.6	44.6
55 years and over	10,211	2,226	275	503	1,448	7,985	40.4	44.2
Women, 16 years and over	61,448	19,410	2,235	3,709	13,466	42,038	35.9	41.1
16 to 19 years	2,774	2,255	110	58	2,088	519	21.4	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,060	1,019	16	11	991	41	15.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,714	1,236	93	46	1,096	478	25.0	39.2
20 years and over	58,674	17,155	2,125	3,652	11,378	41,519	36.6	41.2
20 to 24 years	5,922	2,492	380	333	1,779	3,430	33.0	40.1
25 years and over	52,752	14,663	1,745	3,319	9,600	38,089	37.0	41.3
25 to 54 years	43,534	11,364	1,477	2,732	7,155	32,170	37.6	41.3
55 years and over	9,218	3,299	267	587	2,444	5,919	34.6	40.8
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
White, 16 years and over ²	107,876	26,106	3,779	5,802	16,526	81,770	39.1	43.1
Men	57,898	9,553	1,954	2,798	4,801	48,346	42.0	44.4
Women	49,978	16,554	1,825	3,004	11,724	33,424	35.7	41.2
Black or African American, 16 years and over ²	14,032	2,881	546	807	1,528	11,151	38.5	41.3
Men	6,410	1,102	302	308	491	5,308	40.2	42.5
Women	7,621	1,779	244	499	1,036	5,843	37.1	40.1
Asian, 16 years and over ²	5,459	1,077	197	215	665	4,382	40.0	43.5
Men	2,956	439	98	110	231	2,516	41.9	44.2
Women	2,503	638	99	105	434	1,865	37.8	42.5
Hispanic or Latino, 16 years and over	16,275	3,493	1,073	771	1,650	12,781	38.4	41.3
Men	9,740	1,566	592	420	554	8,175	40.3	42.1
Women	6,534	1,928	481	351	1,095	4,607	35.6	39.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	41,943	4,867	1,053	2,023	1,791	37,076	43.6	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,394	1,348	366	435	546	7,046	42.2	44.1
Never married	18,368	5,239	1,018	867	3,354	13,128	37.4	42.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	33,026	10,343	945	2,024	7,375	22,683	36.0	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,752	3,163	521	875	1,767	9,589	38.1	41.5
Never married	15,670	5,904	769	810	4,324	9,767	34.1	41.1

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. 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	March 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	132,155	31,470	4,784	7,131	19,555	100,685	39.0	43.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	46,583	8,587	757	2,583	5,248	37,996	41.4	44.4
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,610	2,684	302	989	1,392	16,926	43.8	45.9
Professional and related occupations	26,973	5,903	454	1,594	3,855	21,070	39.6	43.2
Service occupations	20,973	8,007	1,437	905	5,666	12,966	34.7	41.8
Sales and office occupations	34,291	9,571	1,046	1,936	6,589	24,721	37.2	41.9
Sales and related occupations	15,272	4,327	590	632	3,105	10,945	38.4	44.0
Office and administrative support occupations	19,019	5,243	455	1,304	3,484	13,776	36.3	40.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ¹	13,001	2,306	764	869	672	10,695	40.4	41.9
Construction and extraction occupations	7,186	1,464	586	575	302	5,722	39.5	40.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,888	575	98	243	234	4,313	42.0	43.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	17,307	2,999	781	838	1,380	14,307	40.6	42.9
Production occupations	9,289	1,366	395	500	471	7,923	40.5	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,018	1,633	386	338	909	6,385	40.7	44.0
Men, 16 years and over	70,194	11,832	2,531	3,382	5,920	58,361	41.8	44.3
Management, professional, and related occupations	23,116	2,752	351	1,101	1,299	20,364	44.5	46.3
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	11,288	1,157	190	483	484	10,131	46.2	47.7
Professional and related occupations	11,829	1,595	162	618	816	10,233	42.9	45.0
Service occupations	8,849	2,539	554	368	1,617	6,310	37.7	43.0
Sales and office occupations	12,604	2,456	354	536	1,566	10,147	40.9	44.4
Sales and related occupations	7,977	1,407	206	277	923	6,570	42.3	45.7
Office and administrative support occupations	4,627	1,050	148	259	643	3,577	38.6	42.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ¹	12,357	2,097	718	814	565	10,260	40.6	42.0
Construction and extraction occupations	6,988	1,389	560	562	266	5,599	39.6	40.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,689	538	97	229	211	4,151	42.1	43.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13,268	1,988	553	563	872	11,280	41.6	43.6
Production occupations	6,428	766	234	290	241	5,662	41.7	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,840	1,222	319	272	631	5,618	41.6	44.4
Women, 16 years and over	61,961	19,637	2,253	3,750	13,635	42,324	35.9	41.1
Management, professional, and related occupations	23,467	5,835	405	1,482	3,948	17,632	38.2	42.2
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,323	1,527	113	506	909	6,795	40.6	43.4
Professional and related occupations	15,144	4,307	292	976	3,039	10,837	37.0	41.5
Service occupations	12,124	5,468	882	537	4,048	6,656	32.5	40.7
Sales and office occupations	21,688	7,115	691	1,400	5,023	14,573	35.1	40.3
Sales and related occupations	7,295	2,921	384	355	2,182	4,374	34.1	41.6
Office and administrative support occupations	14,393	4,194	308	1,045	2,841	10,199	35.6	39.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations ¹	644	209	46	56	107	435	36.3	40.3
Construction and extraction occupations	198	75	26	13	36	123	34.2	38.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	199	38	1	14	23	162	40.1	42.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,039	1,011	228	275	508	3,028	37.3	40.3
Production occupations	2,861	600	161	210	230	2,261	38.0	40.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,177	411	67	66	278	766	35.5	41.2

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	5,052	5,228	6.6	6.7	3,724	3,790	5.5	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,848	2,019	4.0	4.4	1,335	1,346	3.7	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	689	758	7.4	7.9	884	879	6.5	6.2
Never married	2,515	2,450	11.4	11.3	1,505	1,564	8.4	8.8
White, 16 years and over ¹	3,812	3,917	5.9	6.0	2,632	2,655	4.8	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,447	1,625	3.6	4.1	1,051	1,073	3.4	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	582	596	7.6	7.6	674	625	6.3	5.7
Never married	1,783	1,695	10.2	9.9	908	957	6.7	7.3
Black or African American, 16 years and over ¹	921	900	11.8	11.9	857	830	9.9	9.5
Married, spouse present	250	213	7.1	6.1	181	137	6.4	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	93	122	7.9	9.8	168	183	7.6	7.8
Never married	578	566	18.7	19.9	508	509	14.3	14.4
Asian, 16 years and over ¹	221	221	6.4	6.7	140	170	4.8	6.1
Married, spouse present	115	112	5.5	5.6	76	107	4.4	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7	13	2.2	5.4	21	29	4.0	5.9
Never married	98	95	9.2	9.3	43	34	6.3	4.9
Hispanic or Latino, 16 years and over	850	867	8.2	7.8	577	675	7.9	9.0
Married, spouse present	349	368	6.3	6.1	221	302	6.3	8.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	84	129	7.1	9.1	148	152	9.9	9.7
Never married	418	370	11.3	10.2	208	222	8.9	10.1
Total, 25 years and over	3,408	3,760	5.2	5.7	2,546	2,656	4.5	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,745	1,917	3.9	4.3	1,214	1,235	3.5	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	680	741	7.5	7.9	800	827	6.0	6.0
Never married	983	1,102	8.2	9.1	533	594	5.8	6.4
White, 25 years and over ¹	2,640	2,833	4.8	5.1	1,829	1,875	4.0	4.0
Married, spouse present	1,358	1,528	3.5	3.9	947	981	3.2	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	574	582	7.6	7.6	611	580	5.8	5.4
Never married	708	723	7.6	7.8	271	314	4.3	5.0
Black or African American, 25 years and over ¹	543	610	8.4	9.6	548	537	7.5	7.3
Married, spouse present	243	212	7.1	6.3	167	125	6.1	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	93	120	8.0	9.7	148	177	6.8	7.6
Never married	207	278	11.0	16.1	232	234	9.9	10.0
Asian, 25 years and over ¹	167	181	5.6	6.3	107	150	4.1	6.1
Married, spouse present	115	112	5.6	5.7	74	100	4.4	6.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4	13	1.4	5.3	21	29	4.0	6.0
Never married	48	56	7.5	8.4	12	21	3.4	5.1
Hispanic or Latino, 25 years and over	539	605	6.6	6.8	396	495	6.9	8.1
Married, spouse present	300	333	5.8	5.9	194	261	6.1	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	78	123	7.1	9.2	128	133	9.3	8.9
Never married	161	150	8.4	7.7	73	101	6.4	9.0

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,776	9,018	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.7	5.5	5.6
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,388	1,458	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	570	643	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.3
Management occupations	430	449	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Business and financial operations occupations	140	194	2.5	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.6
Professional and related occupations	818	815	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.4
Computer and mathematical occupations	129	212	4.1	6.5	4.8	6.9	2.3	5.5
Architecture and engineering occupations	127	98	4.4	3.6	4.4	3.2	4.4	6.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations	39	60	3.1	4.2	1.8	4.7	4.5	3.4
Community and social services occupations	47	46	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.2
Legal occupations	54	25	3.8	1.6	2.5	1.3	5.0	2.0
Education, training, and library occupations	161	134	2.0	1.6	1.5	.8	2.2	2.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	172	173	6.2	6.2	7.0	5.8	5.3	6.6
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	88	67	1.4	1.0	.3	.9	1.7	1.0
Service occupations	1,530	1,850	6.7	7.9	7.9	8.5	5.8	7.4
Healthcare support occupations	119	160	4.3	5.2	7.8	4.6	3.9	5.3
Protective service occupations	113	143	4.0	5.1	3.6	4.8	5.4	6.1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	602	725	8.0	8.8	9.8	8.9	6.6	8.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	442	558	8.5	11.0	9.0	11.7	7.7	10.2
Personal care and service occupations	255	264	5.7	6.1	7.7	7.3	5.1	5.8
Sales and office occupations	2,192	2,000	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.3
Sales and related occupations	1,052	961	6.4	5.7	4.9	5.2	7.8	6.3
Office and administrative support occupations	1,140	1,039	5.5	5.0	6.3	6.1	5.3	4.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,449	1,441	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.4	15.5	14.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	283	155	23.1	13.9	22.8	12.3	23.9	18.1
Construction and extraction occupations	926	988	10.9	11.7	10.8	11.7	14.1	12.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	240	298	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.5	11.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,715	1,675	8.4	8.6	7.8	8.0	10.0	10.4
Production occupations	922	852	8.2	8.2	7.2	7.2	10.0	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	792	824	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.8	10.1	10.5
No previous work experience	481	561	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	354	336	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	61	133	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	67	92	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2002 ¹	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,776	9,018	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.7	5.5	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,331	7,490	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.1	6.0
Mining	28	46	5.3	8.2	5.2	7.4	5.8	(²)
Construction	1,009	987	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.5	9.5	5.5
Manufacturing	1,367	1,222	7.3	6.8	6.4	6.2	9.3	8.3
Durable goods	872	743	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.3	9.3	7.9
Nonmetallic mineral products	38	41	7.2	6.8	6.4	7.0	10.0	5.9
Primary and fabricated metal products	141	120	6.5	5.8	6.3	4.0	7.1	12.6
Machinery manufacturing	118	105	8.7	8.1	7.5	8.0	12.8	8.4
Computer and electronic products	169	136	9.8	8.0	9.1	8.5	11.0	6.9
Electrical equipment and appliances	48	35	7.9	5.9	5.6	4.9	12.5	7.9
Transportation equipment	144	121	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.9	7.1
Wood products	45	50	9.1	9.9	9.9	9.8	4.3	10.3
Furniture and fixtures	69	51	9.2	7.3	8.0	7.0	11.9	7.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99	84	7.2	6.8	4.9	7.5	10.8	5.8
Nondurable goods	495	479	7.1	7.0	5.9	5.9	9.3	8.9
Food manufacturing	126	127	7.4	7.3	4.6	6.5	12.1	8.8
Beverage and tobacco products	6	8	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.2	3.0
Textile, apparel, and leather	123	113	10.2	10.4	9.1	6.2	11.2	13.7
Paper and printing	75	95	5.3	7.0	4.7	6.4	6.7	8.6
Petroleum and coal products	25	18	11.8	10.6	11.2	12.2	14.4	1.2
Chemicals	73	59	5.9	4.1	6.5	3.8	5.0	4.6
Plastic and rubber products	68	59	7.5	7.4	6.4	7.0	9.8	8.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,269	1,179	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.5	7.5	6.4
Wholesale trade	195	218	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.1
Retail trade	1,074	962	7.0	6.1	6.3	5.9	7.7	6.4
Transportation and utilities	313	319	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	3.7	4.6
Transportation and warehousing	285	290	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.0	3.7	4.5
Utilities	28	29	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.9	5.2
Information ³	266	267	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.3	7.6	8.9
Publishing, except Internet	48	44	5.5	5.1	5.2	6.0	5.8	4.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries	29	22	8.6	6.7	9.8	6.0	6.5	8.0
Broadcasting, except Internet	31	31	6.2	6.9	7.1	8.6	4.9	3.6
Telecommunications	118	138	7.3	8.6	5.8	5.2	9.1	13.3
Internet service providers and data processing services	-	20	-	9.9	-	9.6	-	10.1
Other information services	32	6	13.2	4.3	13.2	6.2	13.2	.7
Financial activities	287	357	3.2	4.0	2.9	4.1	3.4	3.9
Finance and insurance	191	237	2.9	3.6	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.7
Finance	137	165	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.9
Insurance	55	72	2.3	3.1	1.0	2.7	3.1	3.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	96	119	4.0	5.1	3.7	5.7	4.4	4.5
Real estate	58	67	3.1	3.5	2.3	3.8	3.8	3.3
Rental and leasing services	38	53	7.8	11.8	7.9	11.6	7.7	12.1
Professional and business services	964	1,190	7.5	9.1	7.3	8.7	7.7	9.5
Professional and technical services	417	401	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.4
Management, administrative, and waste services ³	546	789	10.7	14.3	9.8	13.2	12.0	15.9
Administrative and support services	532	773	11.3	15.1	10.5	14.1	12.3	16.4
Waste management and remediation services	10	14	2.9	3.9	3.5	4.8	-	.9
Education and health services	540	518	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.0
Educational services	93	100	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.7	2.9	2.6
Health care and social assistance	447	417	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.0
Hospitals	95	81	2.0	1.6	.8	1.5	2.3	1.6
Health services, except hospitals	228	245	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.5
Social assistance	124	91	6.6	4.5	3.9	3.3	7.1	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 2002 ¹	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Leisure and hospitality	976	1,035	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.1	8.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	176	161	8.7	8.7	9.4	10.0	7.7	7.4
Accommodation and food services	800	874	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.2	9.2
Accommodation	125	103	7.8	6.6	6.7	4.9	8.6	7.6
Food services and drinking places	676	771	8.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.1	9.6
Other services	314	370	5.5	6.1	6.5	7.7	4.6	4.6
Other services, except private households	253	329	5.1	6.2	6.1	7.6	4.0	4.4
Repair and maintenance	131	151	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.8	14.0	6.9
Personal and laundry services	79	85	5.3	5.4	6.4	6.4	4.9	4.9
Membership associations and organizations	43	93	2.2	4.7	2.9	6.2	1.6	3.5
Private households	61	41	7.7	5.7	22.0	10.9	6.3	5.2
Agricultural and related private wage and salary workers	269	161	19.6	12.9	19.6	12.5	19.6	13.9
Government workers	477	526	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.2
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	217	279	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.8
No previous work experience	481	561	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	8,776	9,018	4,350	4,528	3,192	3,285	1,234	1,205
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,861	5,150	3,025	3,228	1,631	1,681	205	241
On temporary layoff	1,337	1,402	939	969	335	354	63	78
Not on temporary layoff	3,524	3,749	2,086	2,259	1,296	1,327	142	163
Permanent job losers	2,706	2,837	1,581	1,661	1,049	1,063	76	114
Persons who completed temporary jobs	818	912	506	598	246	264	66	49
Job leavers	913	828	424	383	416	368	73	77
Reentrants	2,520	2,478	859	801	1,059	1,127	602	550
New entrants	481	561	42	117	86	108	354	336
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	55.4	57.1	69.5	71.3	51.1	51.2	16.6	20.0
On temporary layoff	15.2	15.5	21.6	21.4	10.5	10.8	5.1	6.5
Not on temporary layoff	40.2	41.6	48.0	49.9	40.6	40.4	11.5	13.5
Job leavers	10.4	9.2	9.7	8.5	13.0	11.2	5.9	6.4
Reentrants	28.7	27.5	19.8	17.7	33.2	34.3	48.8	45.7
New entrants	5.5	6.2	1.0	2.6	2.7	3.3	28.7	27.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.6
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.7	.6	1.0	1.1
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.7	8.2	8.2
New entrants .....	.3	.4	.1	.2	.1	.2	4.8	5.0

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,444	6,572	1,778	1,730	360	391	1,427	1,542
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,686	3,945	895	849	192	187	803	915
On temporary layoff	1,074	1,194	198	121	41	43	235	286
Not on temporary layoff	2,612	2,751	697	727	151	144	567	629
Permanent job losers	2,030	2,123	501	501	132	132	340	424
Persons who completed temporary jobs	583	628	197	226	19	13	228	206
Job leavers	755	638	114	110	34	51	122	124
Reentrants	1,687	1,646	647	597	106	124	378	384
New entrants	316	342	122	174	27	29	125	118
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	57.2	60.0	50.3	49.1	53.4	47.8	56.3	59.3
On temporary layoff	16.7	18.2	11.1	7.0	11.5	10.9	16.5	18.5
Not on temporary layoff	40.5	41.9	39.2	42.0	41.9	36.9	39.8	40.8
Job leavers	11.7	9.7	6.4	6.3	9.5	13.1	8.5	8.1
Reentrants	26.2	25.0	36.4	34.5	29.5	31.8	26.5	24.9
New entrants	4.9	5.2	6.8	10.1	7.5	7.3	8.8	7.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.1	3.3	5.4	5.2	3.0	3.1	4.5	4.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.7	.7	.5	.8	.7	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	3.9	3.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.7	1.1	.4	.5	.7	.6

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-33. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	March 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	9,018	100.0	28.8	31.3	39.9	18.9	21.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,150	100.0	26.7	32.3	41.0	19.5	21.4
On temporary layoff	1,402	100.0	35.8	38.8	25.4	18.3	7.0
Not on temporary layoff	3,749	100.0	23.3	29.9	46.8	20.0	26.8
Permanent job losers	2,837	100.0	21.5	28.8	49.7	20.1	29.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	912	100.0	29.1	33.2	37.7	19.8	17.9
Job leavers	828	100.0	37.1	29.3	33.5	20.7	12.9
Reentrants	2,478	100.0	28.8	31.9	39.2	17.9	21.4
New entrants	561	100.0	35.1	22.4	42.5	14.6	27.8
Men, 20 years and over	4,528	100.0	26.0	31.1	42.9	20.0	22.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,228	100.0	25.1	33.1	41.8	20.0	21.9
On temporary layoff	969	100.0	29.7	44.5	25.8	19.2	6.6
Not on temporary layoff	2,259	100.0	23.1	28.2	48.7	20.3	28.4
Permanent job losers	1,661	100.0	21.2	27.2	51.6	20.3	31.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	598	100.0	28.4	31.0	40.6	20.4	20.3
Job leavers	383	100.0	42.3	21.8	35.9	20.2	15.8
Reentrants	801	100.0	22.7	28.7	48.7	21.3	27.4
New entrants	117	100.0	20.9	25.2	53.9	12.5	41.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,285	100.0	27.9	31.5	40.6	18.4	22.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,681	100.0	26.4	31.0	42.6	19.7	22.9
On temporary layoff	354	100.0	47.5	24.8	27.7	17.8	9.9
Not on temporary layoff	1,327	100.0	20.8	32.6	46.6	20.3	26.4
Permanent job losers	1,063	100.0	18.9	31.2	49.9	20.6	29.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	264	100.0	28.4	38.1	33.5	18.9	14.6
Job leavers	368	100.0	28.2	36.5	35.3	22.8	12.5
Reentrants	1,127	100.0	29.0	32.3	38.7	15.4	23.4
New entrants	108	100.0	39.7	14.8	45.4	14.6	30.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,205	100.0	41.5	31.5	27.0	15.8	11.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	241	100.0	50.7	31.7	17.6	12.3	5.3
On temporary layoff	78	100.0	58.4	32.2	9.4	9.4	-
Not on temporary layoff	163	100.0	47.1	31.4	21.5	13.6	7.9
Permanent job losers	114	100.0	49.6	30.2	20.2	11.9	8.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	49	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	77	100.0	53.8	32.7	13.4	13.4	-
Reentrants	550	100.0	37.6	35.9	26.5	18.0	8.5
New entrants	336	100.0	38.5	23.9	37.6	15.4	22.2

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

used in the household survey.

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

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Total, 16 years and over	8,776	9,018	100.0	100.0	7,406	7,554	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,831	2,595	32.3	28.8	2,170	1,971	29.3	26.1
5 to 14 weeks	2,843	2,825	32.4	31.3	2,429	2,382	32.8	31.5
5 to 10 weeks	1,833	1,733	20.9	19.2	1,555	1,424	21.0	18.9
11 to 14 weeks	1,010	1,091	11.5	12.1	874	958	11.8	12.7
15 weeks and over	3,102	3,598	35.3	39.9	2,808	3,201	37.9	42.4
15 to 26 weeks	1,710	1,703	19.5	18.9	1,550	1,498	20.9	19.8
27 weeks and over	1,392	1,896	15.9	21.0	1,257	1,703	17.0	22.5
27 to 51 weeks	755	915	8.6	10.1	701	832	9.5	11.0
52 weeks and over	638	981	7.3	10.9	557	870	7.5	11.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.2	18.9	-	-	16.9	19.9	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	9.7	11.2	-	-	10.4	12.1	-	-

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

used in the household survey.

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	March 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		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	9,018	2,595	2,825	3,598	1,703	1,896	18.9	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,205	500	380	325	191	134	12.2	7.3
20 to 24 years	1,396	441	514	441	217	224	16.3	9.6
25 to 34 years	1,988	586	635	768	414	354	17.0	10.9
35 to 44 years	1,943	468	619	857	360	497	21.4	12.5
45 to 54 years	1,562	375	450	736	341	395	22.4	13.5
55 to 64 years	716	162	178	376	141	235	25.1	16.2
65 years and over	208	63	49	96	40	56	24.0	12.2
Men, 16 years and over	5,228	1,464	1,629	2,136	1,016	1,119	19.2	11.5
16 to 19 years	700	286	219	195	109	86	12.8	7.7
20 to 24 years	768	235	278	256	118	138	17.0	9.7
25 to 34 years	1,159	343	372	444	255	189	16.6	11.0
35 to 44 years	1,108	258	349	501	201	301	22.0	13.0
45 to 54 years	910	210	262	438	219	219	22.4	13.8
55 to 64 years	448	90	120	238	92	146	24.1	16.4
65 years and over	137	43	29	65	23	42	26.5	13.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	1,131	1,196	1,463	686	776	18.5	10.8
16 to 19 years	505	214	161	130	82	49	11.3	6.6
20 to 24 years	628	206	237	186	99	87	15.4	9.5
25 to 34 years	829	243	262	324	159	165	17.6	10.8
35 to 44 years	836	210	270	356	159	196	20.5	11.8
45 to 54 years	652	166	188	298	122	176	22.4	13.2
55 to 64 years	268	72	58	138	49	89	26.7	15.8
65 years and over	71	20	20	31	16	15	(¹)	(¹)
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
White, 16 years and over ²	6,572	2,007	2,092	2,473	1,220	1,253	17.6	10.5
Men	3,917	1,135	1,266	1,516	739	777	17.9	10.9
Women	2,655	873	825	957	481	476	17.2	10.0
Black or African American, 16 years and over ²	1,730	391	511	828	342	486	23.1	13.7
Men	900	227	234	439	186	253	23.9	14.0
Women	830	164	277	389	156	233	22.1	13.5
Asian, 16 years and over ²	391	118	113	160	71	89	21.5	11.1
Men	221	69	63	89	48	41	20.3	11.2
Women	170	48	50	72	23	48	23.1	11.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	1,542	534	505	503	252	250	15.3	9.0
Men	867	322	290	255	149	106	13.5	8.3
Women	675	212	215	248	103	144	17.7	10.1
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	2,019	555	620	845	413	431	19.1	11.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	758	199	214	346	148	197	22.0	12.7
Never married	2,450	710	795	945	455	491	18.4	11.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,346	400	399	546	239	307	19.7	11.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	879	213	300	367	179	188	20.1	12.0
Never married	1,564	518	497	549	268	281	16.7	9.6

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	March 2003							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Management, professional, and related occupations	1,458	376	433	650	256	394	22.9	12.7	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	643	158	206	280	132	148	20.6	12.6	
Professional and related occupations	815	218	227	370	125	245	24.8	12.9	
Service occupations	1,850	593	573	685	403	282	16.7	10.2	
Sales and office occupations	2,000	566	676	758	345	413	18.1	10.5	
Sales and related occupations	961	259	350	352	184	167	17.1	10.0	
Office and administrative support occupations	1,039	307	326	406	161	245	19.0	11.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,441	359	493	589	345	244	17.8	11.7	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	155	41	42	72	42	30	20.9	13.2	
Construction and extraction occupations	988	255	363	370	228	142	16.5	10.7	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	298	63	88	147	75	71	20.7	14.3	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations ..	1,675	490	519	666	263	403	18.8	11.4	
Production occupations	852	239	247	366	137	229	19.4	12.2	
Transportation and material moving occupations	824	251	272	301	127	174	18.2	10.7	
INDUSTRY ¹									
Agriculture and related industries	168	50	46	71	43	28	17.3	12.2	
Mining	46	9	18	20	7	13	(²)	(²)	
Construction	997	263	362	372	249	122	15.1	10.9	
Manufacturing	1,223	301	328	594	238	355	22.1	13.9	
Durable goods	743	180	196	367	139	228	23.0	14.2	
Nondurable goods	479	121	132	227	99	128	20.8	13.5	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,187	304	417	466	218	248	18.8	11.2	
Transportation and utilities	348	96	110	143	63	79	19.0	12.6	
Information	275	67	79	129	50	80	26.2	12.8	
Financial activities	370	106	121	143	48	95	19.8	10.4	
Professional and business services	1,197	337	396	464	224	239	19.1	11.4	
Education and health services	714	242	219	253	102	151	18.0	9.9	
Leisure and hospitality	1,084	355	347	382	242	140	15.3	9.3	
Other services	372	126	118	128	44	84	17.5	9.9	
Public administration	165	42	58	65	26	39	21.5	11.8	
No previous work experience	561	197	126	238	82	156	22.1	10.5	

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
Total not in the labor force	72,490	74,516	13,347	14,466	19,813	20,522	39,330	39,528	27,189	28,473	45,301	46,043
Do not want a job now ¹	68,064	69,753	11,806	12,716	17,796	18,391	38,462	38,646	25,143	26,249	42,921	43,504
Want a job ¹	4,426	4,763	1,541	1,750	2,017	2,132	868	881	2,046	2,224	2,380	2,539
Did not search for work in previous year	2,481	2,622	736	864	1,105	1,125	640	633	1,127	1,162	1,355	1,460
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,945	2,141	805	886	912	1,006	228	248	920	1,062	1,025	1,079
Not available to work now	587	564	294	255	246	272	46	37	239	231	348	333
Available to work now	1,358	1,577	510	631	666	735	182	211	681	831	677	745
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	330	474	117	152	169	235	44	86	220	313	110	160
Reasons other than discouragement	1,028	1,103	393	479	497	500	138	125	461	518	567	585
Family responsibilities	199	192	32	58	147	119	20	14	59	33	140	158
In school or training	240	289	197	238	43	43	—	9	122	159	118	130
Ill health or disability	95	113	19	18	44	79	32	16	48	39	47	73
Other ⁴	485	510	143	165	258	259	83	86	227	287	258	223

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

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2003
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,466	7,385	5.5	5.4	3,852	3,771	5.4	5.2	3,614	3,613	5.7	5.6
16 to 19 years	262	210	4.3	3.8	109	67	3.6	2.6	153	142	5.0	4.9
20 years and over	7,204	7,175	5.6	5.5	3,743	3,704	5.4	5.3	3,461	3,471	5.7	5.6
20 to 24 years	821	767	6.3	5.8	378	394	5.7	5.7	443	373	7.0	6.0
25 years and over	6,383	6,408	5.5	5.4	3,365	3,310	5.4	5.3	3,018	3,098	5.6	5.6
25 to 54 years	5,432	5,363	5.6	5.5	2,856	2,774	5.5	5.4	2,577	2,589	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	951	1,044	4.9	5.0	509	536	4.8	4.8	442	509	4.9	5.1
55 to 64 years	805	902	5.3	5.5	426	449	5.3	5.2	380	452	5.3	5.8
65 years and over	145	143	3.4	3.1	83	87	3.4	3.3	62	56	3.4	2.8
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY												
White ³	6,422	6,363	5.7	5.6	3,375	3,228	5.5	5.3	3,047	3,135	5.8	6.0
Black or African American ³	696	629	4.7	4.3	293	339	4.3	5.1	403	290	5.2	3.7
Asian ³	270	199	4.5	3.5	151	103	4.6	3.4	119	97	4.3	3.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	614	552	3.8	3.2	404	344	4.2	3.4	209	208	3.1	3.0
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,092	4,102	5.2	5.2	2,451	2,392	5.6	5.4	1,641	1,710	4.8	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,332	1,359	6.2	6.1	456	421	5.3	4.7	876	938	6.8	7.1
Never married	2,041	1,923	5.7	5.4	945	959	4.9	5.0	1,096	964	6.7	5.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,188	3,954	-	-	2,372	2,214	-	-	1,817	1,740	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,645	1,691	-	-	540	523	-	-	1,105	1,168	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	243	321	-	-	166	207	-	-	77	114	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,356	1,379	-	-	766	798	-	-	590	581	-	-

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 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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1952 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing							Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local	
Annual averages																
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)	
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232	
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904	
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158	
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758	
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765	
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619	
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434	
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482	
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687	
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901	
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100	
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339	
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609	
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914	
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081	
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267	
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438	
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682	
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849	
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056	
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276	
1998	125,865	106,042	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	2,686	4,612	12,525	
1999	128,916	108,709	25,507	539	6,415	18,552	103,409	6,834	6,911	22,848	7,555	39,055	2,669	4,709	12,829	
2000	131,720	111,018	25,669	543	6,653	18,473	106,051	7,031	6,947	23,337	7,578	40,457	2,777	4,786	13,139	
2001	131,922	110,989	24,944	565	6,685	17,695	106,978	7,065	6,776	23,522	7,712	40,970	2,616	4,885	13,432	
2002	130,791	109,531	23,836	557	6,556	16,724	106,955	6,773	6,671	23,306	7,760	41,185	2,620	4,946	13,694	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
2002:																
March	130,701	109,505	23,975	560	6,593	16,822	106,726	6,814	6,681	23,332	7,740	40,963	2,611	4,940	13,645	
April	130,680	109,495	23,905	564	6,541	16,800	106,775	6,799	6,678	23,345	7,743	41,025	2,610	4,942	13,633	
May	130,702	109,496	23,870	558	6,541	16,771	106,832	6,793	6,681	23,327	7,732	41,093	2,600	4,945	13,661	
June	130,736	109,525	23,861	555	6,549	16,757	106,875	6,790	6,681	23,308	7,733	41,152	2,601	4,935	13,675	
July	130,790	109,562	23,812	551	6,519	16,742	106,978	6,780	6,679	23,339	7,737	41,215	2,607	4,950	13,671	
August	130,913	109,624	23,801	555	6,556	16,690	107,112	6,765	6,671	23,295	7,745	41,347	2,611	4,948	13,730	
September	130,829	109,536	23,748	552	6,556	16,640	107,081	6,725	6,663	23,291	7,773	41,336	2,621	4,958	13,714	
October	130,898	109,549	23,688	552	6,544	16,592	107,210	6,727	6,657	23,289	7,803	41,385	2,649	4,955	13,745	
November	130,817	109,453	23,631	551	6,543	16,537	107,186	6,721	6,643	23,247	7,807	41,404	2,661	4,961	13,742	
December	130,670	109,311	23,551	553	6,544	16,454	107,119	6,686	6,637	23,152	7,816	41,469	2,664	4,953	13,742	
2003:																
January	130,873	109,506	23,563	552	6,564	16,447	107,310	6,694	6,639	23,271	7,817	41,522	2,665	4,930	13,772	
February ^p	130,516	109,136	23,462	552	6,522	16,388	107,054	6,653	6,640	23,154	7,826	41,401	2,661	4,957	13,762	

¹ Not available.

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May 2

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.91	742.35	38.9	16.61	646.13
1999	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.2	17.05	736.56	39.1	17.19	672.13
2000	34.5	13.76	474.72	43.1	17.22	742.18	39.3	17.88	702.68
2001	34.2	14.31	489.40	43.5	17.56	763.86	39.3	18.34	720.76
2002	34.2	14.77	505.13	42.9	17.77	762.33	38.8	18.87	732.16
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2002:									
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	33.7	15.07	507.86	42.0	18.04	757.68	38.0	19.03	723.14
February ^P	34.0	15.16	515.44	42.0	18.22	765.24	36.6	19.04	696.86
March ^P	34.2	15.16	518.47	42.3	18.40	778.32	38.5	19.09	734.97

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
1998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.3	14.07	538.88
1999	41.7	13.90	13.17	579.63	38.7	15.69	607.20	38.3	14.59	558.80
2000	41.6	14.37	13.62	597.79	38.4	16.19	621.70	38.5	15.22	585.97
2001	40.7	14.83	14.15	603.58	38.1	16.74	637.79	38.2	15.86	605.85
2002	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:										
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:										
January	40.6	15.55	14.84	631.33	37.8	17.50	661.50	38.0	16.40	623.20
February ^P	40.4	15.55	14.86	628.22	38.2	17.64	673.85	38.5	16.53	636.41
March ^P	40.6	15.59	14.88	632.95	38.3	17.60	674.08	38.5	16.49	634.87

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.0	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
1999	29.0	9.09	263.61	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.37	435.86
2000	28.9	9.46	273.39	36.4	15.14	551.10	32.7	13.93	455.51
2001	28.9	9.77	282.35	36.1	15.80	570.38	32.7	14.67	479.71
2002	29.0	10.04	291.16	36.1	16.35	590.24	32.6	15.24	496.82
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2002:									
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:									
January	28.4	10.23	290.53	36.0	16.78	604.08	32.3	15.65	505.50
February ^p	28.9	10.26	296.51	37.1	16.95	628.85	32.8	15.81	518.57
March ^p	29.0	10.24	296.96	37.0	16.96	627.52	32.8	15.79	517.91

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total	130,701	130,680	130,702	130,736	130,790	130,913	130,829	130,898	130,817	130,670	130,873	130,516	130,408
Total private	109,505	109,495	109,496	109,525	109,562	109,624	109,536	109,549	109,453	109,311	109,506	109,136	109,068
Goods-producing	23,975	23,905	23,870	23,861	23,812	23,801	23,748	23,688	23,631	23,551	23,563	23,462	23,448
Mining	560	564	558	555	551	555	552	552	551	553	552	552	553
Metal mining	32	32	32	32	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Coal mining	81	81	80	80	79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78
Oil and gas extraction	336	339	334	333	329	333	330	331	332	335	335	336	339
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	111	112	112	110	110	111	111	111	109	108	107	106	104
Construction	6,593	6,541	6,541	6,549	6,519	6,556	6,556	6,544	6,543	6,544	6,564	6,522	6,543
General building contractors	1,462	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,445	1,460	1,469	1,475	1,480	1,476	1,471	1,463	1,469
Heavy construction, except building	908	901	908	910	899	898	898	893	885	880	897	881	875
Special trade contractors	4,223	4,188	4,179	4,185	4,175	4,198	4,189	4,176	4,178	4,188	4,196	4,178	4,199
Manufacturing	16,822	16,800	16,771	16,757	16,742	16,690	16,640	16,592	16,537	16,454	16,447	16,388	16,352
Durable goods	9,976	9,976	9,963	9,944	9,922	9,889	9,832	9,800	9,757	9,699	9,689	9,637	9,608
Lumber and wood products	769	767	770	767	766	768	764	764	761	758	760	758	754
Furniture and fixtures	491	497	494	495	495	495	488	488	486	480	479	475	473
Stone, clay, and glass products	550	551	549	552	554	557	558	557	556	553	556	554	550
Primary metal industries	596	598	597	593	589	589	586	582	582	579	581	576	576
Fabricated metal products	1,422	1,425	1,428	1,425	1,428	1,418	1,412	1,409	1,400	1,391	1,387	1,374	1,375
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,846	1,842	1,834	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,801	1,797	1,790	1,781	1,770	1,757	1,749
Computer and office equipment	315	313	308	304	301	296	296	295	293	291	287	283	282
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,445	1,443	1,437	1,428	1,426	1,408	1,392	1,381	1,368	1,360	1,355	1,343	1,339
Electronic components and accessories	566	566	567	566	563	555	550	544	536	532	528	523	519
Transportation equipment	1,674	1,671	1,675	1,679	1,661	1,675	1,661	1,659	1,648	1,638	1,640	1,645	1,639
Motor vehicles and equipment	915	912	914	920	905	918	912	914	909	900	911	905	905
Aircraft and parts	419	416	416	411	409	407	400	396	392	392	389	388	386
Instruments and related products	813	811	807	805	803	799	798	793	792	790	792	788	787
Miscellaneous manufacturing	370	371	372	371	374	370	372	370	374	369	369	367	366
Nondurable goods	6,846	6,824	6,808	6,813	6,820	6,801	6,808	6,792	6,780	6,755	6,758	6,751	6,744
Food and kindred products	1,685	1,689	1,687	1,691	1,687	1,683	1,694	1,690	1,687	1,689	1,695	1,694	1,693
Tobacco products	34	33	34	34	35	38	37	37	36	36	34	34	34
Textile mill products	440	436	434	432	429	427	426	426	422	422	420	419	415
Apparel and other textile products	527	523	520	522	525	524	516	510	509	507	504	504	502
Paper and allied products	620	615	612	612	612	613	612	614	613	607	606	604	602
Printing and publishing	1,419	1,413	1,407	1,405	1,406	1,401	1,403	1,401	1,400	1,393	1,395	1,397	1,400
Chemicals and allied products	1,010	1,008	1,006	1,008	1,008	1,006	1,010	1,006	1,007	1,007	1,006	1,005	1,003
Petroleum and coal products	126	125	125	125	126	125	126	125	126	125	125	125	125
Rubber and misc. plastics products	929	927	928	929	936	929	927	926	925	916	919	918	918
Leather and leather products	56	55	55	55	56	55	57	57	55	53	54	51	52
Service-producing	106,726	106,775	106,832	106,875	106,978	107,112	107,081	107,210	107,186	107,119	107,310	107,054	106,960
Transportation and public utilities	6,814	6,799	6,793	6,790	6,780	6,765	6,725	6,727	6,721	6,686	6,694	6,653	6,640
Transportation	4,330	4,330	4,328	4,334	4,328	4,323	4,293	4,300	4,300	4,273	4,301	4,275	4,261
Railroad transportation	233	230	228	229	227	228	226	225	225	225	224	224	224
Local and interurban passenger transit	478	476	475	472	471	466	469	471	467	466	465	466	463
Trucking and warehousing	1,819	1,830	1,827	1,829	1,834	1,827	1,816	1,826	1,829	1,827	1,825	1,811	1,812
Water transportation	186	190	193	193	192	190	189	189	192	191	191	190	187
Transportation by air	1,172	1,162	1,165	1,172	1,167	1,176	1,160	1,156	1,151	1,127	1,158	1,150	1,144
Pipelines, except natural gas	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16
Transportation services	427	427	425	424	422	421	418	418	421	422	423	418	415
Communications and public utilities	2,484	2,469	2,465	2,456	2,452	2,442	2,432	2,427	2,421	2,413	2,393	2,378	2,379
Communications	1,643	1,628	1,626	1,615	1,608	1,597	1,588	1,585	1,583	1,576	1,559	1,547	1,546
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	841	841	839	841	844	845	844	842	838	837	834	831	833
Wholesale trade	6,681	6,678	6,681	6,681	6,679	6,671	6,663	6,657	6,643	6,637	6,639	6,640	6,640
Durable goods	3,912	3,908	3,916	3,915	3,914	3,905	3,897	3,893	3,885	3,880	3,876	3,873	3,871
Nondurable goods	2,769	2,770	2,765	2,766	2,765	2,766	2,766	2,764	2,758	2,757	2,763	2,767	2,769

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Retail trade	23,332	23,345	23,327	23,308	23,339	23,295	23,291	23,289	23,247	23,152	23,271	23,154	23,111
Building materials and garden supplies	1,053	1,061	1,068	1,066	1,067	1,066	1,067	1,071	1,078	1,077	1,083	1,077	1,074
General merchandise stores	2,901	2,915	2,897	2,884	2,885	2,850	2,856	2,851	2,828	2,821	2,831	2,860	2,858
Department stores	2,560	2,575	2,560	2,542	2,544	2,513	2,515	2,506	2,491	2,488	2,498	2,525	2,512
Food stores	3,392	3,392	3,397	3,394	3,388	3,392	3,392	3,386	3,382	3,365	3,370	3,363	3,362
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,426	2,429	2,434	2,432	2,437	2,443	2,438	2,438	2,430	2,420	2,416	2,413	2,413
New and used car dealers	1,131	1,129	1,133	1,128	1,127	1,130	1,131	1,131	1,128	1,123	1,118	1,117	1,116
Apparel and accessory stores	1,175	1,170	1,169	1,173	1,178	1,177	1,171	1,174	1,172	1,174	1,174	1,156	1,158
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,143	1,141	1,146	1,148	1,153	1,154	1,153	1,156	1,165	1,175	1,166	1,153	1,150
Eating and drinking places	8,154	8,152	8,130	8,121	8,144	8,125	8,129	8,140	8,129	8,063	8,146	8,048	8,010
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,088	3,085	3,086	3,090	3,087	3,088	3,085	3,073	3,063	3,057	3,085	3,084	3,086
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,740	7,743	7,732	7,733	7,737	7,745	7,773	7,803	7,807	7,816	7,817	7,826	7,838
Finance	3,809	3,813	3,813	3,819	3,819	3,822	3,837	3,853	3,854	3,861	3,869	3,875	3,883
Depository institutions	2,074	2,075	2,073	2,071	2,073	2,075	2,078	2,080	2,082	2,079	2,083	2,083	2,087
Commercial banks	1,447	1,446	1,446	1,444	1,445	1,448	1,450	1,452	1,451	1,449	1,453	1,452	1,455
Savings institutions	264	264	264	264	263	263	264	263	261	261	260	262	262
Nondepository institutions	753	756	756	762	767	773	783	797	801	809	816	823	826
Mortgage bankers and brokers	357	360	359	366	372	374	382	396	400	408	415	423	426
Security and commodity brokers	722	723	723	723	718	714	714	713	709	709	711	711	708
Holding and other investment offices	260	259	261	263	261	260	262	263	262	264	259	258	262
Insurance	2,375	2,374	2,369	2,366	2,365	2,366	2,366	2,371	2,373	2,375	2,378	2,379	2,379
Insurance carriers	1,591	1,589	1,583	1,579	1,576	1,574	1,577	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,582	1,584	1,585
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	784	785	786	787	789	792	789	793	795	797	796	795	794
Real estate	1,556	1,556	1,550	1,548	1,553	1,557	1,570	1,579	1,580	1,580	1,570	1,572	1,576
Services¹	40,963	41,025	41,093	41,152	41,215	41,347	41,336	41,385	41,404	41,469	41,522	41,401	41,391
Agricultural services	872	857	856	857	862	863	874	874	880	880	882	879	864
Hotels and other lodging places	1,811	1,796	1,789	1,801	1,795	1,788	1,782	1,791	1,792	1,807	1,811	1,795	1,783
Personal services	1,289	1,286	1,279	1,285	1,282	1,285	1,287	1,288	1,283	1,292	1,281	1,275	1,273
Business services	9,237	9,312	9,330	9,332	9,325	9,395	9,330	9,324	9,309	9,311	9,292	9,264	9,255
Services to buildings	1,021	1,027	1,023	1,023	1,034	1,041	1,042	1,041	1,045	1,044	1,044	1,039	1,042
Personnel supply services	3,107	3,175	3,198	3,205	3,196	3,257	3,188	3,178	3,152	3,175	3,173	3,159	3,134
Help supply services	2,795	2,857	2,888	2,902	2,875	2,925	2,869	2,865	2,838	2,866	2,871	2,871	2,823
Computer and data processing services	2,198	2,190	2,190	2,191	2,193	2,191	2,190	2,196	2,195	2,187	2,183	2,181	2,171
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,260	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,266	1,266	1,266	1,262	1,263	1,268	1,274	1,263	1,269
Miscellaneous repair services	377	377	375	378	379	377	378	378	378	376	378	374	371
Motion pictures	572	574	578	581	584	588	595	591	590	583	581	582	578
Amusement and recreation services	1,635	1,611	1,621	1,631	1,649	1,662	1,638	1,640	1,630	1,653	1,659	1,635	1,614
Health services	10,602	10,611	10,626	10,660	10,687	10,711	10,729	10,755	10,777	10,787	10,805	10,805	10,827
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,046	2,044	2,050	2,061	2,067	2,075	2,079	2,085	2,088	2,092	2,089	2,091	2,095
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,879	1,883	1,883	1,887	1,888	1,893	1,896	1,899	1,905	1,904	1,905	1,902	1,902
Hospitals	4,193	4,199	4,207	4,221	4,233	4,244	4,247	4,256	4,267	4,269	4,278	4,287	4,296
Home health care services	643	643	644	643	646	646	651	655	656	657	658	659	664
Legal services	1,056	1,059	1,066	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,072	1,077	1,079	1,081	1,087	1,091	1,092
Educational services	2,489	2,501	2,518	2,511	2,529	2,538	2,550	2,560	2,574	2,582	2,611	2,577	2,589
Social services	3,162	3,167	3,164	3,165	3,181	3,203	3,199	3,201	3,208	3,209	3,222	3,217	3,228
Child day care services	723	725	722	726	726	736	731	730	728	725	730	728	731
Residential care	902	903	901	904	904	906	906	909	912	915	912	915	919
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	109	109	108	109	109	108	108	107	107	106	107	107	105
Membership organizations	2,470	2,477	2,480	2,484	2,476	2,472	2,478	2,480	2,478	2,476	2,475	2,474	2,475
Engineering and management services	3,631	3,636	3,649	3,636	3,634	3,634	3,659	3,666	3,667	3,669	3,668	3,674	3,679
Engineering and architectural services	1,044	1,041	1,042	1,034	1,032	1,030	1,029	1,027	1,028	1,028	1,022	1,021	1,017
Management and public relations	1,191	1,202	1,209	1,204	1,214	1,211	1,224	1,226	1,228	1,232	1,235	1,234	1,239
Government	21,196	21,185	21,206	21,211	21,228	21,289	21,293	21,349	21,364	21,359	21,367	21,380	21,340
Federal	2,611	2,610	2,600	2,601	2,607	2,611	2,621	2,649	2,661	2,664	2,665	2,661	2,659
Federal, except Postal Service	1,782	1,784	1,777	1,783	1,790	1,792	1,810	1,840	1,853	1,856	1,855	1,858	1,857
State	4,940	4,942	4,945	4,935	4,950	4,948	4,958	4,955	4,961	4,953	4,930	4,957	4,953
Education	2,133	2,135	2,141	2,135	2,155	2,145	2,163	2,160	2,165	2,166	2,144	2,168	2,167
Other State government	2,807	2,807	2,804	2,800	2,795	2,803	2,795	2,795	2,796	2,787	2,786	2,789	2,786
Local	13,645	13,633	13,661	13,675	13,671	13,730	13,714	13,745	13,742	13,742	13,772	13,762	13,728
Education	7,767	7,754	7,770	7,755	7,788	7,837	7,808	7,829	7,820	7,813	7,842	7,836	7,806
Other local government	5,878	5,879	5,891	5,920	5,883	5,893	5,906	5,916	5,922	5,929	5,930	5,926	5,922

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of May

2003 estimates, all data will be converted to the North American Industry Classification System. See editor's note on the first page of this publication for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2002												2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total	63,980	63,955	63,957	63,956	63,928	63,940	63,947	64,032	64,005	64,066	64,040	64,014	64,153
Total private	51,997	51,957	51,935	51,929	51,874	51,903	51,943	51,916	51,906	51,932	51,898	51,864	52,001
Goods-producing	6,098	6,074	6,049	6,040	6,026	6,016	6,013	5,986	5,973	5,950	5,930	5,910	5,902
Mining	76	78	77	76	76	75	73	74	73	73	73	73	72
Construction	730	731	734	736	737	733	732	735	735	738	738	741	735
Manufacturing	5,292	5,265	5,238	5,228	5,213	5,208	5,208	5,177	5,165	5,139	5,119	5,096	5,095
Durable goods	2,658	2,643	2,629	2,627	2,616	2,606	2,598	2,581	2,566	2,554	2,536	2,523	2,519
Lumber and wood products	142	142	141	142	141	140	140	141	139	139	138	138	138
Furniture and fixtures	158	158	158	159	159	160	159	158	157	156	155	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	92	92	91	92	90	91	90	91	91	91	91	91	92
Primary metal industries	94	93	93	92	91	90	89	89	88	88	88	87	87
Fabricated metal products	320	319	318	318	317	316	317	316	316	315	312	311	309
Industrial machinery and equipment	402	399	398	397	395	393	393	389	387	387	384	382	379
Electronic and other electrical equipment	584	575	569	568	564	559	556	549	542	538	528	526	524
Transportation equipment	375	376	373	372	373	373	368	369	366	364	363	361	361
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	159	158	158	158	157	157	159	155	157	156	157	155	156
Nondurable goods	2,634	2,622	2,609	2,601	2,597	2,602	2,610	2,596	2,599	2,585	2,583	2,573	2,576
Food and kindred products	554	555	553	552	554	555	552	550	555	552	552	549	555
Tobacco products	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	14	13	13	13	12	12
Textile mill products	203	201	199	198	196	195	194	193	192	192	190	192	192
Apparel and other textile products	376	371	368	367	366	368	374	371	366	359	360	360	357
Paper and allied products	152	151	150	149	148	149	149	149	149	150	148	146	145
Printing and publishing	640	635	631	628	627	627	627	623	625	624	625	623	622
Chemicals and allied products	339	340	340	339	339	339	339	339	342	339	340	341	342
Petroleum and coal products	20	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Rubber and misc. plastics products	308	307	307	308	307	309	313	308	307	306	306	302	303
Leather and leather products	31	30	30	29	29	29	30	29	30	30	29	28	28
Service-producing	57,882	57,881	57,908	57,916	57,902	57,924	57,934	58,046	58,032	58,116	58,110	58,104	58,251
Transportation and public utilities	2,108	2,098	2,080	2,071	2,066	2,059	2,065	2,057	2,040	2,043	2,034	2,026	2,029
Wholesale trade	2,085	2,078	2,073	2,074	2,066	2,074	2,077	2,069	2,069	2,070	2,055	2,059	2,070
Retail trade	12,257	12,251	12,246	12,236	12,192	12,203	12,207	12,183	12,186	12,169	12,137	12,092	12,177
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,875	4,871	4,867	4,869	4,864	4,858	4,858	4,854	4,876	4,896	4,899	4,899	4,894
Services	24,574	24,585	24,620	24,639	24,660	24,693	24,723	24,767	24,762	24,804	24,843	24,878	24,929
Government	11,983	11,998	12,022	12,027	12,054	12,037	12,004	12,116	12,099	12,134	12,142	12,150	12,152
Federal	1,092	1,097	1,100	1,104	1,106	1,106	1,108	1,109	1,118	1,133	1,139	1,141	1,146
State	2,563	2,563	2,567	2,573	2,575	2,552	2,549	2,549	2,571	2,574	2,581	2,573	2,562
Local	8,328	8,338	8,355	8,350	8,373	8,379	8,347	8,458	8,410	8,427	8,422	8,436	8,444

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	89,606	89,661	89,633	89,673	89,716	89,712	89,698	89,722	89,576	89,503	89,666	89,320	89,185
Goods-producing	16,716	16,727	16,701	16,708	16,688	16,679	16,624	16,588	16,540	16,487	16,488	16,381	16,345
Mining	437	442	438	435	431	435	432	429	425	427	426	430	429
Construction	5,015	5,035	5,018	5,037	5,010	5,032	5,028	5,025	5,027	5,030	5,017	4,966	4,967
Manufacturing	11,264	11,250	11,245	11,236	11,247	11,212	11,164	11,134	11,088	11,030	11,045	10,985	10,949
Durable goods	6,625	6,620	6,619	6,603	6,609	6,591	6,539	6,522	6,487	6,445	6,456	6,401	6,378
Lumber and wood products	620	618	623	618	619	619	617	617	614	613	615	612	607
Furniture and fixtures	386	389	387	389	391	390	383	383	383	378	376	373	370
Stone, clay, and glass products	429	429	429	429	430	436	434	434	433	430	430	429	425
Primary metal industries	456	457	457	453	451	452	448	447	447	445	446	442	444
Fabricated metal products	1,054	1,056	1,058	1,056	1,061	1,051	1,047	1,048	1,038	1,033	1,029	1,019	1,021
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,112	1,110	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,094	1,088	1,084	1,079	1,070	1,066	1,057	1,052
Electronic and other electrical equipment	851	847	842	837	838	825	813	806	797	792	791	781	777
Transportation equipment	1,075	1,072	1,079	1,082	1,074	1,089	1,071	1,070	1,062	1,057	1,074	1,064	1,060
Motor vehicles and equipment	675	673	675	680	674	689	676	675	670	665	676	669	667
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	247	247	248	247	250	248	250	248	250	246	246	244	244
Nondurable goods	4,639	4,630	4,626	4,633	4,638	4,621	4,625	4,612	4,601	4,585	4,589	4,584	4,571
Food and kindred products	1,238	1,243	1,245	1,249	1,244	1,244	1,250	1,242	1,244	1,247	1,252	1,250	1,250
Tobacco products	25	24	25	26	26	29	27	27	27	26	25	25	25
Textile mill products	363	360	358	357	355	353	351	352	350	350	351	347	343
Apparel and other textile products	402	401	400	401	403	402	398	393	392	389	388	389	386
Paper and allied products	472	468	465	466	465	465	464	465	465	459	457	458	456
Printing and publishing	738	738	734	734	734	730	732	732	728	724	725	728	727
Chemicals and allied products	550	548	550	551	551	549	550	550	549	550	550	548	548
Petroleum and coal products	91	90	91	90	91	89	90	90	90	90	91	91	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	719	717	717	719	727	720	719	717	714	709	710	710	708
Leather and leather products	41	41	41	40	42	40	44	44	42	41	40	38	38
Service-producing	72,890	72,933	72,932	72,965	73,028	73,033	73,074	73,134	73,036	73,016	73,178	72,939	72,840
Transportation and public utilities	5,660	5,650	5,633	5,627	5,614	5,598	5,577	5,574	5,567	5,549	5,542	5,507	5,495
Wholesale trade	5,349	5,355	5,353	5,357	5,351	5,348	5,343	5,337	5,321	5,324	5,315	5,314	5,322
Retail trade	20,574	20,566	20,543	20,538	20,564	20,528	20,537	20,527	20,444	20,363	20,468	20,370	20,323
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,628	5,650	5,641	5,631	5,628	5,640	5,672	5,697	5,712	5,708	5,712	5,720	5,724
Services	35,681	35,714	35,762	35,812	35,873	35,918	35,945	35,999	35,992	36,072	36,141	36,028	35,976

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 347 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	49.4	P39.2	P47.1									
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	45.0
2003	P39.9	P38.9										
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	43.1	P37.9	P37.0
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	40.1	P37.6	P39.0			
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	47.1	P36.8	P38.6									
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	32.0
2003	P28.7	P30.9										
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	26.8	P23.9	P21.7
2003												
Over 12-month span:												
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	25.0	P22.1	P22.8			
2003												

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2002												2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Total ¹													
Alabama	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	1,880.9	1,874.8	
Alaska	293.8	294.2	293.3	293.5	293.8	295.4	296.3	296.7	297.8	297.7	299.5	297.6	298.1	
Arizona	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	2,273.9	2,271.0	
Arkansas	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	1,149.4	1,146.9	
California	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	14,493.3	14,478.2	
Colorado	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	2,172.1	2,166.7	
Connecticut	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	1,661.7	1,656.7	
Delaware	413.8	411.9	411.2	413.3	412.2	410.0	408.9	413.4	412.4	414.2	411.5	411.1	409.3	
District of Columbia	661.0	663.1	663.8	664.0	663.8	664.3	665.2	665.7	665.5	661.4	662.0	665.7	664.1	
Florida	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	7,252.3	7,261.0	
Georgia	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	3,899.6	3,901.0	
Hawaii	550.7	551.5	548.3	554.9	558.4	556.3	556.5	558.5	562.3	561.3	562.2	566.3	564.2	
Idaho	563.1	562.9	566.3	567.6	567.9	568.9	568.7	568.8	569.2	569.9	569.3	563.2	564.1	
Illinois	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	5,901.4	5,871.2	
Indiana	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	2,882.3	2,873.3	
Iowa	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	1,445.0	1,445.3	
Kansas	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	1,333.8	1,336.8	
Kentucky	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	1,792.5	1,786.9	
Louisiana	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	1,903.2	1,894.8	
Maine	604.7	605.4	606.0	606.4	606.4	608.1	607.8	606.3	605.9	603.8	604.2	605.4	603.3	
Maryland	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	2,469.2	2,470.5	
Massachusetts	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	3,215.1	3,209.4	
Michigan	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	4,445.6	4,437.9	
Minnesota	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	2,639.3	2,639.0	
Mississippi	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	1,125.9	1,126.6	
Missouri	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	2,636.8	2,644.3	
Montana	393.8	392.5	394.1	395.0	397.5	395.7	395.2	395.7	396.3	396.5	395.0	394.2	394.2	
Nebraska	906.8	907.7	907.7	908.3	905.2	903.4	905.6	907.0	909.8	907.0	904.0	900.2	901.5	
Nevada	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	1,055.9	1,058.6	
New Hampshire	617.8	618.7	618.0	617.7	617.2	618.4	617.4	622.5	620.7	619.7	616.7	618.2	616.2	
New Jersey	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	3,993.1	3,984.5	
New Mexico	761.5	762.6	763.3	764.5	764.3	767.8	767.1	766.4	766.4	770.6	772.0	773.2	775.4	
New York	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	8,417.5	8,395.5	
North Carolina	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	3,832.2	3,819.3	
North Dakota	330.1	328.8	329.0	329.5	330.6	328.7	329.6	331.2	330.7	331.5	330.4	329.0	328.9	
Ohio	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	5,404.9	5,392.0	
Oklahoma	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	1,473.2	1,475.0	
Oregon ²	1,569.6	1,569.7	1,570.4	1,574.0	1,572.7	1,580.8	1,581.4	1,578.4	1,574.0	1,570.2	1,568.3	1,572.6	1,571.9	
Pennsylvania	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	5,626.0	5,623.3	
Rhode Island	477.5	478.4	478.7	478.7	479.0	478.9	479.5	480.0	478.3	479.3	480.5	479.7	479.4	
South Carolina	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	1,805.0	1,808.2	
South Dakota	374.6	374.4	375.5	376.8	378.1	378.9	379.1	378.7	381.1	379.7	381.3	374.7	374.9	
Tennessee	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	2,661.7	2,657.5	2,657.1	
Texas	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	9,431.0	9,429.4	
Utah	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	1,077.2	1,069.4	
Vermont	299.6	299.8	299.9	299.9	299.8	299.0	299.0	299.1	299.5	300.1	299.9	302.9	301.3	
Virginia	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	3,486.0	3,472.1	
Washington	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	2,666.5	2,660.7	
West Virginia	734.5	734.6	733.2	731.9	731.9	731.3	732.9	731.4	731.5	727.0	728.2	733.9	732.3	
Wisconsin	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	2,775.2	2,775.0	
Wyoming	247.5	247.4	247.4	247.6	247.3	247.5	247.3	247.3	246.3	247.5	248.3	247.8	248.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	2002											2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	101.5	101.7	99.3	99.7	98.7	99.5	100.1	100.6	101.2	101.3	100.4	100.1	100.3
Alaska	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.2	15.5	15.8
Arizona	170.9	171.5	172.0	172.5	171.8	171.4	172.3	172.7	173.0	174.5	174.2	174.6	175.1
Arkansas	54.5	54.4	54.5	54.7	55.1	55.4	55.2	54.6	54.7	55.3	55.7	56.1	53.8
California	773.9	773.1	772.2	773.0	770.9	766.3	771.9	771.6	771.7	781.2	784.1	780.9	783.5
Colorado	161.0	160.6	162.3	163.3	161.5	160.6	160.3	159.0	158.8	158.2	158.5	156.6	155.4
Connecticut	65.1	65.1	64.6	64.2	63.8	62.8	62.2	62.4	62.7	62.6	62.1	61.0	60.8
Delaware ³	24.5	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	23.9	24.2	23.8	23.5	23.8	23.4	24.7	23.8
District of Columbia ³	11.7	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.0
Florida ³	431.0	431.3	433.4	434.9	433.5	436.0	435.1	440.8	440.9	441.4	437.8	432.8	437.1
Georgia	204.4	203.7	200.6	199.3	197.6	196.7	196.2	195.8	200.0	197.5	198.1	198.1	199.8
Hawaii ³	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Idaho	36.1	35.6	35.8	36.8	36.1	36.9	36.5	36.3	36.0	36.7	36.7	36.4	36.5
Illinois	276.6	274.7	273.0	272.8	273.7	273.9	276.0	275.2	276.3	277.0	277.7	285.7	276.0
Indiana	148.3	146.2	144.6	143.9	143.6	144.4	140.5	140.5	136.6	136.8	137.5	140.6	138.1
Iowa	64.5	64.6	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.6	64.2	65.5	65.4	65.8	65.0
Kansas	63.5	63.2	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.8	62.6	62.8	62.9	62.6	64.2	62.2	62.5
Kentucky	85.0	84.3	83.2	82.5	82.1	81.9	82.7	83.0	82.9	83.3	83.7	87.1	84.2
Louisiana	120.7	118.3	119.3	118.4	116.7	117.8	117.6	117.7	115.3	117.1	115.7	115.7	117.0
Maine	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.2	29.5	29.3	28.8	28.4
Maryland ³	168.2	168.0	167.6	167.4	167.1	166.6	166.5	166.8	165.9	169.0	169.0	167.1	166.5
Massachusetts	139.6	140.3	140.3	141.1	140.4	140.2	139.8	140.1	139.9	140.1	139.0	138.3	137.7
Michigan	203.6	201.6	200.8	200.9	200.2	201.0	203.4	200.4	197.6	198.8	199.7	203.6	202.0
Minnesota	122.6	121.5	122.1	123.3	123.3	123.3	123.7	123.4	122.6	123.0	122.5	121.2	120.6
Mississippi	54.7	54.6	53.5	54.0	54.4	54.0	53.9	53.9	54.9	55.4	54.4	55.2	54.9
Missouri	139.1	138.3	133.0	132.3	133.4	135.1	134.7	133.9	129.7	130.5	131.4	133.3	133.0
Montana	21.5	20.9	20.7	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.5	22.4	22.0
Nebraska	44.5	44.7	44.5	44.6	44.4	44.3	44.5	44.6	44.0	44.6	45.1	44.5	44.0
Nevada	89.6	90.4	91.9	92.2	90.8	92.5	93.9	93.5	92.9	92.9	92.2	91.8	92.4
New Hampshire	28.4	28.7	27.3	27.1	26.4	27.2	27.3	28.3	28.1	27.9	28.2	28.2	27.6
New Jersey	163.1	162.8	162.0	161.8	161.9	162.7	162.4	161.1	159.0	161.1	159.2	163.6	162.4
New Mexico	46.7	46.5	46.3	46.1	45.3	44.9	44.9	44.4	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.8	45.4
New York	324.0	322.7	321.3	320.0	319.0	319.8	320.7	319.6	317.0	319.1	321.6	323.8	322.3
North Carolina	221.8	220.8	221.2	220.5	218.0	219.1	218.4	216.8	218.7	217.2	216.0	212.8	213.4
North Dakota	15.8	15.4	15.1	15.0	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.2
Ohio	237.6	236.5	235.0	235.2	235.6	234.5	237.3	237.0	236.7	235.9	233.3	237.1	232.5
Oklahoma	65.4	64.7	64.0	64.4	63.9	64.3	64.2	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.0	65.0	64.5
Oregon ²	78.0	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.2	78.5	79.5	79.3	79.9	81.5	80.7	78.5	78.1
Pennsylvania	250.6	251.1	249.1	248.9	248.3	247.4	248.7	248.2	248.4	247.5	248.7	247.3	248.6
Rhode Island	19.6	19.9	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.3	19.3	19.3
South Carolina	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.7	112.4	111.2	111.9	111.2	110.8	111.4	110.4	111.6	110.2
South Dakota	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.8	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.5	19.7	19.9	20.1	19.0	19.0
Tennessee	116.1	114.5	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.4	115.1	114.2	114.8	113.8	111.4	111.1
Texas	570.6	572.1	571.1	572.7	570.5	567.8	568.3	566.7	566.8	569.8	571.1	574.2	571.5
Utah	67.8	67.9	68.0	67.8	67.2	67.4	66.7	67.0	67.7	67.8	67.8	67.4	66.0
Vermont	15.3	15.1	15.2	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.0	15.3
Virginia	214.8	214.5	214.2	214.3	213.7	214.4	214.3	213.6	212.9	210.6	205.6	206.1	205.9
Washington	154.2	152.1	153.6	154.9	154.2	154.8	156.8	155.5	155.7	156.0	156.1	156.7	156.6
West Virginia	34.7	34.6	34.0	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.6	33.0	32.8	32.9	33.3	35.3	34.0
Wisconsin	123.6	122.7	123.6	124.0	123.8	123.5	124.3	122.5	122.5	121.3	121.3	119.9	119.8
Wyoming	19.8	19.8	20.1	20.2	19.8	19.4	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.5	20.9	20.4	20.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2002											2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Alaska	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Arizona	188.1	187.0	186.5	185.4	184.1	183.9	182.1	181.6	180.6	179.1	178.8	178.0	177.4
Arkansas	216.5	215.6	215.0	215.2	214.4	213.8	212.8	213.3	213.5	213.0	212.5	212.8	211.1
California	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	1,599.6	1,598.4
Colorado	169.3	168.8	168.4	167.9	167.0	166.1	165.7	164.5	163.0	161.4	161.4	160.0	159.0
Connecticut	216.2	215.1	214.1	213.4	212.0	213.2	212.1	211.7	210.6	209.9	209.3	208.6	206.9
Delaware	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
District of Columbia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Florida	412.5	411.1	410.0	408.5	407.3	407.9	407.7	406.1	404.8	404.0	401.2	398.6	397.8
Georgia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hawaii	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Idaho	64.6	64.5	64.7	64.8	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.0	63.6	62.5	62.4
Illinois	767.5	763.8	761.2	758.1	754.5	752.2	752.2	748.4	747.7	747.4	747.6	743.5	743.6
Indiana	587.5	588.1	588.0	588.5	590.8	591.5	590.7	590.5	590.1	588.3	586.5	590.3	585.8
Iowa	229.8	228.6	228.6	228.5	227.9	227.3	223.7	226.4	225.5	225.9	225.3	225.4	224.6
Kansas	185.5	185.0	183.9	183.3	182.4	180.7	182.5	181.3	181.8	181.3	181.5	181.6	180.3
Kentucky	279.4	278.7	277.7	276.4	275.8	274.5	274.1	272.7	274.0	273.0	272.8	272.1	271.5
Louisiana	162.6	162.2	161.7	160.8	160.9	160.5	160.4	159.7	159.3	159.6	160.0	159.8	158.0
Maine	69.6	68.9	68.7	68.2	67.6	68.1	67.1	67.3	67.3	68.0	67.2	65.1	64.6
Maryland	160.5	159.7	159.2	158.9	157.6	155.8	155.6	154.8	155.2	154.0	153.9	153.8	154.8
Massachusetts	355.7	354.0	351.0	349.5	347.9	341.7	343.5	344.9	342.8	341.2	339.7	338.3	337.8
Michigan	766.7	764.9	762.2	760.5	760.8	746.2	755.3	755.9	754.3	754.8	752.6	751.4	737.2
Minnesota	361.0	360.2	359.1	358.6	356.9	354.2	352.6	353.1	352.8	351.1	349.8	349.7	348.0
Mississippi	192.4	191.7	190.4	189.7	188.9	190.0	187.6	186.3	185.0	184.0	184.8	183.7	183.2
Missouri	327.2	326.5	325.6	324.3	323.5	316.4	322.5	322.3	320.6	316.8	314.9	313.7	312.5
Montana	20.2	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.7	18.8	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6
Nebraska	106.9	106.3	105.9	105.9	106.0	105.5	105.9	105.5	106.1	106.4	106.1	105.0	105.3
Nevada	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
New Hampshire	86.8	86.3	85.7	85.3	84.9	85.8	84.9	84.3	84.4	83.7	82.8	81.5	80.5
New Jersey	376.3	374.0	372.0	370.0	367.1	368.5	366.3	364.9	363.4	362.8	362.1	360.5	358.5
New Mexico	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.4	38.4	38.1	37.5	38.2	38.2	37.7	37.4
New York	664.4	661.8	659.5	657.9	653.0	650.5	647.6	643.7	642.1	638.1	634.3	631.5	628.1
North Carolina	656.8	654.0	649.5	646.5	641.6	640.2	636.3	635.6	629.7	628.1	623.8	622.4	615.1
North Dakota	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.7	24.9	24.9	23.3	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.2
Ohio	895.4	891.7	890.2	889.7	887.5	882.4	882.7	880.6	878.4	875.7	872.2	867.7	867.1
Oklahoma	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Oregon ²	203.4	202.8	202.9	203.2	201.5	201.5	200.4	200.4	201.3	201.1	199.3	199.2	197.6
Pennsylvania	773.9	770.3	768.2	766.4	765.2	759.8	759.6	756.5	752.4	749.0	746.9	738.9	736.8
Rhode Island	63.3	63.4	62.8	62.8	62.6	62.5	61.9	61.4	61.0	60.8	60.6	61.1	61.4
South Carolina	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
South Dakota	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	37.3	37.2	37.4	38.0	37.9
Tennessee	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Texas	969.6	963.5	958.9	954.7	950.5	948.1	944.1	940.3	936.8	934.7	929.9	930.5	929.0
Utah	115.1	114.6	114.3	114.3	113.7	113.5	113.0	112.6	113.0	111.7	112.0	111.8	110.8
Vermont	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.5	39.5	39.7	39.4	39.2	38.8	39.1	39.2
Virginia	324.0	323.1	322.5	321.9	321.2	319.4	318.6	316.8	319.9	319.5	318.6	315.3	313.2
Washington	293.6	291.5	289.0	288.2	286.2	287.4	283.5	280.3	279.3	276.5	275.8	275.1	273.0
West Virginia	69.8	69.5	69.4	69.1	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.4	67.9	67.5	67.5	66.8	66.0
Wisconsin	533.2	531.9	530.1	529.6	527.7	527.1	528.8	527.6	526.3	525.2	522.4	524.8	521.4
Wyoming	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(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												2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Trade, transportation, and utilities													
Alabama	374.8	374.9	375.8	374.7	372.2	373.6	371.7	371.0	373.7	357.0	346.3	374.1	379.4	
Alaska	61.1	61.4	61.1	61.3	61.0	61.2	60.9	60.8	61.1	61.3	61.3	60.3	61.0	
Arizona	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Arkansas	241.5	241.8	241.5	241.9	241.2	242.1	241.5	241.9	242.2	242.1	241.5	242.5	242.8	
California	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	2,749.4	2,740.8	
Colorado	411.6	412.2	413.4	414.7	415.0	413.6	412.9	412.8	411.4	411.8	415.5	413.4	411.8	
Connecticut	309.8	310.4	311.8	312.0	313.4	314.0	310.1	312.4	306.6	293.3	292.2	306.8	315.2	
Delaware	76.5	76.8	76.4	77.1	77.1	76.2	76.0	77.0	77.3	79.2	80.0	78.1	76.6	
District of Columbia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Florida	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	1,479.0	1,471.9	
Georgia	836.7	835.4	841.7	839.8	838.5	834.7	831.8	829.9	833.9	815.8	810.7	827.9	831.4	
Hawaii	105.7	105.8	106.3	106.5	106.8	107.0	107.1	107.1	108.2	105.6	103.6	107.6	108.5	
Idaho	115.8	115.8	116.2	116.3	116.1	116.0	116.1	115.7	116.0	116.3	116.4	114.1	114.4	
Illinois	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	1,195.4	1,195.5	
Indiana	585.1	583.9	581.5	582.2	582.0	585.5	581.4	577.7	579.3	580.6	579.0	579.8	582.6	
Iowa	307.2	307.0	306.7	306.1	306.6	305.8	305.3	305.2	302.2	302.2	302.4	303.9	302.4	
Kansas	267.7	267.1	268.8	268.6	268.5	267.3	267.0	266.4	267.0	266.2	266.2	267.8	270.6	
Kentucky	374.3	374.8	372.8	372.8	371.7	371.2	370.8	370.3	371.9	369.7	366.7	366.0	367.7	
Louisiana	385.3	385.0	386.3	385.9	386.1	385.1	384.2	383.7	381.0	381.7	382.9	387.7	382.9	
Maine	123.6	123.9	124.2	124.2	123.9	124.6	125.1	125.4	125.5	125.4	124.9	123.5	122.8	
Maryland	466.3	467.4	465.2	464.8	465.7	461.9	460.5	460.1	459.2	455.0	450.9	461.2	464.7	
Massachusetts	580.0	580.6	580.9	581.5	581.6	577.6	571.6	576.8	577.3	574.9	575.8	577.8	580.5	
Michigan	836.2	837.3	837.5	838.9	838.4	837.3	839.5	837.1	837.0	844.4	836.1	829.8	832.8	
Minnesota	527.2	526.9	527.8	527.8	527.0	519.3	522.0	524.1	528.1	525.2	526.1	522.0	522.0	
Mississippi	220.8	220.4	221.1	221.1	221.7	225.2	222.8	225.5	223.9	218.5	217.5	221.8	227.1	
Missouri	541.7	541.8	539.0	540.6	541.4	544.1	543.1	542.9	542.5	541.6	540.0	540.5	540.2	
Montana	84.6	84.6	84.8	85.0	84.8	84.9	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.3	84.9	84.5	84.1	
Nebraska	195.8	195.8	195.5	195.5	195.3	194.8	195.0	196.7	196.8	197.2	198.2	198.2	198.9	
Nevada	189.1	189.6	191.1	191.3	191.4	189.9	190.2	191.2	192.2	194.1	196.0	191.3	191.0	
New Hampshire	137.2	137.8	138.1	138.0	138.2	138.7	139.4	140.8	140.4	139.6	138.9	138.2	139.0	
New Jersey	883.6	885.7	881.5	881.0	881.8	874.9	872.8	884.9	888.9	887.5	883.3	888.6	887.0	
New Mexico	135.0	135.0	135.4	135.5	135.7	135.8	135.9	135.9	135.4	135.1	135.6	136.9	137.5	
New York	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	1,486.5	1,486.0	
North Carolina	724.2	724.4	724.8	723.5	722.4	718.1	715.2	710.1	707.8	713.7	719.0	720.8	717.1	
North Dakota	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.5	71.8	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.2	
Ohio	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	1,056.5	1,059.5	
Oklahoma	287.1	287.5	287.1	286.6	285.3	284.8	284.6	284.3	284.7	286.3	285.1	284.5	285.7	
Oregon ²	314.9	315.1	315.6	316.3	316.1	315.5	315.7	316.3	315.0	309.3	311.0	314.0	315.3	
Pennsylvania	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	1,101.3	
Rhode Island	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.5	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.9	80.5	79.7	78.5	81.5	82.2	
South Carolina	347.1	347.7	349.4	349.4	349.4	346.4	346.3	345.3	347.1	348.7	349.8	348.3	347.6	
South Dakota	76.1	75.9	76.3	76.4	76.8	76.8	76.8	77.1	78.5	78.6	79.5	76.9	76.4	
Tennessee	576.8	576.1	575.0	574.9	571.5	579.0	577.0	575.0	573.2	570.5	565.1	568.3	567.7	
Texas	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	1,958.0	1,958.7	
Utah	216.2	215.0	216.1	217.4	216.7	216.9	216.8	216.3	214.7	214.2	212.7	216.6	216.1	
Vermont	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Virginia	637.5	636.1	637.9	637.3	637.6	638.1	637.7	637.2	637.0	640.0	637.8	637.0	636.6	
Washington	511.3	510.3	511.5	511.7	510.3	511.2	511.0	511.3	511.9	513.4	515.7	512.0	508.8	
West Virginia	138.3	138.4	137.8	137.6	137.1	136.8	136.0	135.4	136.7	135.6	135.6	137.1	135.7	
Wisconsin	538.5	538.4	537.6	538.2	538.0	540.0	536.6	536.9	532.4	527.5	526.0	535.8	537.6	
Wyoming	48.3	48.3	48.3	48.4	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.2	47.9	47.9	48.0	48.4	48.4	

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												2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Financial activities													
Alabama	97.4	97.2	97.5	97.9	97.6	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.8	97.4	97.2	97.0	96.9	
Alaska	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Arizona	156.0	155.1	155.6	155.1	154.7	155.3	153.9	152.6	152.7	151.7	151.2	155.6	153.6	
Arkansas	49.6	49.7	49.6	49.7	49.7	50.0	50.1	50.3	50.1	50.1	50.4	50.1	49.9	
California	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Colorado	148.2	148.0	147.4	147.6	147.1	146.8	147.4	147.8	150.1	149.5	147.5	149.6	150.1	
Connecticut	143.2	142.9	142.7	142.9	142.8	143.2	143.4	143.3	143.1	142.3	142.6	141.1	141.4	
Delaware	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.4	38.1	37.7	
District of Columbia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Florida	473.0	472.8	473.6	474.4	474.4	475.9	476.7	475.4	474.6	474.4	473.2	475.3	477.1	
Georgia	213.4	212.7	212.1	212.1	212.0	211.6	211.7	211.8	212.3	210.7	211.2	216.1	215.4	
Hawaii	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Idaho	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Illinois	400.9	400.4	399.8	399.9	399.4	400.3	399.9	402.8	402.1	404.1	403.1	404.5	404.0	
Indiana	140.5	139.9	139.3	139.2	139.0	139.2	139.0	138.8	139.0	139.9	140.5	140.2	140.2	
Iowa	93.8	94.0	94.1	94.0	93.8	93.9	94.0	94.0	94.4	94.0	94.3	93.5	94.0	
Kansas	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Kentucky	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.6	84.4	84.6	84.9	83.8	83.9	84.4	87.2	86.9	
Louisiana	99.5	99.3	100.3	100.2	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.0	99.4	99.5	100.2	99.1	
Maine	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Maryland	150.9	150.4	150.6	150.6	150.5	150.0	150.3	150.5	150.4	150.1	151.1	151.3	150.6	
Massachusetts	230.7	229.7	228.5	228.7	228.1	230.0	230.0	229.7	230.4	228.7	229.7	230.0	229.3	
Michigan	213.8	213.9	215.1	214.9	214.0	215.5	216.3	218.0	216.5	215.7	214.9	214.5	214.9	
Minnesota	169.8	169.6	169.9	170.2	169.5	169.2	170.6	170.1	170.2	170.0	169.7	169.5	168.8	
Mississippi	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Missouri	160.1	162.0	158.8	158.9	158.6	158.8	159.0	159.1	157.2	158.2	158.6	158.9	159.3	
Montana	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.2	19.4	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.9	
Nebraska	61.3	61.4	61.2	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.6	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.6	62.9	63.0	
Nevada	55.5	55.5	55.7	55.8	55.8	57.4	56.1	55.7	55.5	54.5	56.1	56.4	56.5	
New Hampshire	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
New Jersey	279.4	278.2	276.7	275.6	274.4	276.2	275.4	275.7	277.2	276.1	276.6	275.5	275.9	
New Mexico	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.3	33.7	33.9	33.9	33.8	34.3	34.6	35.0	35.0	
New York	710.5	708.7	708.6	708.2	706.6	704.8	704.1	702.1	698.7	698.4	697.2	702.0	702.1	
North Carolina	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
North Dakota	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.1	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.7	17.6	18.0	18.1	
Ohio	308.7	308.6	307.9	308.2	307.7	307.4	306.6	306.8	305.9	305.9	306.3	306.6	306.8	
Oklahoma	83.7	83.4	83.2	83.2	83.3	83.5	83.5	83.2	83.5	83.5	83.9	83.6	83.5	
Oregon ²	94.9	94.5	94.0	94.0	93.9	92.0	90.7	92.1	91.8	93.1	94.7	95.8	96.6	
Pennsylvania	335.7	336.2	335.9	336.4	336.4	335.2	335.2	337.4	337.1	337.7	339.0	337.7	337.8	
Rhode Island	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
South Carolina	88.2	88.6	89.2	89.7	90.0	91.6	90.7	90.8	90.2	90.3	89.6	89.7	90.2	
South Dakota	28.2	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	27.9	27.9	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.6	
Tennessee	138.5	138.3	139.3	139.1	139.2	140.9	139.1	137.4	137.0	137.2	137.7	138.9	139.4	
Texas	579.9	579.3	578.1	580.7	579.8	579.9	581.2	581.2	582.2	581.8	581.5	583.5	583.6	
Utah	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Vermont	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Virginia	181.1	181.3	181.1	181.5	181.8	182.4	182.1	182.3	182.8	183.6	182.6	182.8	183.0	
Washington	144.7	144.9	145.3	145.5	145.4	145.2	145.7	145.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	150.4	150.2	
West Virginia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Wisconsin	152.8	152.6	153.0	153.2	153.3	154.4	153.4	153.8	153.9	154.0	153.4	153.1	153.2	
Wyoming	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(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											2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Professional and business services													
Alabama	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Alaska	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.8	23.1	24.2	23.9	23.7	23.0	23.1	23.0	23.3
Arizona	311.5	312.7	314.8	314.6	313.0	319.2	318.5	317.8	319.5	315.0	310.5	317.0	314.6
Arkansas	99.1	99.7	100.6	101.1	101.1	101.5	100.9	101.9	100.0	100.1	100.5	102.1	101.8
California	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	2,128.5	2,122.9
Colorado	295.0	293.9	294.4	294.9	291.7	288.0	289.9	288.6	286.9	281.7	278.3	276.6	276.9
Connecticut	203.9	204.2	203.7	203.3	202.8	201.3	201.7	200.6	201.6	200.2	198.8	198.2	198.2
Delaware	69.2	67.9	68.5	68.4	67.7	67.3	67.1	66.9	66.5	66.2	65.8	67.1	67.4
District of Columbia	138.3	138.9	139.7	140.2	140.1	139.8	140.2	140.6	140.5	138.2	138.3	139.9	139.4
Florida	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	1,242.3	1,244.5
Georgia	524.9	523.5	523.4	524.2	521.9	518.1	516.9	515.4	512.2	514.6	510.9	523.4	524.3
Hawaii	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Idaho	67.6	67.4	69.2	69.1	69.5	69.6	69.7	69.3	69.8	69.2	69.5	68.0	68.5
Illinois	788.7	781.4	785.7	783.6	778.8	788.5	796.5	795.1	793.6	792.2	790.1	785.2	779.3
Indiana	250.5	250.4	251.3	252.5	252.6	248.8	251.6	249.9	251.1	246.8	245.2	240.8	238.5
Iowa	105.1	104.7	104.9	105.1	105.7	105.9	105.9	106.6	106.0	106.0	106.5	105.4	105.9
Kansas	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Kentucky	152.5	152.8	153.7	154.7	154.8	155.2	156.6	155.8	154.6	154.3	153.6	155.5	155.1
Louisiana	182.9	183.1	182.9	182.3	181.8	181.4	181.4	180.6	182.8	179.1	178.6	178.3	177.7
Maine	51.1	51.4	51.6	51.7	51.7	51.9	51.8	51.4	51.2	51.6	50.9	51.3	50.9
Maryland	362.1	361.4	361.2	362.4	361.1	359.1	361.7	359.6	360.6	364.1	370.9	359.9	360.1
Massachusetts	458.1	457.4	457.7	457.3	455.2	457.0	456.3	454.9	449.5	447.2	443.7	438.6	434.5
Michigan	591.1	589.9	594.9	597.1	595.4	598.9	603.3	598.4	602.3	588.6	579.5	575.0	582.6
Minnesota	297.7	296.3	294.7	295.5	294.4	299.0	299.1	299.9	300.5	296.5	292.6	288.5	290.6
Mississippi	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Missouri	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Montana	32.4	32.1	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.8	32.1	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5
Nebraska	92.0	92.8	93.0	92.7	91.8	92.0	91.5	90.6	91.5	89.2	88.5	88.6	87.7
Nevada	111.4	112.0	112.4	112.5	111.8	114.9	115.7	115.3	114.5	113.5	114.2	115.8	115.6
New Hampshire	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
New Jersey	584.0	586.0	586.4	585.0	583.5	586.4	588.4	586.8	587.2	583.8	579.7	578.1	579.8
New Mexico	88.8	89.3	88.6	88.8	88.2	89.6	89.1	89.3	89.6	90.7	91.2	91.1	91.6
New York	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	1,037.6	1,032.2
North Carolina	414.3	413.6	413.8	417.3	416.0	416.0	422.7	421.2	417.8	412.8	411.5	415.0	415.8
North Dakota	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.9	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.0	24.0
Ohio	614.8	614.0	613.6	614.4	611.5	618.1	619.7	620.5	618.8	614.5	608.6	614.5	612.5
Oklahoma	163.2	162.8	163.0	163.8	161.4	159.1	159.7	159.7	159.2	158.5	158.3	160.1	158.7
Oregon ²	171.1	171.0	171.3	172.4	173.2	174.6	177.0	175.5	173.1	171.9	171.1	171.2	170.1
Pennsylvania	601.9	602.6	606.0	605.7	607.1	602.1	604.5	607.2	607.8	608.6	602.8	594.7	589.3
Rhode Island	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.2	49.4	50.0	48.9	48.4	48.3	48.1	48.2	47.5	46.7
South Carolina	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
South Dakota	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Tennessee	299.0	299.0	306.8	307.6	308.4	310.2	312.3	310.0	309.5	310.1	312.4	308.3	308.4
Texas	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	1,046.9	1,050.4
Utah	135.9	131.5	131.8	132.8	131.3	131.7	131.7	132.5	133.8	133.4	132.5	131.4	129.7
Vermont	19.8	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.7	21.1	21.0	20.6	20.3	20.6
Virginia	548.4	548.4	549.1	548.9	546.2	547.2	546.7	545.2	545.2	544.8	541.3	541.0	538.3
Washington	287.9	286.9	288.4	288.9	289.1	290.9	293.0	293.0	291.7	289.3	289.2	289.2	290.7
West Virginia	56.2	56.2	56.7	56.7	56.6	57.2	57.6	57.2	57.6	56.8	57.7	58.6	59.1
Wisconsin	237.6	239.4	241.5	241.0	240.5	242.7	239.7	241.2	241.7	240.2	238.2	239.2	240.8
Wyoming	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.4

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												2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Education and health services													
Alabama	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Alaska	29.4	29.6	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.6	31.0	
Arizona	228.3	229.0	229.8	231.5	231.8	231.3	235.9	236.6	238.5	239.2	240.3	239.7	241.7	
Arkansas	133.5	134.3	134.7	135.2	135.5	135.7	136.2	136.4	136.6	136.6	137.0	137.7	137.3	
California	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	1,510.2	1,513.5	
Colorado	205.5	206.1	207.3	208.2	208.2	209.4	210.1	210.6	210.8	211.1	211.0	211.0	210.3	
Connecticut	257.8	257.9	259.5	259.1	258.1	254.4	253.2	259.9	263.8	264.3	263.8	260.1	265.0	
Delaware	48.1	48.0	48.3	48.5	48.6	49.8	49.6	49.6	49.7	49.7	49.2	49.1	49.0	
District of Columbia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Florida	847.6	850.2	852.7	855.5	856.7	863.5	865.9	867.3	870.4	870.2	867.8	871.3	872.0	
Georgia	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Hawaii	62.6	62.6	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.4	63.9	64.0	63.3	64.1	64.7	
Idaho	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Illinois	706.2	706.8	707.9	710.0	710.4	711.3	713.8	716.5	716.9	713.5	712.2	718.4	717.4	
Indiana	343.6	343.6	343.6	343.9	343.8	350.4	347.5	349.4	351.1	351.8	352.0	349.6	351.9	
Iowa	186.8	186.5	186.9	187.3	187.1	187.5	187.6	188.3	189.6	188.8	189.3	189.6	190.1	
Kansas	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Kentucky	218.6	218.9	220.2	220.9	221.6	222.0	222.3	223.0	224.0	225.0	225.7	226.4	228.1	
Louisiana	232.2	232.6	233.7	234.1	234.2	234.3	237.1	238.2	239.2	240.0	240.3	241.0	240.6	
Maine	103.7	104.2	104.9	105.1	105.1	105.0	105.0	104.6	104.6	105.4	105.6	106.3	106.4	
Maryland	329.4	329.4	328.8	329.8	330.3	329.7	330.4	331.7	333.1	334.2	334.6	338.0	337.4	
Massachusetts	563.3	565.6	566.6	567.4	567.6	567.0	568.5	569.6	569.0	569.8	570.7	570.1	571.1	
Michigan	525.3	526.7	530.0	531.5	532.9	537.1	537.3	534.8	533.6	535.1	536.4	538.9	540.4	
Minnesota	352.0	352.8	354.1	355.9	355.9	357.2	357.8	356.2	357.7	358.1	357.7	363.3	364.6	
Mississippi	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.7	113.1	110.3	110.9	112.3	112.0	113.0	113.3	112.6	113.5	
Missouri	348.5	348.1	348.1	349.4	348.3	339.5	340.5	353.2	352.3	351.2	352.3	346.7	347.8	
Montana	51.4	51.6	51.8	52.0	52.1	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.3	51.9	52.1	52.2	52.1	
Nebraska	111.8	112.8	113.1	114.1	111.3	108.2	108.5	110.1	111.8	112.0	111.3	109.0	111.7	
Nevada	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
New Hampshire	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
New Jersey	523.5	523.4	523.6	525.2	526.5	531.3	532.2	533.1	533.1	535.7	534.3	536.8	537.5	
New Mexico	91.4	92.0	92.9	93.2	93.3	93.8	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.5	95.5	96.7	96.8	
New York	1,447.3	1,451.3	1,453.0	1,456.0	1,457.2	1,461.0	1,465.9	1,476.4	1,476.0	1,477.5	1,471.5	1,472.4	1,479.7	
North Carolina	411.3	412.0	413.5	414.6	414.8	412.9	419.7	413.7	412.4	415.4	413.1	412.8	413.9	
North Dakota	46.4	46.1	46.5	46.7	46.7	47.3	47.2	46.8	46.6	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.2	
Ohio	707.9	708.5	709.7	710.5	709.4	707.6	708.6	710.6	714.1	716.6	717.9	714.1	712.5	
Oklahoma	171.1	171.0	172.2	172.2	172.4	172.5	173.7	173.6	173.9	175.2	175.1	173.9	174.4	
Oregon ²	183.1	184.0	185.3	185.4	184.6	187.2	187.8	185.4	184.6	184.2	184.4	185.7	187.0	
Pennsylvania	957.9	960.4	962.1	964.0	967.2	975.5	973.6	967.7	964.8	970.1	972.4	978.4	982.7	
Rhode Island	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
South Carolina	170.2	171.3	171.9	172.5	172.5	172.2	172.1	176.5	177.8	179.1	178.8	173.0	177.2	
South Dakota	53.5	53.6	53.5	53.6	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.8	54.7	54.9	54.7	54.7	
Tennessee	292.6	293.7	295.2	296.3	297.2	297.0	299.2	302.9	303.6	304.3	304.6	303.4	305.4	
Texas	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	1,112.3	1,113.2	
Utah	111.9	112.2	112.7	112.4	113.1	113.8	114.9	115.7	117.4	117.8	118.0	117.4	118.0	
Vermont	49.2	49.5	49.8	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.5	50.6	51.0	52.2	49.8	
Virginia	356.7	357.9	359.5	360.1	361.0	355.1	358.0	366.3	367.2	368.2	367.9	369.6	368.7	
Washington	304.1	305.0	306.4	307.3	306.9	306.6	307.5	308.4	307.3	308.8	310.0	312.2	312.5	
West Virginia	106.6	106.6	106.4	106.8	106.6	107.6	107.2	107.3	106.5	106.6	106.5	108.5	107.8	
Wisconsin	352.7	352.5	354.6	356.1	358.5	361.6	361.7	359.2	358.6	358.2	358.5	361.3	359.0	
Wyoming	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(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												2003	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Leisure and hospitality													
Alabama	151.3	151.1	150.9	152.1	151.4	151.9	152.3	152.6	154.4	155.8	157.1	156.8	154.8	
Alaska	28.8	28.7	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.1	29.3	
Arizona	226.9	227.2	230.4	231.5	230.9	231.5	229.8	228.8	229.7	229.7	229.2	230.4	230.5	
Arkansas	87.1	86.8	86.8	87.6	87.3	87.5	87.9	88.0	87.6	87.0	87.0	86.4	87.6	
California	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	1,403.9	1,402.6	
Colorado	244.8	243.7	247.1	249.2	248.3	247.0	247.4	247.5	245.5	247.4	246.4	251.8	250.7	
Connecticut	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Delaware	36.2	36.2	37.6	37.7	38.1	38.5	38.1	38.6	38.4	38.8	37.9	38.0	37.8	
District of Columbia	46.8	47.3	47.7	48.2	47.9	48.3	48.5	48.3	48.6	48.2	48.0	48.3	48.2	
Florida	789.7	791.3	795.6	796.3	798.0	805.9	809.0	805.4	805.4	810.5	812.1	808.6	810.8	
Georgia	334.7	336.0	341.9	341.8	340.6	338.2	336.8	336.9	339.4	338.7	336.1	335.6	337.3	
Hawaii	96.2	96.5	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.8	97.5	97.3	97.3	98.6	99.1	98.2	
Idaho	52.7	52.6	53.0	53.1	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.7	53.6	53.6	54.4	54.0	54.2	
Illinois	487.0	486.2	488.0	490.6	491.1	494.9	497.5	500.2	504.6	502.5	501.2	494.2	490.4	
Indiana	266.6	265.5	266.8	268.0	267.9	273.9	271.1	272.9	273.8	267.2	263.4	264.7	263.6	
Iowa	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Kansas	108.5	108.8	108.4	108.4	108.1	109.1	109.6	109.1	108.3	108.3	108.1	107.3	106.3	
Kentucky	152.8	153.4	153.0	154.1	153.1	153.4	153.2	152.3	152.9	153.6	154.2	159.1	158.8	
Louisiana	193.5	193.7	195.6	195.0	195.0	196.0	196.0	195.5	193.7	193.5	194.2	193.7	195.1	
Maine	56.8	57.0	56.9	57.1	56.8	57.7	57.5	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.4	57.7	57.7	
Maryland	212.2	213.4	214.2	215.3	215.7	215.5	216.3	216.8	214.9	215.9	217.2	206.3	205.7	
Massachusetts	279.5	281.1	282.9	284.8	284.2	298.4	298.8	290.3	284.6	280.6	279.1	281.0	279.8	
Michigan	392.5	394.8	395.9	397.2	397.0	404.1	395.7	394.0	389.7	382.5	382.0	388.4	383.9	
Minnesota	227.7	227.3	228.4	229.1	229.1	230.2	232.4	230.6	228.8	229.4	230.2	233.1	229.2	
Mississippi	121.3	121.2	121.7	122.1	122.3	124.9	124.6	124.0	123.8	123.4	120.6	119.9	119.9	
Missouri	258.5	258.7	259.8	258.6	260.4	259.9	260.8	260.3	256.4	254.9	255.8	255.0	251.5	
Montana	50.7	50.4	51.2	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.7	50.6	51.5	51.8	51.1	51.8	51.8	
Nebraska	76.1	76.1	76.5	76.1	76.8	79.4	79.9	78.7	77.7	75.7	72.9	72.6	72.1	
Nevada	295.0	296.1	297.0	297.7	297.8	300.3	300.4	298.7	297.5	294.9	293.5	296.9	298.0	
New Hampshire	59.9	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.5	62.1	61.4	61.7	60.6	60.2	61.1	61.7	61.2	
New Jersey	307.5	308.2	309.0	309.1	309.1	309.8	309.1	308.4	310.8	311.0	309.5	310.1	304.6	
New Mexico	79.1	79.4	80.0	80.4	80.3	80.8	80.7	80.5	79.1	79.7	80.1	79.6	80.1	
New York	634.3	635.8	639.0	638.9	637.5	640.2	641.8	640.4	641.6	638.4	639.2	647.8	642.9	
North Carolina	325.9	327.6	330.4	331.3	331.0	322.4	324.0	324.0	321.4	324.5	323.4	330.1	329.6	
North Dakota	30.0	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.8	30.9	30.9	30.7	30.3	29.9	29.4	29.5	29.3	
Ohio	484.2	484.4	485.3	485.7	485.3	510.1	508.5	497.1	490.0	483.8	476.3	473.0	472.6	
Oklahoma	126.7	127.3	126.8	127.8	127.4	127.9	128.4	128.1	127.5	126.1	125.4	124.1	124.3	
Oregon ²	148.6	148.5	149.0	149.4	149.7	152.8	150.9	150.1	150.3	152.2	150.0	151.1	152.7	
Pennsylvania	460.1	462.8	463.6	465.7	465.3	466.5	469.9	469.7	465.4	466.6	465.2	467.4	470.4	
Rhode Island	47.2	47.7	47.9	48.1	47.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.8	48.2	48.0	48.1	47.8	
South Carolina	185.3	185.8	187.5	188.0	188.1	182.4	179.3	183.9	186.8	190.2	194.4	197.8	193.1	
South Dakota	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.1	37.6	38.3	
Tennessee	237.3	236.9	238.3	237.4	237.5	239.5	242.1	240.0	238.2	237.9	236.9	238.2	238.5	
Texas	839.0	842.4	844.1	849.1	846.6	845.7	849.3	850.1	847.8	847.1	847.4	844.9	847.0	
Utah	107.9	102.5	102.2	99.5	99.3	99.0	98.7	98.5	97.3	96.7	99.1	100.0	98.9	
Vermont	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Virginia	300.4	301.1	302.9	303.1	303.4	305.5	306.0	305.4	309.8	307.2	304.3	306.0	300.6	
Washington	242.9	242.8	243.9	244.3	245.1	246.9	246.2	244.1	248.9	247.1	245.1	246.1	246.0	
West Virginia	63.7	63.8	63.7	64.0	63.8	65.0	64.8	64.8	65.2	63.4	63.4	64.7	64.5	
Wisconsin	239.0	238.3	237.6	238.6	238.3	245.4	244.9	239.9	238.0	236.4	237.6	240.7	237.1	
Wyoming	30.3	30.1	30.5	30.2	30.0	30.2	29.8	30.4	29.7	29.7	30.6	30.6	31.0	

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	
	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Government													
Alabama	352.3	352.4	353.2	353.5	354.0	352.2	355.2	355.8	354.9	354.8	355.0	355.2	354.4	
Alaska	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.3	81.0	81.0	81.2	81.6	82.2	82.1	82.5	82.5	81.9	
Arizona	384.7	385.0	387.0	384.4	390.3	386.9	394.4	387.2	388.2	394.0	390.6	386.0	387.4	
Arkansas	195.6	195.5	195.1	195.5	193.2	193.2	193.8	195.6	196.3	196.5	196.3	195.3	196.0	
California	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	2,466.8	
Colorado	351.6	353.6	354.2	355.6	356.2	358.4	360.2	361.1	365.0	365.9	366.3	365.9	365.2	
Connecticut	250.2	250.1	249.7	250.2	250.6	246.2	251.2	248.3	245.6	247.5	246.4	251.2	246.4	
Delaware	57.0	56.5	56.1	56.1	55.5	53.9	53.6	57.2	56.7	56.7	56.5	56.2	55.8	
District of Columbia	231.6	232.2	232.0	231.6	231.6	231.3	232.6	231.5	230.7	228.8	230.1	232.0	232.4	
Florida	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	1,061.7	1,064.6	
Georgia	621.0	621.3	623.0	624.0	622.7	625.7	629.5	631.9	630.2	632.6	632.2	632.2	632.1	
Hawaii	117.4	117.6	113.4	117.7	120.7	117.7	118.0	118.4	119.5	119.3	119.5	121.2	119.6	
Idaho	111.6	111.6	111.4	111.9	112.0	111.8	111.6	111.9	111.5	112.4	112.0	112.8	111.7	
Illinois	860.1	860.8	863.4	864.1	863.4	857.2	858.2	859.2	862.0	860.6	865.8	861.7	849.6	
Indiana	411.2	409.2	408.3	408.1	406.5	414.8	418.3	417.3	419.3	421.0	418.1	418.1	416.2	
Iowa	244.8	244.5	244.4	244.4	244.1	242.9	242.4	243.5	243.8	244.3	244.5	241.3	244.4	
Kansas	250.2	250.5	249.3	250.9	253.6	251.7	253.0	251.5	252.5	253.0	252.2	253.4	254.1	
Kentucky	312.6	312.7	313.6	312.4	313.3	311.4	313.3	313.2	313.1	313.9	312.9	315.2	311.4	
Louisiana	372.4	372.3	372.7	374.2	376.2	375.2	376.4	375.7	375.6	376.3	376.6	377.9	375.8	
Maine	102.5	102.6	102.5	103.4	103.5	103.7	103.0	102.9	103.1	102.5	103.1	103.2	103.3	
Maryland	459.8	460.7	459.1	460.1	460.6	447.6	461.8	463.4	463.3	463.4	463.1	463.3	462.4	
Massachusetts	430.3	430.2	428.4	427.9	427.4	430.2	429.4	430.2	429.9	429.6	428.9	426.1	425.3	
Michigan	687.0	684.9	679.7	681.5	682.5	670.4	678.7	686.3	691.4	694.2	690.8	685.5	688.4	
Minnesota	402.9	401.9	399.1	399.6	404.0	408.5	403.8	406.7	406.0	407.4	406.7	403.1	406.2	
Mississippi	238.0	238.1	238.6	238.9	239.8	244.6	244.2	242.1	242.3	243.2	243.0	243.5	243.2	
Missouri	427.6	427.1	426.7	425.7	425.3	405.7	416.6	414.6	416.9	416.5	417.7	414.5	420.0	
Montana	84.2	84.0	84.2	84.4	86.3	84.9	84.5	84.5	84.1	84.0	83.0	81.9	83.1	
Nebraska	158.9	158.5	158.5	158.7	159.0	158.0	158.6	159.4	160.7	160.0	160.5	160.4	160.6	
Nevada	128.8	129.0	128.8	130.0	130.9	130.5	131.2	131.5	133.1	133.2	133.6	133.6	134.2	
New Hampshire	88.1	88.3	88.0	88.4	89.0	87.4	87.7	90.0	87.9	87.9	85.3	88.7	89.0	
New Jersey	614.6	615.1	615.0	616.5	616.8	608.0	611.3	617.8	617.4	617.8	618.2	619.0	619.1	
New Mexico	189.0	188.9	188.8	189.2	190.7	190.7	190.8	190.9	192.0	192.8	192.9	192.0	192.8	
New York	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	1,483.8	1,474.5	
North Carolina	637.5	637.4	636.4	638.1	628.3	656.0	646.9	647.2	657.7	659.3	654.1	655.7	654.8	
North Dakota	74.2	74.2	74.4	74.7	75.0	70.5	71.7	75.2	75.7	75.8	75.8	74.6	74.6	
Ohio	799.8	800.0	799.5	799.7	797.3	803.1	801.9	797.8	796.0	797.4	795.7	797.5	793.7	
Oklahoma	298.6	298.3	298.7	299.7	296.7	274.5	290.5	297.8	298.8	298.4	298.1	298.2	297.8	
Oregon ²	272.9	273.3	272.7	272.9	273.8	275.1	275.4	275.4	273.4	273.4	272.9	273.4	270.4	
Pennsylvania	738.2	736.9	737.3	737.7	741.4	734.3	739.4	744.4	746.5	748.9	748.1	745.4	749.2	
Rhode Island	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.5	66.0	65.9	66.2	66.1	66.0	65.7	
South Carolina	324.3	324.2	324.9	325.6	322.7	315.4	335.0	334.6	335.0	336.0	336.0	332.3	334.9	
South Dakota	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.6	74.2	74.8	74.7	74.4	75.1	75.1	75.3	74.2	74.2	
Tennessee	408.7	408.9	409.6	409.9	409.5	407.4	409.2	411.1	409.6	410.6	410.1	412.9	413.2	
Texas	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	1,639.3	1,643.2	
Utah	192.0	193.2	193.3	192.6	194.5	197.1	196.8	195.0	195.6	195.9	196.0	197.2	195.8	
Vermont	50.6	50.6	50.8	50.7	51.1	50.6	50.9	50.9	51.1	51.2	50.4	52.2	51.5	
Virginia	631.5	632.5	632.7	634.5	635.7	636.8	637.4	637.7	638.7	638.0	634.1	638.5	637.5	
Washington	513.4	512.5	514.0	514.7	514.2	517.4	516.4	519.6	526.1	524.1	525.4	524.5	522.8	
West Virginia	142.0	142.2	142.1	141.1	142.4	139.7	142.2	142.9	142.1	142.4	142.2	141.5	143.5	
Wisconsin	414.9	416.9	414.8	414.3	410.9	409.8	410.6	408.9	418.3	420.0	418.0	409.7	417.6	
Wyoming	61.9	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.9	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.6	62.4	62.1	62.8	62.9	

¹ Includes natural resources and mining, information, and other services, not shown separately.

² Seasonally adjusted data for Oregon for total nonfarm; natural resources and mining; construction; trade, transportation, and utilities; financial activities; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; and government have been corrected from August 2002 through December 2002.

³ Natural resources and mining is combined with construction.

⁴ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All state data currently reflect March 2002 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2004 estimates, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1999 are subject to revision. Data also 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) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the SIC-based data.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.1	34.3
Goods-producing	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	40.3
Mining	43.3	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	43.3	42.8	42.7	43.1	42.1	42.8	42.7	42.8
Construction	39.1	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.4	39.4	37.4	39.1
Manufacturing	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.8
Overtime hours	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.1
Overtime hours	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Lumber and wood products	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.6	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.6	39.5	40.7	40.3	39.8	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7
Primary metal industries	44.4	44.3	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.7	44.3	44.7	44.3	44.9	45.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.5	45.1	45.6	46.1	45.5	45.8	46.0	46.2	45.4	46.5	44.8	45.1	45.7
Fabricated metal products	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.3	41.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.5	38.9	38.7
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.5	41.7	42.2	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.5	43.1	42.3	41.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.9	44.4	44.2	44.1	42.9	43.8	44.3	44.4	44.0	44.4	45.2	43.6	42.8
Instruments and related products	40.6	40.4	40.4	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.8	38.8	39.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.5	38.8	38.9	38.1	38.5
Nondurable goods	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.3	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.6	41.1
Tobacco products	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	42.1	40.3	39.9	40.4	39.6	39.5	40.6	41.2	40.3
Textile mill products	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.7	40.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.4
Paper and allied products	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.9
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.1	37.7	38.0	38.2	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.4	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.5
Leather and leather products	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.8	36.7	35.7	35.6	36.3	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.1
Service-producing	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.6
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4
Retail trade	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.3	29.1	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.6
Services	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7

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

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	Mar.P
Total private	148.0	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.4	147.9	148.3	148.1	147.9	147.7	148.5	147.1	147.6
Goods-producing	105.5	105.4	105.0	105.7	104.1	104.8	104.4	103.7	103.0	103.3	104.1	101.8	102.8
Mining	54.0	53.5	53.7	53.7	52.5	53.7	52.7	52.3	52.3	51.3	52.0	52.4	52.4
Construction	178.1	178.3	176.4	178.4	173.8	176.4	177.2	175.2	174.4	175.4	179.5	168.7	176.4
Manufacturing	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.3	92.5	91.9	91.5	90.8	91.0	91.1	90.5	90.0
Durable goods	95.5	95.5	95.4	95.6	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	92.7	92.8	93.3	92.1	91.4
Lumber and wood products	134.7	133.3	134.4	134.0	134.8	134.2	134.1	133.8	131.8	133.5	133.6	132.3	131.6
Furniture and fixtures	123.2	124.7	122.9	122.9	123.2	123.5	121.0	119.2	118.9	120.9	119.1	116.7	114.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	113.1	113.6	112.6	113.3	112.3	114.1	113.9	113.9	112.3	112.0	113.1	111.8	112.3
Primary metal industries	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.6	75.4	75.9	75.1	75.7	75.1	75.4	74.9	75.2	75.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	58.4	58.3	58.9	59.2	58.4	59.6	59.0	59.3	57.9	59.3	57.5	57.5	58.7
Fabricated metal products	109.2	109.1	110.1	110.2	109.9	108.9	108.2	108.3	106.5	105.7	106.3	104.8	104.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	83.1	83.1	82.8	83.1	81.9	82.3	81.7	81.0	80.2	80.1	80.6	80.5	79.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	83.1	82.9	82.2	81.7	80.4	79.1	78.2	76.5	76.4	76.5	75.5	75.3	74.5
Transportation equipment	105.5	105.7	105.6	106.4	103.7	106.4	105.6	105.5	103.7	104.0	107.1	104.2	102.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	143.0	144.2	144.0	144.7	139.6	145.7	144.5	144.6	142.3	142.5	147.5	140.8	137.8
Instruments and related products	68.6	68.2	67.9	68.2	67.9	67.3	67.7	67.0	66.7	66.6	66.6	65.8	65.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	90.2	90.2	90.6	92.1	90.4	89.9	90.8	90.8	90.6	89.8	90.1	87.5	88.4
Nondurable goods	89.6	89.3	89.4	89.9	89.1	89.4	88.9	88.4	88.2	88.5	88.0	88.1	88.0
Food and kindred products	115.5	115.4	115.6	117.1	114.9	115.8	114.9	114.2	114.9	116.3	115.1	114.4	115.8
Tobacco products	51.0	49.1	51.5	52.9	54.2	57.9	53.3	54.0	52.9	50.9	50.3	51.0	49.9
Textile mill products	62.4	62.1	61.6	61.6	61.4	61.3	60.1	59.8	59.5	59.9	59.1	58.7	57.6
Apparel and other textile products	44.1	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.2
Paper and allied products	95.5	94.9	95.0	94.5	93.4	94.5	93.7	93.6	94.1	93.5	93.1	94.2	93.2
Printing and publishing	106.8	106.0	106.2	106.8	105.7	106.2	106.0	105.7	104.3	105.4	106.3	107.3	106.4
Chemicals and allied products	94.4	93.6	95.1	95.7	94.8	95.6	95.3	94.8	94.7	94.6	93.9	94.9	95.2
Petroleum and coal products	70.9	67.9	70.9	70.7	71.6	69.4	72.9	72.0	71.2	70.5	71.6	73.5	73.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	133.8	135.1	133.8	135.2	135.0	134.4	132.9	132.8	131.6	131.0	130.6	129.9	129.9
Leather and leather products	23.5	23.6	23.1	22.6	23.7	21.9	24.1	24.5	23.9	23.4	22.7	21.6	21.7
Service-producing	167.1	167.2	167.3	167.6	166.8	167.1	168.0	168.0	168.0	167.6	168.4	167.4	167.7
Transportation and public utilities	132.3	132.0	132.3	131.8	131.5	131.5	131.4	130.9	131.1	130.0	129.9	129.0	129.8
Wholesale trade	125.9	125.7	125.7	126.7	125.9	126.2	126.1	126.3	125.6	125.6	125.1	125.1	125.3
Retail trade	147.3	146.8	147.1	147.1	145.7	146.0	146.6	147.0	146.9	146.3	147.6	145.9	146.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.7	140.9	140.6	140.0	139.9	141.0	141.4	141.6	142.8	141.9	143.2	143.8	144.7
Services	211.3	211.5	211.8	212.7	211.8	212.7	214.2	213.9	213.8	213.6	214.7	213.4	213.7

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2003 ^p	March 2003 ^p	March 2002 To March 2003 ^p	Jan. 2003 To Feb. 2003 ^p	Feb. 2003 To March 2003 ^p
Total	237,966	236,629	237,823	0.1	-0.6	0.5
Private sector	197,862	196,201	197,273	-.2	-.8	.5
Mining	1,223	1,224	1,227	-2.7	.1	.2
Construction	13,448	12,684	13,303	-.8	-5.7	4.9
Manufacturing	34,994	34,841	34,719	-3.1	-.4	-.4
Durable goods	20,787	20,628	20,505	-4.1	-.8	-.6
Nondurable goods	14,207	14,213	14,214	-1.7	.0	.0
Transportation and public utilities	13,351	13,235	13,353	-1.9	-.9	.9
Wholesale trade	13,257	13,259	13,259	-.6	.0	.0
Retail trade	35,456	35,037	35,092	-.6	-1.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,765	14,855	14,966	2.6	.6	.7
Services	71,368	71,066	71,355	1.5	-.4	.4
Government	40,103	40,429	40,550	1.3	.8	.3

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202—691-5606).

Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address:

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2002										2003		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$14.64	\$14.66	\$14.69	\$14.74	\$14.76	\$14.83	\$14.85	\$14.90	\$14.94	\$14.98	\$14.99	\$15.08	\$15.10
Goods-producing	16.29	16.32	16.35	16.39	16.38	16.44	16.48	16.54	16.54	16.61	16.64	16.67	16.74
Mining	17.72	17.63	17.87	17.70	17.78	17.87	17.82	17.83	17.89	17.78	17.91	18.18	18.37
Construction	18.74	18.83	18.77	18.81	18.87	18.90	18.98	19.00	19.00	19.14	19.04	19.16	19.16
Manufacturing	15.19	15.19	15.27	15.31	15.28	15.34	15.35	15.44	15.44	15.48	15.53	15.57	15.62
Excluding overtime ²	14.45	14.43	14.53	14.56	14.57	14.59	14.62	14.70	14.71	14.72	14.79	14.84	14.88
Service-producing	14.18	14.19	14.23	14.27	14.31	14.37	14.40	14.44	14.50	14.53	14.53	14.65	14.65
Transportation and public utilities	17.21	17.21	17.26	17.31	17.27	17.28	17.36	17.38	17.51	17.45	17.44	17.59	17.62
Wholesale trade	16.23	16.11	16.12	16.15	16.14	16.28	16.29	16.31	16.32	16.37	16.36	16.50	16.47
Retail trade	9.95	9.97	9.99	10.06	10.05	10.09	10.10	10.12	10.14	10.18	10.15	10.22	10.21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	16.14	16.18	16.17	16.27	16.38	16.43	16.53	16.57	16.71	16.73	16.77	16.78	16.80
Services	15.08	15.13	15.16	15.19	15.26	15.30	15.34	15.40	15.46	15.49	15.51	15.65	15.66
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	8.13	8.10	8.11	8.13	8.12	8.14	8.13	8.15	8.16	8.18	8.16	8.15	(4)
Goods-producing	9.04	9.02	9.03	9.04	9.01	9.02	9.03	9.04	9.04	9.07	9.05	9.01	(4)
Service-producing	7.87	7.84	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.89	7.89	7.90	7.92	7.93	7.91	7.92	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	500.69	501.37	502.40	505.58	501.84	505.70	507.87	509.58	510.95	510.82	514.16	514.23	517.93
Goods-producing	659.75	659.33	658.91	663.80	655.20	662.53	664.14	663.25	659.95	667.72	673.92	663.47	674.62
Mining	767.28	747.51	768.41	766.41	759.21	773.77	762.70	761.34	771.06	748.54	766.55	776.29	786.24
Construction	732.73	734.37	726.40	733.59	720.83	729.54	736.42	729.60	725.80	734.98	750.18	716.58	749.16
Manufacturing	622.79	621.27	624.54	629.24	621.90	627.41	626.28	628.41	626.86	633.13	635.18	635.26	637.30
Service-producing	465.10	464.01	466.74	468.06	466.51	469.90	472.32	473.63	477.05	476.58	478.04	480.52	481.99
Transportation and public utilities	657.42	657.42	662.78	662.97	661.44	663.55	668.36	667.39	674.14	668.34	667.95	673.70	680.13
Wholesale trade	623.23	617.01	617.40	623.39	619.78	626.78	627.17	629.57	628.32	630.25	628.22	633.60	632.45
Retail trade	289.55	289.13	290.71	292.75	289.44	291.60	292.90	294.49	296.09	297.26	297.40	297.40	298.13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	584.27	584.10	583.74	585.72	589.68	594.77	596.73	596.52	604.90	602.28	608.75	610.79	614.88
Services	491.61	493.24	494.22	496.71	495.95	498.78	503.15	503.58	505.54	504.97	507.18	510.19	512.08
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	278.01	277.00	277.42	278.71	276.04	277.55	278.13	278.61	279.21	278.83	279.74	277.96	(4)
Goods-producing	366.32	364.27	363.84	365.93	360.40	363.63	363.71	362.63	360.63	364.48	366.66	358.63	(4)
Service-producing	258.25	256.36	257.73	258.03	256.61	257.90	258.66	258.96	260.68	260.14	260.09	259.74	(4)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P
Total		129,310	129,875	128,804	129,078	129,574	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		107,826	108,266	107,524	107,386	107,800	88,057	88,479	87,748	87,621	88,001
Mining		551	550	540	538	543	427	427	414	415	419
Metal mining	10	31.4	31.8	31.4	31.0	31.5	23.6	24.0	24.3	23.9	-
Iron ores	101	5.1	5.5	6.3	6.0	-	4.3	4.7	5.6	5.3	-
Copper ores	102	8.7	8.7	8.0	7.9	-	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	-
Coal mining	12	81.2	80.7	78.0	77.9	78.2	68.3	67.2	65.6	65.4	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	75.9	75.4	72.7	72.6	-	63.8	62.8	61.0	60.7	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	334.9	331.0	331.5	331.1	333.9	256.9	254.8	250.0	251.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	125.0	122.5	120.3	120.4	-	73.5	72.6	69.1	68.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	206.7	205.3	208.2	207.6	-	180.0	178.9	177.8	179.9	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	103.4	106.5	98.6	98.0	99.5	78.3	80.8	74.4	74.2	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.6	43.5	38.1	38.3	-	32.1	33.6	29.4	29.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.7	33.8	32.9	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,130	6,206	6,125	6,063	6,169	4,648	4,708	4,614	4,549	4,645
General building contractors	15	1,386.5	1,397.7	1,405.1	1,392.3	1,405.7	931.1	934.2	935.6	921.9	-
Residential building construction	152	723.0	728.8	747.1	740.8	-	470.4	475.4	484.2	476.1	-
Operative builders	153	31.3	31.7	33.4	33.7	-	13.3	13.1	15.0	15.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	632.2	637.2	624.6	617.8	-	447.4	445.7	436.4	430.5	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	788.6	810.8	770.7	763.2	781.3	638.3	657.7	615.6	610.4	-
Highway and street construction	161	217.3	233.2	212.4	207.8	-	166.6	181.5	161.9	157.0	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	571.3	577.6	558.3	555.4	-	471.7	476.2	453.7	453.4	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,954.7	3,997.3	3,949.2	3,907.7	3,982.0	3,078.6	3,115.7	3,062.8	3,016.5	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	893.0	892.6	896.9	892.3	-	647.9	649.0	652.8	650.5	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	190.5	190.3	194.8	190.6	-	153.9	153.0	156.2	152.3	-
Electrical work	173	806.6	806.2	792.0	788.1	-	632.8	630.7	618.6	618.6	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	536.6	552.3	516.7	516.2	-	463.3	479.2	446.2	442.2	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	308.8	309.1	321.8	317.2	-	223.7	224.4	231.9	226.8	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	216.7	219.1	228.3	215.0	-	168.1	168.9	176.4	162.9	-
Manufacturing		16,792	16,762	16,348	16,287	16,265	11,235	11,225	10,945	10,901	10,884
Durable goods		9,986	9,958	9,633	9,584	9,567	6,626	6,614	6,397	6,359	6,350
Lumber and wood products	24	755.1	753.7	746.1	743.7	738.8	606.0	606.4	601.0	598.1	593.6
Logging	241	69.2	65.5	64.9	67.6	-	54.2	51.3	51.8	54.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	166.7	168.2	163.0	162.8	-	143.1	144.7	139.5	138.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	130.3	131.2	127.8	127.4	-	111.3	112.3	108.8	108.2	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	34.4	35.0	33.6	33.8	-	30.2	30.9	29.6	29.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	317.6	319.4	324.3	321.7	-	251.2	253.3	256.9	254.9	-
Millwork	2431	120.2	119.7	119.7	116.2	-	90.4	90.3	89.7	87.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	104.0	104.2	109.4	110.1	-	85.9	86.2	90.5	91.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	25.8	26.1	25.2	26.1	-	21.8	22.0	21.2	22.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	24.9	25.1	22.8	22.8	-	21.6	21.7	19.3	19.4	-
Wood containers	244	54.0	53.6	54.6	54.3	-	44.3	44.2	45.5	45.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	73.2	72.2	65.4	63.5	-	53.5	52.8	48.3	46.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	51.9	51.1	43.4	42.2	-	39.7	39.0	33.6	32.6	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	74.4	74.8	73.9	73.8	-	59.7	60.1	59.0	58.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	491.8	493.3	475.1	473.2	473.2	385.0	387.5	373.2	370.8	370.6
Household furniture	251	253.2	255.4	246.8	244.5	-	212.8	214.3	205.3	203.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	108.5	108.6	102.7	100.7	-	94.0	93.9	87.7	86.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.3	86.4	86.0	86.2	-	71.5	72.3	71.8	71.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	17.0	17.5	15.9	15.9	-	13.5	13.9	12.4	12.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.1	34.1	33.8	33.5	-	27.0	26.9	26.7	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	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	67.2	65.5	61.6	61.7	-	44.6	44.5	41.1	40.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	50.5	51.4	50.8	50.5	-	39.7	40.7	40.8	40.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	80.3	80.2	76.4	77.5	-	59.9	59.8	58.8	59.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.6	40.8	39.5	39.0	-	28.0	28.2	27.2	26.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Flat glass	321	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.4	-	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	61.8	60.4	58.9	58.6	-	49.7	48.7	47.2	47.4	-
Glass containers	3221	21.6	21.4	21.7	21.5	-	19.2	19.3	18.8	18.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.2	39.0	37.2	37.1	-	30.5	29.4	28.4	28.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.5	59.7	62.0	61.3	-	46.1	46.1	49.0	48.5	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.6	18.7	19.6	19.6	-	13.3	13.4	13.9	13.9	-
Structural clay products	325	30.3	32.2	29.3	29.1	-	23.9	25.6	22.5	22.3	-
Pottery and related products	326	33.8	33.8	34.5	34.5	-	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	232.9	237.2	230.7	230.8	-	183.7	187.5	179.5	180.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.0	20.4	20.3	20.6	-	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	83.9	84.3	81.9	84.3	-	67.1	67.6	63.3	66.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	111.3	114.9	111.3	108.7	-	90.1	93.3	89.5	87.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	62.5	63.0	63.2	63.0	-	45.9	46.3	46.2	46.1	-
Abrasive products	3291	15.0	14.9	14.4	14.3	-	11.1	11.0	10.4	10.4	-
Mineral wool	3296	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	188.4	186.8	184.3	182.6	181.5	143.8	142.5	142.5	141.0	141.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	125.1	124.0	122.0	120.2	-	95.7	94.7	94.7	93.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.4	26.3	27.2	27.0	-	19.8	19.8	21.2	20.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	107.6	106.0	99.3	98.8	-	88.4	87.4	81.5	81.2	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	68.1	67.1	64.2	63.5	-	56.4	55.8	53.2	52.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.1	-	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	22.1	21.8	20.1	20.4	-	18.7	18.6	17.1	17.3	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	28.9	29.0	28.0	27.0	-	21.4	21.9	22.3	21.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	17.2	17.4	17.1	16.5	-	13.6	14.2	14.1	13.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	155.6	153.9	146.8	145.9	-	114.2	113.0	107.4	107.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	19.7	19.6	20.5	20.3	-	15.9	15.8	16.4	16.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	18.8	18.6	18.5	18.5	-	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.3	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	66.3	65.2	58.1	57.8	-	45.4	44.7	39.8	39.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.3	-	63.5	63.0	63.1	62.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	21.0	21.2	20.5	20.6	-	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.1	-
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.7	-	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.3	-
Metal cans	3411	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.5	-	24.3	24.4	24.3	24.5	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	109.5	110.3	108.1	108.1	-	83.0	84.1	81.5	82.0	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.9	42.4	41.5	40.8	-	32.0	32.5	31.7	31.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	56.3	56.5	55.5	55.8	-	42.7	43.3	41.9	42.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	55.7	54.8	55.6	55.1	-	38.1	37.6	39.4	38.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.9	-	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	18.3	17.8	18.4	18.2	-	12.4	11.9	13.1	12.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	481.0	475.5	457.4	447.1	-	345.6	341.4	328.1	319.1	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	94.1	93.7	88.0	87.0	-	66.6	66.7	61.2	60.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.0	81.4	82.4	80.8	-	60.4	60.0	60.9	59.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.8	98.7	90.4	87.1	-	72.4	70.7	65.3	62.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	119.4	117.3	113.0	110.3	-	89.4	87.4	84.7	82.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.1	-	27.8	27.7	27.6	27.5	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	93.3	93.5	92.8	92.7	-	71.4	71.8	71.4	71.3	-
Screw machine products	3451	44.4	44.4	43.9	43.9	-	35.6	35.7	35.3	35.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	48.9	49.1	48.9	48.8	-	35.8	36.1	36.1	35.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	218.1	218.3	214.9	213.5	-	170.4	171.0	169.3	167.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	27.7	27.8	26.3	25.9	-	19.8	20.3	19.1	18.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	107.4	107.8	107.2	106.8	-	88.2	88.5	88.8	88.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	71.1	70.9	70.0	69.4	-	53.4	53.3	52.9	52.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	135.9	136.0	132.9	133.3	-	110.0	109.9	108.2	109.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	78.3	78.9	76.0	76.6	-	64.3	64.8	63.5	64.3	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	57.6	57.1	56.9	56.7	-	45.7	45.1	44.7	44.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	38.6	38.7	39.8	39.8	—	22.6	22.5	23.5	23.5	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	—	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.5	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	257.8	258.1	247.1	246.0	—	183.0	184.0	175.8	175.3	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	19.7	19.7	18.6	18.8	—	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.8	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.9	52.1	49.8	49.9	—	38.5	38.5	36.4	36.7	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,856.7	1,851.3	1,768.5	1,756.8	1,752.4	1,119.7	1,117.7	1,065.6	1,057.3	1,054.9
Engines and turbines	351	79.1	77.2	70.4	69.8	—	50.6	49.1	45.1	44.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	27.1	26.3	22.1	21.4	—	15.3	14.5	11.9	11.5	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	52.0	50.9	48.3	48.4	—	35.3	34.6	33.2	33.2	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	92.5	93.5	89.0	89.8	—	62.1	63.2	59.3	60.1	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	67.4	68.0	63.3	63.5	—	46.2	46.9	42.8	43.1	—
Construction and related machinery	353	208.5	207.6	201.1	201.2	—	127.2	127.0	119.5	120.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	74.7	75.4	69.2	69.8	—	48.4	49.0	43.1	44.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.2	14.1	13.7	13.9	—	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.4	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	43.5	43.2	42.6	42.9	—	25.5	25.5	24.7	25.2	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.5	32.9	33.2	32.6	—	17.4	17.1	16.9	16.5	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.6	25.0	25.7	25.2	—	16.2	15.8	16.2	15.8	—
Metalworking machinery	354	280.9	278.1	270.2	267.3	—	190.4	188.2	183.5	181.8	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	31.5	31.7	30.5	30.6	—	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.3	—	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.0	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	140.6	138.1	137.7	136.7	—	103.7	101.6	99.8	99.7	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.7	42.3	40.5	40.4	—	28.3	28.1	27.2	27.0	—
Power driven handtools	3546	16.3	16.2	14.4	14.2	—	11.1	11.2	9.6	9.3	—
Special industry machinery	355	139.3	139.0	135.6	134.9	—	69.4	69.3	67.4	66.9	—
Textile machinery	3552	10.0	10.1	9.8	10.0	—	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.9	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	17.8	17.8	16.9	17.1	—	10.1	10.2	9.7	9.7	—
Food products machinery	3556	22.8	22.9	24.7	24.7	—	12.1	12.2	12.8	12.8	—
General industrial machinery	356	220.8	219.0	210.9	210.7	—	135.4	133.8	129.6	129.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	27.3	27.0	27.0	27.1	—	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.5	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	37.0	36.6	35.3	35.2	—	27.9	27.4	26.9	26.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	21.7	21.6	20.6	20.6	—	11.4	11.2	10.5	10.4	—
Blowers and fans	3564	31.5	31.3	28.7	28.6	—	20.9	20.6	18.5	18.3	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.2	14.9	12.9	13.3	—	11.3	10.9	10.0	10.2	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.5	17.4	16.6	16.5	—	12.5	12.4	11.7	11.4	—
Computer and office equipment	357	315.4	314.2	286.8	282.4	281.6	112.1	111.8	100.8	97.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	170.2	169.5	149.8	147.4	—	60.2	59.9	51.5	50.7	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	47.1	46.1	41.6	40.3	—	17.0	16.6	14.7	13.4	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	187.9	189.7	181.6	181.1	—	127.0	128.6	122.5	121.6	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	128.0	129.7	124.3	123.3	—	92.5	94.1	89.8	88.9	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	332.3	333.0	322.9	319.6	—	245.5	246.7	237.9	235.0	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	21.1	20.8	18.3	18.1	—	16.8	16.5	14.7	14.6	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	271.6	272.6	265.2	262.2	—	203.3	204.8	198.4	195.3	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,461.3	1,449.5	1,356.8	1,343.6	1,339.4	862.2	854.9	792.4	781.9	778.2
Electric distribution equipment	361	72.2	72.3	67.2	67.6	—	46.9	47.5	43.9	44.6	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	31.2	31.2	27.8	28.2	—	20.8	20.8	18.7	19.3	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.0	41.1	39.4	39.4	—	26.1	26.7	25.2	25.3	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	135.1	134.2	129.9	127.9	—	85.7	85.4	81.8	79.2	—
Motors and generators	3621	61.5	60.8	59.5	57.9	—	43.0	42.6	41.4	39.2	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	52.0	51.8	49.2	48.9	—	27.8	28.0	26.1	26.0	—
Household appliances	363	102.1	102.4	101.8	100.5	—	81.7	81.8	81.1	79.7	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	25.0	24.3	23.3	23.6	—	19.4	18.8	17.7	18.0	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	19.1	20.1	20.2	19.1	—	16.8	17.6	17.4	16.2	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	18.0	18.1	17.6	17.5	—	13.3	13.5	13.0	12.9	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	159.7	159.5	154.8	153.9	—	114.0	113.3	109.9	109.5	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.3	17.9	16.8	17.0	—	13.3	13.7	12.9	13.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	53.7	53.6	52.7	51.8	—	37.1	36.4	35.7	34.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.0	17.1	16.6	16.5	—	13.1	13.3	12.7	12.6	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	16.5	16.4	15.1	15.0	—	11.7	11.7	10.1	10.3	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	68.8	67.8	65.2	63.5	—	43.1	43.0	41.7	40.2	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	46.7	46.1	42.5	41.2	—	26.7	26.6	24.0	22.6	—
Communications equipment	366	227.6	225.6	201.3	199.5	—	92.6	91.1	78.8	77.8	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	91.9	91.9	77.5	78.1	—	36.1	35.8	28.5	28.6	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	577.1	570.2	528.3	523.3	519.8	315.4	310.6	280.0	276.6	—
Electron tubes	3671	17.1	17.0	14.7	14.3	—	12.1	12.1	10.4	9.9	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	268.8	267.3	251.9	250.1	—	109.6	108.9	98.4	97.1	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	131.8	128.5	120.0	118.2	—	83.1	81.0	75.4	74.4	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	118.7	117.5	108.3	107.4	—	82.8	82.2	75.2	74.3	—
Storage batteries	3691	19.4	19.5	17.3	17.2	—	15.6	15.7	13.9	13.9	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	54.1	53.0	47.9	47.1	—	41.5	40.8	36.4	35.6	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,675.7	1,672.8	1,633.1	1,634.3	1,632.8	1,081.3	1,077.0	1,056.6	1,058.0	1,058.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	911.7	915.2	899.7	903.0	904.1	677.0	677.0	665.2	667.6	668.2
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	330.1	333.6	325.6	329.6	—	228.0	226.2	222.1	225.4	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.8	45.7	43.0	42.8	—	36.1	36.1	33.4	33.5	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	492.6	492.2	483.1	481.9	—	378.9	380.2	371.9	370.3	—
Truck trailers	3715	24.5	24.8	26.6	27.2	—	18.1	18.4	19.9	20.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	425.4	417.2	388.5	385.9	383.8	197.6	191.6	177.4	175.8	—
Aircraft	3721	214.2	208.5	191.7	190.7	—	77.6	73.5	67.6	67.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	95.0	93.7	89.7	88.4	—	46.8	45.8	43.3	42.5	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	116.2	115.0	107.1	106.8	—	73.2	72.3	66.5	66.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	154.1	154.3	157.7	158.4	—	114.2	114.3	115.9	116.4	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	95.7	94.2	95.9	95.8	—	65.0	63.8	64.6	64.4	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	58.4	60.1	61.8	62.6	—	49.2	50.5	51.3	52.0	—
Railroad equipment	374	26.2	26.0	27.3	27.3	—	17.5	17.4	19.0	19.1	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	82.7	83.0	80.2	80.0	—	19.3	19.2	20.1	19.9	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	57.1	56.9	54.6	54.3	—	11.3	11.2	12.3	12.2	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	57.0	58.6	60.2	59.9	—	42.3	44.2	44.7	44.6	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.6	22.5	26.9	27.0	—	18.9	19.7	23.9	24.0	—
Instruments and related products	38	813.9	810.6	790.9	786.2	784.4	397.9	394.7	383.1	380.2	377.4
Search and navigation equipment	381	150.2	149.5	146.5	145.3	—	36.3	36.3	33.9	33.7	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	280.7	279.3	267.1	264.4	—	138.5	137.4	134.3	132.1	—
Environmental controls	3822	34.9	34.5	32.6	31.9	—	25.8	25.4	24.1	23.7	—
Process control instruments	3823	65.4	65.0	61.9	61.8	—	33.0	32.8	30.6	30.8	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	63.8	63.4	57.7	56.8	—	20.0	19.6	18.5	17.9	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	287.5	288.1	289.1	288.4	—	170.0	169.2	166.3	165.4	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	112.8	113.6	113.0	112.5	—	71.3	71.4	67.9	67.4	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	97.2	97.2	97.1	97.2	—	61.3	60.9	61.1	60.8	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	29.3	29.1	27.9	27.8	—	21.7	21.5	19.9	20.3	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	62.9	61.3	57.3	57.4	—	29.2	28.2	26.8	26.9	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	—	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	369.2	368.9	364.8	364.9	364.2	244.7	246.2	241.8	242.0	242.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	44.2	43.9	42.8	43.1	—	28.2	28.0	27.6	27.5	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.1	34.8	34.0	34.3	—	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.3	—
Musical instruments	393	15.8	15.9	15.4	15.2	—	12.2	12.4	11.8	11.6	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	93.3	93.4	91.1	89.7	—	59.0	59.5	58.4	57.6	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	24.7	25.1	24.1	24.1	—	14.5	14.9	14.7	14.4	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	68.6	68.3	67.0	65.6	—	44.5	44.6	43.7	43.2	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	29.7	29.6	27.0	27.1	—	20.6	20.3	18.1	18.1	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	15.9	16.2	15.4	15.3	—	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.0	—
Costume jewelry	3961	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	—	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	170.3	169.9	173.1	174.5	—	113.3	114.4	114.6	116.2	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	79.2	78.7	81.9	81.8	—	48.3	49.0	50.1	49.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods		6,806	6,804	6,715	6,703	6,698	4,609	4,611	4,548	4,542	4,534
Food and kindred products	20	1,656.4	1,655.3	1,673.3	1,665.0	1,661.2	1,217.1	1,214.6	1,231.9	1,227.3	1,221.1
Meat products	201	518.2	517.4	529.4	528.0	—	446.0	445.5	455.3	457.2	—
Meat packing plants	2011	149.4	148.6	153.4	154.7	—	124.5	123.5	126.9	130.3	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	109.0	109.7	117.9	116.7	—	86.6	87.4	95.3	95.6	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	259.8	259.1	258.1	256.6	—	234.9	234.6	233.1	231.3	—
Dairy products	202	144.0	143.7	143.5	142.4	—	99.2	99.1	97.4	96.9	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.9	40.8	41.9	41.4	—	32.7	32.6	33.9	33.4	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.2	61.4	60.8	60.5	—	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.2	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	200.4	198.5	197.1	195.6	—	164.0	162.1	163.4	161.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.6	14.4	14.8	13.9	—	11.4	11.2	12.1	11.3	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	58.1	57.4	55.7	54.7	—	46.9	46.1	44.2	43.6	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.8	39.6	40.8	41.7	—	33.7	33.4	34.4	35.3	—
Grain mill products	204	118.9	119.1	119.7	119.8	—	84.1	84.2	86.4	85.6	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.4	—	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	35.4	35.9	37.0	36.6	—	22.1	22.5	23.3	22.9	—
Bakery products	205	200.7	201.3	201.9	198.8	—	136.4	136.9	137.6	135.2	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	140.0	140.8	140.2	139.0	—	84.3	85.3	84.6	83.7	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.7	60.5	61.7	59.8	—	52.1	51.6	53.0	51.5	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	88.1	87.3	97.1	92.5	—	65.6	64.5	71.4	66.8	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	10.6	10.6	14.0	13.1	—	7.6	7.2	9.8	8.9	—
Beet sugar	2063	6.8	6.2	7.2	6.6	—	5.7	5.2	6.2	5.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	44.1	44.4	47.4	46.2	—	33.1	33.3	35.1	33.7	—
Fats and oils	207	28.1	28.2	26.3	26.3	—	18.4	18.4	17.7	17.6	—
Beverages	208	184.4	184.4	180.9	180.7	—	81.2	81.0	77.6	77.9	—
Malt beverages	2082	31.7	31.3	30.1	30.1	—	18.6	18.3	17.2	17.1	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.9	95.7	94.7	93.6	—	32.2	32.2	31.3	30.5	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	173.6	175.4	177.4	180.9	—	122.2	122.9	125.1	128.8	—
Tobacco products	21	33.9	32.9	35.4	33.7	32.7	25.1	24.3	26.7	25.2	23.9
Cigarettes	211	23.4	23.5	23.0	23.0	—	16.4	16.4	15.9	15.9	—
Textile mill products	22	438.3	438.0	418.4	416.1	413.2	360.4	362.0	346.8	343.2	341.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	50.4	51.0	49.4	49.4	—	44.4	45.1	43.8	43.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	47.0	46.6	44.5	44.2	—	38.8	38.4	36.8	36.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	6.4	6.3	4.1	4.0	—	5.0	4.9	3.1	3.1	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	16.9	16.9	14.9	14.7	—	13.7	13.7	12.3	12.0	—
Knitting mills	225	91.5	90.7	85.2	85.3	—	74.7	74.0	69.3	69.1	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	—	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	27.7	27.3	25.5	25.5	—	24.2	23.9	21.8	21.8	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	21.2	20.5	17.2	17.1	—	18.3	17.6	15.0	14.8	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.4	—	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.1	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	50.8	50.5	48.8	49.0	—	42.0	41.8	40.2	40.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.6	22.4	20.9	20.9	—	19.6	19.5	17.8	17.6	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.5	—	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	62.9	62.7	63.4	62.4	—	49.6	51.1	51.4	50.4	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	65.0	65.8	64.3	63.2	—	57.2	57.9	57.1	55.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	46.3	47.2	45.5	44.5	—	40.7	41.4	40.4	39.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.7	—	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	47.4	47.5	43.8	43.9	—	35.0	35.1	32.8	32.8	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	526.9	527.9	497.7	499.0	501.8	403.4	405.0	382.3	384.6	386.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	15.5	15.6	14.4	14.5	—	11.8	11.9	11.0	11.2	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	107.8	108.3	101.3	99.8	—	85.0	86.0	80.4	79.1	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	17.1	17.2	14.6	14.3	—	13.4	13.6	11.5	11.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.3	36.7	36.5	35.5	—	30.0	30.2	31.0	30.2	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	20.8	20.6	19.2	19.0	—	17.5	17.4	15.7	15.3	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	150.6	152.0	144.8	145.5	—	112.9	114.6	110.5	110.2	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	9.6	9.9	8.3	8.3	—	6.8	7.1	5.7	5.6	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	21.1	20.7	17.4	17.4	—	16.0	15.4	14.5	14.6	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.4	—	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	110.8	112.9	110.9	111.4	—	83.6	86.0	84.4	84.0	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	15.2	14.8	12.1	12.2	—	10.4	10.0	7.9	8.0	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	11.2	11.0	9.9	10.1	—	7.5	7.3	6.4	6.5	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	4.0	3.8	2.2	2.1	—	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	10.2	9.9	8.9	8.0	—	7.3	7.2	6.2	5.6	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	—	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	28.1	27.7	25.0	26.6	—	22.6	22.2	19.3	20.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	188.3	188.5	181.0	182.4	—	145.4	145.4	139.8	142.4	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	15.9	16.4	16.4	16.6	—	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.7	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	47.9	47.8	45.2	45.8	—	40.0	39.7	37.4	38.0	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	57.5	57.2	54.7	55.6	—	44.7	44.6	42.0	43.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	617.3	617.1	605.2	601.8	600.3	468.9	469.4	456.7	456.3	454.5
Paper mills	262	129.3	128.8	122.3	120.8	—	101.2	100.9	95.7	94.2	—
Paperboard mills	263	42.7	42.7	40.7	40.8	—	33.2	33.2	31.5	31.4	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	204.5	205.2	205.5	204.0	—	158.0	158.8	158.7	158.3	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	127.2	127.2	126.8	125.9	—	95.2	95.1	94.7	94.6	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.1	16.5	17.8	17.5	—	14.4	14.8	15.9	15.6	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.4	42.7	42.9	42.6	—	34.0	34.4	34.1	34.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	227.7	227.3	223.3	222.9	—	165.9	165.9	160.2	161.8	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.7	43.6	44.2	43.8	—	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.1	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.4	—	29.8	29.7	29.4	30.5	—
Envelopes	2677	22.7	22.6	21.0	21.0	—	17.7	17.5	16.1	16.2	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,425.0	1,416.9	1,394.5	1,395.1	1,396.6	741.3	736.5	722.8	724.5	723.4
Newspapers	271	408.8	407.3	404.1	404.9	—	133.5	133.2	130.8	131.3	—
Periodicals	272	138.2	136.0	135.7	137.2	—	46.6	46.4	47.1	47.9	—
Books	273	116.6	116.2	113.3	113.3	—	50.8	50.2	49.2	49.4	—
Book publishing	2731	81.1	80.9	79.4	79.4	—	24.9	24.8	23.7	23.8	—
Book printing	2732	35.5	35.3	33.9	33.9	—	25.9	25.4	25.5	25.6	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	91.5	91.3	91.1	91.7	—	46.2	46.9	45.8	45.9	—
Commercial printing	275	518.5	517.2	510.3	509.3	—	357.4	355.1	351.6	352.2	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	341.4	339.4	333.7	331.9	—	235.4	232.1	229.0	229.3	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	157.9	158.7	157.2	158.4	—	108.5	109.6	110.1	110.7	—
Manifold business forms	276	38.2	37.5	36.0	35.2	—	26.2	25.8	24.4	24.0	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	49.7	49.5	46.2	46.4	—	36.0	35.9	33.4	33.7	—
Printing trade services	279	43.0	41.7	38.0	37.4	—	29.9	28.7	26.6	26.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,009.5	1,009.2	1,001.8	1,003.4	1,001.8	551.6	551.7	548.1	548.5	549.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	91.5	91.1	87.6	87.0	—	50.5	50.1	48.5	47.8	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	47.4	47.2	47.5	46.8	—	26.1	26.1	26.7	25.5	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	139.4	139.2	132.2	132.8	—	93.8	93.8	88.8	88.9	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.8	74.7	72.6	72.7	—	46.3	46.3	45.0	45.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	35.6	35.4	31.3	31.9	—	29.4	29.3	26.2	26.2	—
Drugs	283	328.0	327.2	330.0	330.0	—	140.7	141.4	139.8	139.2	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	256.0	254.4	256.5	256.8	—	113.3	112.9	111.3	111.0	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	150.8	151.9	153.6	154.2	—	94.6	94.5	97.0	97.2	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.0	40.2	39.4	39.3	—	23.4	23.4	22.9	22.3	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.3	39.3	41.6	41.7	—	25.1	24.9	27.5	27.7	—
Toilet preparations	2844	71.5	72.4	72.6	73.2	—	46.1	46.2	46.6	47.2	—
Paints and allied products	285	48.2	48.2	49.5	50.6	—	25.6	25.7	27.3	28.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	114.4	114.6	116.1	114.5	—	63.9	64.0	65.1	63.8	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.5	—	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.8	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	96.6	96.8	98.2	97.0	—	54.6	54.7	56.0	55.0	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.7	45.8	42.5	44.1	—	27.1	26.9	25.0	26.5	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.5	91.2	90.3	90.2	—	55.4	55.3	56.6	56.9	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	121.6	123.0	120.5	121.3	122.1	86.6	88.1	86.1	86.8	87.5
Petroleum refining	291	82.2	81.8	81.4	81.5	—	57.5	57.3	57.0	56.7	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	25.5	27.3	25.5	26.1	—	19.6	21.4	19.7	20.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	921.3	927.3	915.4	916.0	916.6	713.1	718.2	706.6	707.5	707.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	72.3	72.1	70.9	70.0	—	55.0	54.7	53.4	52.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	4.4	4.7	2.9	3.2	—	3.3	3.6	1.8	2.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	63.9	63.6	63.4	63.4	—	51.2	50.6	49.9	49.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	26.5	26.2	26.7	26.8	—	21.5	21.1	21.5	21.5	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	95.6	96.0	94.3	93.9	—	71.4	71.7	71.2	70.7	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	685.1	690.9	683.9	685.5	—	532.2	537.6	530.3	532.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	56.0	56.2	52.9	51.4	51.8	41.4	41.5	39.7	38.3	38.6
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	—	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	23.6	23.6	21.6	21.3	—	18.3	18.3	16.9	16.6	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.1	—	10.8	10.8	11.2	10.8	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	—	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	—
Luggage	316	6.6	6.6	5.0	4.5	—	5.0	4.9	2.9	2.4	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.3	7.7	8.7	8.6	—	5.2	5.4	7.7	7.5	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,772	6,767	6,626	6,583	6,586	5,625	5,613	5,489	5,444	5,444
Transportation		4,287	4,292	4,242	4,215	4,215	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	232.0	231.8	222.3	222.8	223.2	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	488.7	491.3	474.6	476.6	477.0	462.2	465.6	448.3	450.1	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	233.4	233.9	233.8	235.2	—	216.9	217.7	217.3	218.2	—
Taxicabs	412	30.5	31.0	31.4	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.4	22.9	22.0	21.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
School buses	415	167.6	167.1	156.4	156.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,791.1	1,791.2	1,787.1	1,773.8	1,780.1	1,574.9	1,578.8	1,573.6	1,560.2	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,560.8	1,562.2	1,547.7	1,534.7	—	1,380.8	1,385.5	1,369.8	1,359.1	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	219.4	218.1	227.2	227.4	—	184.7	183.8	193.1	190.8	—
Water transportation	44	175.4	177.0	177.8	177.8	177.1	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight	441-4	37.3	37.2	37.2	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	117.2	117.7	122.0	121.8	—	102.1	102.2	108.4	108.1	—
Transportation by air	45	1,157.7	1,159.9	1,149.8	1,134.1	1,127.9	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	972.6	973.7	960.4	945.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	504.5	503.5	495.9	486.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	136.9	137.9	142.7	140.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	15.1	14.9	15.4	15.7	15.6	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.3	—
Transportation services	47	426.8	426.0	415.4	414.1	413.7	351.5	351.6	343.0	340.3	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	186.2	186.7	175.2	176.5	—	151.1	152.8	142.4	142.4	—
Travel agencies	4724	143.5	144.5	132.4	133.7	—	117.2	119.1	106.7	107.1	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	187.9	186.8	186.3	184.9	—	153.8	153.2	154.5	153.0	—
Communications and public utilities		2,485	2,475	2,384	2,368	2,371	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,645.6	1,638.9	1,552.8	1,542.4	1,542.0	1,199.6	1,176.5	1,112.1	1,100.7	—
Telephone communications	481	1,127.7	1,118.7	1,038.6	1,032.4	—	802.5	774.8	715.3	707.3	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	915.8	906.3	830.1	827.3	—	629.3	622.2	563.4	560.8	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	248.6	249.8	245.2	243.5	—	200.4	202.9	198.1	197.1	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.6	116.2	111.2	109.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	133.0	133.6	134.0	133.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	234.0	234.7	236.3	234.3	—	183.1	184.8	186.0	183.8	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	839.7	835.9	831.0	825.9	828.9	674.6	670.6	665.7	660.4	—
Electric services	491	360.5	361.2	356.7	356.2	—	287.2	287.7	284.8	284.2	—
Gas production and distribution	492	120.2	120.8	119.8	117.3	—	96.9	96.9	95.4	94.3	—
Combination utility services	493	144.1	141.8	140.6	140.2	—	117.1	114.6	114.5	114.1	—
Sanitary services	495	174.5	171.4	172.5	170.4	—	142.6	139.9	140.1	136.6	—
Wholesale trade		6,639	6,646	6,589	6,587	6,602	5,306	5,314	5,273	5,266	5,284
Durable goods	50	3,905	3,897	3,855	3,849	3,852	3,054	3,050	3,016	3,008	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	497.5	495.0	495.4	492.8	—	395.5	394.0	394.0	391.0	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	159.5	159.0	159.9	159.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	265.4	264.6	265.9	263.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	163.8	163.6	164.2	162.2	—	132.0	132.3	131.6	128.7	—
Furniture	5021	80.5	80.2	77.7	77.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	83.3	83.4	86.5	84.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	274.6	273.9	278.3	274.7	—	229.7	229.9	234.7	230.9	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	134.5	135.3	137.9	137.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.3	36.7	37.1	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	897.0	893.0	873.9	875.4	—	673.5	671.2	655.6	657.3	—
Office equipment	5044	186.4	186.3	176.2	176.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	371.3	368.0	358.3	362.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	203.7	202.5	206.5	203.3	—	164.4	163.6	167.7	164.2	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	143.7	142.4	145.0	144.4	—	115.3	114.2	117.7	117.8	—
Electrical goods	506	529.2	530.2	518.6	515.8	—	380.0	378.4	375.1	372.0	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	218.5	219.3	220.1	219.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	42.1	41.5	43.4	43.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	268.6	269.4	255.1	253.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	311.4	309.9	310.3	311.0	—	260.1	257.8	254.2	254.5	—
Hardware	5072	108.4	107.7	106.4	105.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	124.6	124.4	121.7	122.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	781.0	778.3	755.4	757.1	—	631.2	631.7	609.1	610.2	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	93.9	94.5	93.1	94.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	115.1	116.5	112.6	111.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	309.7	307.4	291.4	291.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	139.2	137.8	137.0	137.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	306.7	311.1	314.3	315.2	—	236.4	240.3	244.0	245.1	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	103.4	103.4	105.4	105.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,734	2,749	2,734	2,738	2,750	2,252	2,264	2,257	2,258	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	259.5	258.2	254.2	254.8	—	215.6	214.3	207.1	207.8	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	280.3	282.0	291.8	293.9	—	240.4	240.0	256.4	259.1	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	195.5	197.4	195.3	195.4	—	161.2	162.9	163.8	163.7	—
Groceries and related products	514	922.4	923.6	911.9	911.6	—	776.5	776.8	770.9	767.3	—
Groceries, general line	5141	294.4	294.8	281.7	281.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	56.0	55.2	54.7	54.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	98.5	98.6	94.2	92.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	90.1	90.8	85.6	84.6	—	74.5	75.9	70.1	69.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	157.6	157.3	157.7	158.5	—	113.2	114.9	114.9	116.1	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	145.4	144.8	142.3	143.1	—	123.7	122.8	120.0	120.9	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	55.3	55.2	56.4	56.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	90.1	89.6	85.9	86.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	167.3	169.1	174.9	174.5	—	134.7	135.9	139.5	139.5	—
Beer and ale	5181	104.2	104.8	107.8	107.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	63.1	64.3	67.1	67.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	516.1	526.0	519.9	521.3	—	412.5	420.2	414.2	414.9	—
Farm supplies	5191	153.3	157.0	151.0	149.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,804	22,897	22,839	22,610	22,675	20,060	20,150	20,059	19,844	19,906
Building materials and garden supplies	52	989.2	1,019.0	1,021.4	1,015.3	1,038.6	843.6	869.9	866.4	861.5	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	662.4	679.4	695.2	688.8	—	579.4	594.2	605.1	599.7	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	61.5	60.4	62.4	63.5	—	44.3	43.4	44.3	44.5	—
Hardware stores	525	155.5	157.3	158.5	157.5	—	132.8	133.7	135.3	134.3	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	78.1	89.6	75.3	75.9	—	63.0	73.8	58.9	61.0	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,794.2	2,804.6	2,829.3	2,764.2	2,767.8	2,595.2	2,606.2	2,625.4	2,562.5	—
Department stores	531	2,463.8	2,475.2	2,487.8	2,428.0	2,432.0	2,303.6	2,316.2	2,324.5	2,267.8	—
Variety stores	533	151.7	152.1	156.0	153.5	—	136.4	136.6	137.4	134.4	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	178.7	177.3	185.5	182.7	—	155.2	153.4	163.5	160.3	—
Food stores	54	3,368.1	3,350.3	3,362.6	3,331.1	3,315.2	3,033.4	3,018.3	3,036.2	3,006.9	—
Grocery stores	541	2,984.8	2,967.0	2,989.9	2,962.8	—	2,706.9	2,692.9	2,715.0	2,688.7	—
Meat and fish markets	542	44.3	45.9	43.0	42.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	186.1	187.1	184.3	180.5	—	159.0	159.0	161.1	158.5	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,399.2	2,404.3	2,388.7	2,384.2	2,390.7	2,022.3	2,027.2	2,009.6	2,004.8	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,128.5	1,126.6	1,112.4	1,112.1	1,112.6	955.2	954.5	938.6	940.2	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	388.5	392.1	400.2	399.8	—	315.6	319.2	325.3	324.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Gasoline service stations	554	637.2	637.7	625.5	622.0	—	549.6	549.8	541.6	537.6	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.4	12.7	11.7	11.8	—	10.1	10.3	9.4	9.7	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,131.3	1,137.8	1,173.0	1,116.2	1,121.2	925.4	931.2	959.4	910.5	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	78.2	77.5	82.0	77.9	—	64.4	63.8	69.6	65.2	—
Women's clothing stores	562	263.4	263.0	274.8	264.4	—	209.4	209.2	220.3	209.6	—
Family clothing stores	565	424.2	428.7	451.0	417.8	—	366.6	369.5	387.1	363.1	—
Shoe stores	566	186.7	189.4	190.3	186.6	—	142.6	146.5	145.0	141.2	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,135.9	1,135.6	1,176.3	1,150.8	1,142.2	940.0	936.3	968.2	941.1	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	574.2	579.5	597.6	593.1	—	475.4	479.9	494.4	487.2	—
Furniture stores	5712	325.1	328.4	334.9	334.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	72.0	72.8	72.4	72.1	—	57.8	58.5	58.1	57.8	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	489.7	483.3	506.3	485.6	—	406.8	397.9	415.7	396.1	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	231.5	228.7	242.8	233.6	—	189.5	186.9	198.1	190.6	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	70.6	69.7	65.9	59.9	—	60.3	58.5	54.8	49.4	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,932.4	8,020.7	7,799.1	7,800.4	7,876.5	7,130.5	7,214.3	6,997.3	6,999.6	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,053.7	3,025.1	3,088.1	3,047.3	3,023.1	2,569.8	2,546.2	2,596.8	2,557.3	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	702.8	699.9	709.4	705.5	—	609.0	607.7	618.6	614.2	—
Liquor stores	592	112.0	113.2	113.1	113.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	136.9	137.0	138.5	141.0	—	113.7	113.8	115.1	118.1	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,055.1	1,048.2	1,090.8	1,051.3	—	887.9	882.7	914.8	874.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	198.8	200.8	208.9	202.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	144.0	141.8	148.0	138.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	107.1	106.5	102.7	102.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	149.3	148.1	155.3	152.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	229.5	226.7	235.4	226.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	51.3	50.9	49.7	48.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	381.8	379.4	390.8	381.0	—	318.0	317.2	328.7	319.2	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	258.3	256.4	271.3	262.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	61.1	60.1	58.4	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	101.3	100.1	105.3	105.3	—	86.0	85.0	88.9	88.9	—
Retail stores, nec	599	563.8	547.3	540.2	550.1	—	463.6	447.5	441.4	453.0	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	170.4	152.9	149.4	163.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	67.8	67.2	66.9	66.8	—	54.1	54.2	54.3	54.1	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	325.6	327.2	323.9	320.2	—	263.4	265.3	263.6	260.2	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		7,698	7,700	7,777	7,785	7,803	5,586	5,593	5,670	5,678	5,691
Finance		3,806	3,802	3,865	3,870	3,877	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,067.7	2,070.0	2,083.3	2,079.2	2,084.3	1,489.7	1,491.2	1,497.9	1,500.0	—
Commercial banks	602	1,442.2	1,442.5	1,452.8	1,448.7	1,451.1	1,024.4	1,023.7	1,029.2	1,031.0	—
State commercial banks	6022	580.7	581.0	582.4	580.4	—	417.5	417.7	421.3	420.4	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	861.5	861.5	870.4	868.3	—	606.9	606.0	607.9	610.6	—
Savings institutions	603	262.7	264.2	261.5	261.6	262.7	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	150.1	151.1	147.3	148.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	112.6	113.1	114.2	113.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	208.6	209.5	217.1	216.8	—	166.0	167.1	174.2	173.9	—
Nondepository institutions	61	755.3	753.2	817.8	825.7	827.1	504.7	504.8	582.7	589.4	—
Personal credit institutions	614	226.3	224.6	229.4	229.6	—	125.1	124.3	128.2	128.8	—
Business credit institutions	615	149.8	151.1	152.5	152.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	358.2	356.0	413.8	421.7	425.0	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	722.1	718.4	706.5	706.0	704.2	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	510.1	506.4	491.2	491.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	27.7	27.4	27.0	27.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	184.3	184.6	188.3	188.0	—	122.0	121.8	122.5	121.8	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	260.8	260.6	257.7	258.9	261.8	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	115.0	113.9	110.7	109.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p	Mar. 2003 ^p	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p	Mar. 2003 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,371	2,373	2,372	2,375	2,379	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,589.6	1,589.3	1,579.3	1,581.4	1,585.3	1,214.3	1,214.6	1,201.8	1,203.4	—
Life insurance	631	469.1	466.9	448.2	448.1	—	314.2	311.8	295.5	295.1	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	396.3	397.6	399.7	399.7	—	319.6	320.5	321.6	321.8	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	316.5	317.1	316.7	317.0	—	256.2	256.6	255.8	256.9	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	538.4	538.9	536.2	536.5	—	433.0	433.6	430.2	430.6	—
Title insurance	636	82.5	82.6	88.0	89.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	781.0	783.8	792.7	794.0	794.1	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,521	1,525	1,540	1,540	1,547	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	585	587	583	584	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	769.2	769.4	779.5	779.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	118.4	120.7	124.2	122.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		40,440	40,738	40,680	40,933	41,157	35,170	35,449	35,284	35,524	35,728
Agricultural services	07	739.7	783.0	760.4	755.5	779.2	605.7	647.9	624.9	621.0	—
Veterinary services	074	231.1	232.6	237.3	235.1	—	195.0	197.1	200.4	199.3	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	449.7	491.2	464.2	461.2	—	362.3	402.0	376.2	373.4	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,713.6	1,740.3	1,696.3	1,702.1	1,714.8	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,663.3	1,689.1	1,649.6	1,654.1	—	1,458.2	1,484.3	1,441.7	1,447.3	—
Personal services	72	1,357.8	1,357.1	1,331.3	1,348.7	1,342.9	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	423.4	424.2	419.1	415.3	—	367.8	368.5	363.5	360.0	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	63.2	64.3	64.8	63.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	449.8	454.5	450.6	453.2	—	401.2	405.6	399.3	402.3	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	105.4	106.8	104.6	104.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	303.3	295.0	280.4	300.8	—	262.7	256.6	247.6	265.1	—
Business services	73	9,029.7	9,120.3	9,077.2	9,068.0	9,120.0	7,884.4	7,975.4	7,893.3	7,880.0	—
Advertising	731	285.7	285.2	283.8	285.5	—	200.9	200.5	196.5	197.7	—
Advertising agencies	7311	183.9	183.5	181.5	181.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	196.2	197.5	211.7	212.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	368.8	371.6	403.1	405.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	93.5	93.4	99.3	99.8	—	73.9	74.1	80.9	81.3	—
Services to buildings	734	1,005.6	1,012.1	1,029.0	1,025.4	1,032.7	889.8	894.9	905.6	900.5	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	94.2	95.8	96.3	97.9	—	67.9	68.6	64.2	65.5	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	911.4	916.3	932.7	927.5	—	821.9	826.3	841.4	835.0	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	293.4	294.0	295.5	295.6	—	232.7	233.3	232.4	232.0	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	47.6	47.2	50.0	50.3	—	39.6	39.2	42.0	42.0	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	56.9	56.3	54.8	54.7	—	48.4	47.9	45.2	44.6	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	188.9	190.5	190.7	190.6	—	144.7	146.2	145.2	145.4	—
Personnel supply services	736	2,918.0	3,012.9	2,976.0	2,976.1	3,018.3	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	302.7	307.0	301.0	298.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	2,615.3	2,705.9	2,675.0	2,677.6	2,714.5	2,503.6	2,593.5	2,561.9	2,566.5	—
Computer and data processing services	737	2,212.3	2,205.0	2,187.1	2,184.4	2,175.6	1,779.8	1,774.6	1,749.3	1,745.1	—
Computer programming services	7371	570.6	567.9	564.9	562.9	—	477.2	474.1	465.6	464.9	—
Prepackaged software	7372	317.8	317.1	324.1	323.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	238.1	238.1	238.6	239.4	—	182.8	183.5	184.2	184.3	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	299.9	298.9	299.5	296.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	224.4	223.8	219.3	221.2	—	186.0	187.2	179.5	180.2	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	56.8	56.2	55.5	56.1	—	45.7	44.6	42.8	43.7	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,749.7	1,742.0	1,691.0	1,683.1	—	1,535.9	1,529.6	1,470.4	1,460.8	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	628.2	628.7	593.8	588.1	—	583.1	583.9	549.9	543.2	—
Security systems services	7382	85.4	83.9	87.7	87.6	—	70.9	70.1	71.9	72.0	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	60.5	59.8	55.6	55.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,258.1	1,258.5	1,263.1	1,260.0	1,267.6	1,036.6	1,037.1	1,036.6	1,033.1	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	210.6	212.1	214.0	211.9	—	172.4	173.9	175.5	173.7	—
Passenger car rental	7514	137.5	139.3	141.0	138.7	—	113.4	115.1	116.3	114.6	—
Automobile parking	752	78.9	78.4	78.5	78.1	—	68.7	68.2	67.0	66.6	—
Automotive repair shops	753	701.8	704.6	712.1	712.5	—	565.5	568.9	573.9	573.1	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	249.1	250.5	251.3	252.2	—	203.0	204.9	205.4	206.4	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	308.5	309.7	317.9	318.3	—	249.0	250.1	256.5	256.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	266.8	263.4	258.5	257.5	—	230.0	226.1	220.2	219.7	—
Carwashes	7542	146.8	144.1	142.8	141.4	—	130.1	127.2	125.7	124.3	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	375.1	374.3	374.1	370.7	368.6	306.0	304.5	301.4	297.7	—
Electrical repair shops	762	118.1	119.0	118.3	117.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	571.4	572.9	578.8	578.6	577.0	482.6	484.6	487.2	488.5	—
Motion picture production and services	781	252.6	257.4	257.0	266.0	—	206.5	211.4	208.5	217.4	—
Motion picture theaters	783	133.5	133.4	138.8	133.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	168.3	164.9	162.9	159.2	—	142.2	139.0	135.9	132.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,448.1	1,488.2	1,433.9	1,436.9	1,464.5	1,250.6	1,280.6	1,231.8	1,234.5	—
Bowling centers	793	84.1	83.7	80.4	80.7	—	74.6	74.2	71.0	71.5	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,038.2	1,071.5	1,040.8	1,041.0	—	903.0	926.7	902.2	901.2	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	215.6	213.7	212.2	216.2	—	195.5	193.2	192.6	196.7	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	262.6	280.1	247.6	249.3	—	222.5	239.4	208.8	209.9	—
Health services	80	10548.8	10588.4	10778.2	10780.4	10813.2	9,366.4	9,401.0	9,568.4	9,566.4	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	2,035.1	2,041.5	2,085.4	2,085.6	2,089.9	1,671.6	1,674.0	1,720.6	1,717.8	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	707.2	711.3	715.2	711.6	—	621.2	625.0	625.9	622.7	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	462.4	465.8	476.4	476.5	—	385.9	388.6	398.0	397.4	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	193.2	193.1	194.5	194.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,869.8	1,876.5	1,900.2	1,896.5	1,900.0	1,687.3	1,693.4	1,713.2	1,709.7	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,408.9	1,414.6	1,431.2	1,428.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	219.4	220.2	225.3	225.3	—	196.9	197.9	202.7	203.1	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	241.5	241.7	243.7	242.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	4,178.7	4,189.4	4,272.8	4,281.2	4,292.6	3,845.8	3,855.6	3,934.0	3,943.3	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,850.9	3,859.8	3,933.6	3,940.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	75.5	76.0	77.0	77.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	252.3	253.6	262.2	263.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	225.6	226.7	232.1	232.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	638.3	642.5	655.9	655.1	664.0	587.8	592.5	600.5	598.0	—
Legal services	81	1,048.0	1,049.9	1,081.7	1,083.5	1,085.1	828.1	830.6	848.1	848.6	—
Educational services	82	2,623.3	2,639.8	2,526.5	2,719.7	2,744.4	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	769.6	769.5	774.4	785.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,509.1	1,522.7	1,411.9	1,583.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	107.3	107.4	107.0	112.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	3,156.9	3,172.4	3,207.7	3,220.8	3,241.5	2,726.6	2,739.8	2,763.6	2,775.0	—
Individual and family services	832	903.3	905.9	912.7	914.4	—	781.7	783.7	788.5	789.4	—
Job training and related services	833	391.3	392.9	396.8	400.3	—	337.5	338.5	340.2	343.2	—
Child day care services	835	735.2	740.6	738.6	740.6	748.1	646.9	650.8	647.3	648.8	—
Residential care	836	894.1	897.7	908.8	911.5	917.1	773.4	777.5	786.1	789.1	—
Social services, nec	839	233.0	235.3	250.8	254.0	—	187.1	189.3	201.5	204.5	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	100.0	102.5	97.9	97.1	99.1	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,451.5	2,460.1	2,440.5	2,453.3	2,463.2	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	111.6	110.7	111.2	111.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	73.0	73.1	73.7	74.0	—	52.8	53.0	53.6	53.7	—
Labor organizations	863	140.4	144.7	135.4	138.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	452.6	456.6	448.2	456.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,626.9	3,640.2	3,643.9	3,670.0	3,688.6	2,768.1	2,778.6	2,765.8	2,790.5	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,030.0	1,032.9	1,012.8	1,007.9	1,006.8	834.0	835.9	818.2	813.4	—
Engineering services	8711	781.9	783.5	769.8	766.1	—	639.4	640.7	627.8	624.2	—
Architectural services	8712	186.2	187.0	181.6	181.2	—	144.6	145.1	140.4	139.9	—
Surveying services	8713	61.9	62.4	61.4	60.6	—	50.0	50.1	50.0	49.3	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	734.7	740.4	724.9	745.4	—	561.4	566.2	559.7	580.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	676.5	679.8	682.3	691.1	—	518.9	522.9	526.9	534.5	—
Commercial physical research	8731	258.8	259.5	263.8	264.5	—	186.4	186.6	194.6	194.4	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	138.5	139.1	135.9	138.8	—	112.5	113.5	110.7	113.7	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	168.5	170.2	173.1	178.1	—	130.7	132.3	133.1	137.6	—
Management and public relations	874	1,185.7	1,187.1	1,223.9	1,225.6	1,234.1	853.8	853.6	861.0	862.4	—
Management services	8741	317.1	320.8	326.7	328.5	—	229.8	231.8	237.4	239.9	—
Management consulting services	8742	478.2	476.5	495.5	492.5	—	328.4	327.7	322.3	319.3	—
Public relations services	8743	52.2	50.5	51.3	52.5	—	36.6	35.1	33.3	34.0	—
Services, nec	89	47.1	46.3	44.2	44.1	43.9	35.8	35.4	33.2	33.1	—
Government		21,484	21,609	21,280	21,692	21,774	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ³		2,596	2,601	2,642	2,648	2,651	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ³		2,532.0	2,536.8	2,577.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		614.0	614.6	616.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁴		828.4	825.6	802.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,089.6	1,096.6	1,158.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.5	30.5	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		33.2	33.4	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,767.3	1,775.1	1,839.9	1,847.9	1,851.6	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		44.5	44.5	44.3	44.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.7	21.8	21.7	21.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.4	13.4	13.2	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		337.8	338.2	337.8	339.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	215.7	215.4	218.3	220.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		5,035	5,073	4,860	5,061	5,089	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		89.1	88.8	88.2	88.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		52.0	52.0	51.6	51.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,978.3	3,015.5	2,821.2	3,017.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	350.4	352.2	349.0	350.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,248.6	2,283.3	2,096.8	2,291.3	2,318.9	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		215.5	215.3	210.8	210.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		163.8	164.7	164.6	165.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,915.1	1,916.6	1,899.2	1,903.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,785.9	2,789.6	2,763.4	2,770.1	2,769.9	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		13,853	13,935	13,778	13,983	14,034	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		489.9	489.5	493.2	492.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		9,313.3	9,382.5	9,207.5	9,410.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	644.1	646.1	658.1	660.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	8,107.9	8,169.3	7,986.9	8,186.7	8,223.4	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		150.7	151.4	150.8	150.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		410.6	415.7	411.7	412.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		4,049.3	4,062.7	4,077.5	4,080.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,744.6	5,765.4	5,791.3	5,795.8	5,811.0	—	—	—	—	—

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

² Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

⁴ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Nov. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Total	64,700	63,361	64,842	64,833	63,533
Total private	52,444	51,330	52,315	52,375	51,320
Goods-producing	6,151	6,042	5,953	5,921	5,852
Mining	78	75	73	73	71
Construction	730	711	742	735	717
Manufacturing	5,343	5,256	5,138	5,113	5,064
Durable goods	2,701	2,651	2,538	2,532	2,510
Lumber and wood products	142.9	141.1	139.3	138.6	136.4
Furniture and fixtures	158.6	157.5	153.9	153.0	152.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	93.4	90.6	92.0	91.7	91.4
Primary metal industries	95.7	93.8	87.7	87.4	87.4
Fabricated metal products	323.8	319.2	312.7	312.3	308.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	407.4	403.5	382.0	382.2	379.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	597.5	584.6	528.4	528.9	524.8
Transportation equipment	386.7	372.7	364.0	363.3	357.9
Instruments and related products	335.2	331.8	319.4	318.7	318.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	160.2	156.3	158.8	156.1	153.0
Nondurable goods	2,642	2,605	2,600	2,581	2,554
Food and kindred products	549.2	540.8	557.8	550.1	544.6
Tobacco products	11.7	11.3	13.7	13.3	12.4
Textile mill products	203.9	199.9	191.1	191.2	189.6
Apparel and other textile products	377.4	370.1	363.0	359.9	353.0
Paper and allied products	153.0	151.6	149.0	147.0	144.4
Printing and publishing	648.5	637.3	629.2	628.8	621.0
Chemicals and allied products	338.7	336.8	340.1	339.6	339.2
Petroleum and coal products	20.7	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	308.8	306.9	306.8	302.5	302.0
Leather and leather products	30.3	30.2	29.1	28.2	27.8
Service-producing	58,549	57,319	58,889	58,912	57,681
Transportation and public utilities	2,142	2,094	2,048	2,043	2,017
Wholesale trade	2,083	2,070	2,063	2,069	2,057
Retail trade	12,657	12,056	12,427	12,553	11,955
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,874	4,851	4,894	4,899	4,876
Services	24,537	24,217	24,930	24,890	24,563
Government	12,256	12,031	12,527	12,458	12,213
Federal	1,079	1,079	1,142	1,146	1,140
State	2,612	2,518	2,657	2,627	2,528
Local	8,565	8,434	8,728	8,685	8,545

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		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Alabama	1,868.4	1,865.9	1,867.3	13.1	13.2	13.1	98.3	97.7	98.1
Birmingham	476.6	476.4	474.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.0	30.2	29.7
Huntsville	181.6	181.1	181.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.1	6.9
Mobile	222.4	223.9	224.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	16.3	16.3
Montgomery	162.3	161.5	162.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.1	9.0
Tuscaloosa	82.3	82.4	83.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.3	9.5
Alaska	280.3	277.7	285.0	10.7	10.1	10.1	12.4	12.2	12.5
Anchorage	135.8	137.6	138.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	6.6	6.5	6.6
Arizona	2,251.8	2,253.4	2,275.5	8.9	8.5	8.4	167.4	171.4	172.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,581.4	1,581.3	1,598.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	122.2	123.7	124.2
Tucson	347.4	345.4	348.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	21.8	22.9	23.0
Arkansas	1,132.8	1,133.9	1,137.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	51.7	53.4	51.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	164.7	168.0	169.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.3	7.4
Fort Smith	99.5	99.0	99.3	.9	.8	.8	4.4	4.4	4.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	313.4	314.4	313.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	16.8	16.6
Pine Bluff	35.5	35.6	35.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.9	.9
California	14,328.0	14,334.1	14,383.5	22.4	21.7	21.9	741.8	750.4	751.9
Bakersfield	202.8	204.2	204.5	8.0	7.8	7.9	13.1	13.3	13.4
Fresno	302.9	309.8	312.4	.4	.3	.3	17.7	18.2	18.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,004.9	3,992.3	3,995.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	132.9	130.8	130.1
Modesto	145.7	149.7	149.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.0	10.0
Oakland	1,031.8	1,036.3	1,038.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	63.0	62.6	62.8
Orange County	1,389.2	1,393.5	1,397.1	.6	.5	.5	76.6	77.6	77.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,042.6	1,061.9	1,065.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	85.7	90.6	90.8
Sacramento	730.4	740.5	739.9	.5	.6	.6	52.3	54.3	54.9
Salinas	128.7	129.4	130.7	.2	.2	.2	6.5	6.4	6.5
San Diego	1,217.6	1,220.8	1,225.6	.3	.3	.3	73.2	75.5	75.7
San Francisco	988.4	964.9	965.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.7	43.4	42.9
San Jose	919.9	874.5	872.4	.3	.2	.2	41.4	39.1	38.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	164.3	163.0	164.1	.9	.8	.8	8.0	7.9	7.8
Santa Rosa	185.3	183.5	184.5	.3	.3	.3	12.7	12.6	12.9
Stockton-Lodi	188.7	193.5	194.0	.2	.2	.2	12.1	12.8	12.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	176.1	178.1	180.9	.3	.3	.3	14.5	15.2	15.7
Ventura	279.6	275.8	275.8	.7	.7	.7	15.8	13.6	13.9
Colorado	2,158.0	2,152.5	2,154.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	151.3	148.2	147.1
Boulder-Longmont ²	182.8	157.4	158.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	6.4	6.4
Colorado Springs	236.7	237.5	237.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	14.0	14.3
Denver ²	1,130.0	1,145.0	1,142.9	5.0	4.6	4.7	82.5	81.1	80.8
Connecticut	1,648.7	1,636.8	1,635.2	.6	.6	.6	58.5	55.8	55.1
Bridgeport	183.1	183.4	183.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.3	6.3
Danbury	87.4	89.9	89.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	3.9
Hartford	604.7	599.6	599.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.4	20.2	19.8
New Haven-Meriden	257.5	257.7	257.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.4	9.4
New London-Norwich	142.3	144.0	143.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.1	4.0
Stamford-Norwalk	196.7	194.3	193.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.7	5.6
Waterbury	82.7	83.3	82.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Delaware	405.1	401.8	401.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	23.1	22.1
Dover	54.1	54.0	53.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	317.4	309.6	310.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	16.6	15.7
District of Columbia	653.4	653.7	657.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.7	11.5
Washington PMSA	2,754.6	2,791.9	2,783.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	161.3	161.7	160.8
Florida	7,157.3	7,218.1	7,272.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	427.2	429.2	434.9
Daytona Beach	166.1	166.8	168.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.2	10.0
Fort Lauderdale	700.1	707.4	709.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.1	42.4	42.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	182.8	185.3	187.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	21.1	21.4
Gainesville	122.3	121.2	122.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.2
Jacksonville	553.2	557.2	560.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.4	33.0	33.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	187.2	188.6	189.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	12.9	13.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	189.1	187.0	188.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	10.7	11.0
Miami	1,014.6	1,020.4	1,024.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.4	40.7	40.8
Orlando	899.9	907.0	916.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.3	55.4	55.5
Pensacola	153.8	152.4	153.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	10.9	10.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	272.7	273.4	275.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	19.7	20.1
Tallahassee	158.8	156.4	158.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.5	6.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,215.5	1,215.0	1,230.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	62.1	62.7	64.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	520.4	534.4	537.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.9	34.6	35.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Trade, transportation, and utilities			Information		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Alabama	308.5	301.5	298.8	368.9	369.2	366.9	34.4	33.5	33.5
Birmingham	43.7	41.3	40.5	102.2	103.3	102.0	15.3	15.1	15.1
Huntsville	34.3	33.3	33.3	28.4	27.8	27.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mobile	22.7	21.8	21.5	49.3	50.0	49.8	3.3	3.2	3.2
Montgomery	15.6	15.7	15.7	30.4	30.3	30.1	3.2	2.8	2.8
Tuscaloosa	11.8	11.3	11.4	13.8	13.8	13.6	1.1	1.0	1.0
Alaska	11.9	8.2	11.5	57.0	57.3	57.9	6.8	6.9	7.0
Anchorage	1.8	1.8	1.9	31.7	31.8	31.9	4.5	4.5	4.4
Arizona	187.2	177.6	176.4	434.0	447.3	444.0	53.2	49.9	49.6
Phoenix-Mesa	141.0	132.7	131.6	318.8	327.6	325.7	40.5	37.2	37.0
Tucson	31.1	29.3	29.2	53.8	55.2	54.8	8.0	7.6	7.7
Arkansas	215.2	211.8	210.7	236.9	239.3	238.7	20.5	19.8	19.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	30.5	30.5	30.4	40.0	42.5	42.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Fort Smith	26.5	25.9	25.8	18.9	19.2	19.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	27.1	25.9	25.8	67.4	66.6	66.3	9.2	9.1	9.0
Pine Bluff	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.7	.3	.2	.2
California	1,651.7	1,582.0	1,585.6	2,679.9	2,724.7	2,705.2	511.3	473.7	470.4
Bakersfield	10.8	10.5	10.6	37.8	39.4	39.5	2.6	2.4	2.4
Fresno	27.7	29.1	28.9	57.2	57.9	57.9	5.4	5.0	5.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	541.9	520.4	518.8	772.4	788.3	780.7	212.6	197.0	196.0
Modesto	20.3	21.4	21.7	30.4	31.8	31.5	2.0	1.8	1.8
Oakland	102.8	98.9	99.0	203.1	202.1	200.4	36.5	34.2	34.0
Orange County	194.0	183.7	183.5	258.4	261.7	259.6	36.8	34.1	34.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	114.6	113.2	113.3	218.1	227.0	225.9	14.3	13.6	13.5
Sacramento	41.4	38.5	38.4	117.1	120.4	119.1	22.6	20.7	20.4
Salinas	8.6	7.9	8.2	24.5	25.3	25.0	2.4	2.5	2.5
San Diego	114.8	109.0	109.9	205.4	209.2	208.7	38.0	35.1	35.1
San Francisco	51.1	48.4	48.1	175.4	174.0	172.2	50.9	47.7	47.4
San Jose	210.0	191.1	189.2	135.3	131.5	129.5	36.8	31.5	31.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	13.4	12.9	12.9	28.1	27.7	27.5	4.2	3.9	4.0
Santa Rosa	27.1	25.2	25.2	33.4	33.8	33.5	4.2	4.2	4.2
Stockton-Lodi	20.7	20.5	20.2	42.5	44.2	44.1	3.2	3.0	3.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.8	20.5	20.9	32.0	32.9	33.2	2.5	2.5	2.5
Ventura	38.2	36.9	36.7	51.5	52.3	51.9	8.3	8.3	8.3
Colorado	167.6	159.5	158.5	405.3	411.3	405.2	97.0	90.2	90.3
Boulder-Longmont ²	26.4	21.7	21.5	28.1	23.2	23.1	13.5	10.8	10.8
Colorado Springs	22.4	22.2	22.0	37.1	37.2	36.5	13.3	12.4	12.3
Denver ²	72.1	74.9	73.8	228.8	237.5	233.9	60.5	57.9	57.9
Connecticut	215.4	208.4	206.5	303.8	310.2	304.2	41.9	39.9	39.9
Bridgeport	30.8	29.1	29.0	36.2	37.9	37.0	4.6	5.1	5.0
Danbury	14.2	14.4	14.3	17.6	18.8	18.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Hartford	79.3	75.9	75.2	105.2	106.6	104.9	12.1	11.1	11.0
New Haven-Meriden	33.1	32.6	32.6	45.8	46.9	45.6	9.8	9.8	9.9
New London-Norwich	20.0	20.1	19.9	23.1	24.3	23.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
Stamford-Norwalk	12.9	12.0	11.9	35.2	34.0	33.4	7.2	6.6	6.6
Waterbury	14.0	13.1	12.7	15.0	15.4	15.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Delaware	38.0	34.3	35.5	74.2	76.6	75.3	7.8	7.7	7.8
Dover	5.3	4.1	4.1	9.6	9.4	9.3	.6	.6	.6
Wilmington-Newark	25.0	22.5	24.0	57.1	55.4	54.7	6.9	6.9	7.0
District of Columbia	3.1	2.8	2.8	27.7	27.3	27.2	25.6	25.2	25.5
Washington PMSA	77.7	74.2	74.7	388.0	402.8	394.5	121.3	108.9	107.9
Florida	411.8	398.6	398.2	1,467.4	1,474.6	1,463.1	180.6	168.4	168.9
Daytona Beach	11.1	10.5	10.7	33.0	32.8	32.4	4.0	4.2	4.1
Fort Lauderdale	33.9	34.0	33.9	154.9	153.0	153.0	20.5	19.7	19.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.3	6.1	6.1	39.2	40.2	40.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
Gainesville	4.4	4.4	4.4	16.3	16.6	16.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Jacksonville	34.8	33.9	34.2	121.3	121.2	119.8	13.5	13.0	13.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	17.0	16.5	16.7	45.6	44.5	43.9	2.6	2.3	2.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	22.9	22.6	22.7	34.5	34.7	35.0	2.7	2.5	2.5
Miami	57.2	56.3	56.5	258.0	256.8	254.3	32.4	29.6	29.8
Orlando	45.7	43.3	42.9	172.8	174.0	172.2	24.6	23.6	23.7
Pensacola	7.3	7.2	7.2	28.7	28.7	28.8	4.5	4.0	4.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.0	18.0	18.5	48.0	47.8	47.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Tallahassee	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.3	22.2	22.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	76.0	75.4	75.4	225.4	224.6	223.5	36.3	33.8	34.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	24.5	23.9	23.9	99.6	104.2	102.9	12.3	11.6	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Financial activities			Professional and business services			Education and health services		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p
Alabama	96.4	96.9	96.5	179.2	181.2	181.9	180.9	182.8	184.5
Birmingham	39.4	39.4	39.0	61.9	62.3	62.2	53.2	54.2	54.9
Huntsville	5.7	5.5	5.5	31.3	30.6	30.9	11.5	11.4	11.9
Mobile	12.0	12.2	12.0	25.2	25.5	25.5	24.6	24.8	24.6
Montgomery	10.7	10.7	10.6	16.5	15.9	16.8	17.9	18.0	17.8
Tuscaloosa	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.7
Alaska	13.1	13.2	13.2	21.8	21.8	22.1	29.4	30.4	30.8
Anchorage	8.1	7.9	8.0	15.8	15.7	15.9	15.7	16.6	16.7
Arizona	154.7	152.0	152.4	307.7	310.0	312.4	229.4	239.7	242.4
Phoenix-Mesa	131.0	128.9	129.2	247.5	249.3	252.2	149.9	156.9	158.9
Tucson	14.1	14.2	14.3	41.0	40.3	40.4	43.4	44.6	45.0
Arkansas	49.2	49.7	49.5	96.9	98.4	98.7	133.8	137.1	137.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	6.3	6.7	6.7	24.8	25.7	25.9	14.5	15.0	15.2
Fort Smith	3.5	3.6	3.6	10.3	9.5	9.8	12.5	13.0	13.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.9	19.4	19.5	37.1	38.7	38.6	38.9	39.7	39.4
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	5.1	5.4	5.3
California	840.4	854.0	857.3	2,103.7	2,100.8	2,105.9	1,491.7	1,499.6	1,521.1
Bakersfield	7.8	8.2	8.2	23.3	23.8	24.0	20.3	19.0	19.1
Fresno	14.4	14.7	14.7	26.7	28.1	28.4	37.7	39.6	39.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	229.7	231.1	231.8	570.8	571.0	571.6	446.1	451.0	459.6
Modesto	5.4	5.7	5.8	15.9	16.0	16.0	17.5	17.9	18.1
Oakland	59.4	60.3	60.3	151.5	148.9	149.0	115.7	124.0	125.6
Orange County	108.6	112.7	113.0	244.7	251.2	252.2	117.1	117.3	118.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	38.7	40.1	40.3	102.7	105.5	106.0	110.9	111.5	112.5
Sacramento	50.1	53.0	53.3	86.9	87.4	87.0	71.4	73.0	73.4
Salinas	6.5	6.7	6.8	13.9	13.9	14.1	11.8	11.6	11.8
San Diego	73.0	73.1	73.6	200.5	198.1	199.9	120.2	116.6	117.4
San Francisco	97.1	96.5	96.5	192.3	181.1	182.1	97.8	97.1	99.1
San Jose	35.2	34.5	34.5	179.0	163.6	163.5	91.5	93.7	94.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.6	9.2	9.1	20.0	20.8	20.6	19.5	19.0	19.3
Santa Rosa	10.3	10.3	10.4	19.1	18.9	18.8	23.8	24.0	24.2
Stockton-Lodi	9.1	9.2	9.2	16.6	17.1	17.2	23.3	23.9	24.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.0	7.1	7.1	17.3	17.5	17.5	22.7	23.7	24.0
Ventura	21.1	21.7	21.6	36.1	35.6	34.9	25.5	26.3	26.8
Colorado	148.3	150.6	151.3	287.0	273.3	273.0	205.7	210.2	210.7
Boulder-Longmont ²	8.2	7.6	7.6	30.5	23.7	24.0	15.7	15.4	15.6
Colorado Springs	16.0	16.8	16.7	32.8	33.4	33.6	22.2	22.6	22.6
Denver ²	93.7	94.6	95.3	174.4	170.3	170.7	108.4	110.8	111.6
Connecticut	142.1	141.0	140.8	197.7	194.6	194.2	258.9	259.6	264.3
Bridgeport	11.7	10.9	10.8	20.5	19.2	19.3	31.3	31.6	32.6
Danbury	4.2	4.3	4.3	10.3	9.9	9.7	12.4	12.9	12.9
Hartford	72.6	72.1	71.8	61.2	59.2	59.2	87.7	89.0	89.6
New Haven-Meriden	13.5	14.0	14.0	26.7	27.1	27.3	59.0	58.3	59.4
New London-Norwich	3.6	3.6	3.6	10.8	10.9	10.9	18.5	18.6	19.1
Stamford-Norwalk	27.2	27.5	28.0	44.3	43.5	43.3	22.0	22.0	21.8
Waterbury	3.7	3.7	3.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	15.1	15.3	15.4
Delaware	38.7	37.6	37.3	68.5	66.4	66.8	48.0	48.8	49.0
Dover	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Wilmington-Newark	32.9	31.6	31.4	62.1	60.4	60.9	36.7	37.9	37.9
District of Columbia	30.6	30.2	30.3	136.3	137.0	137.6	89.7	89.0	91.8
Washington PMSA	150.9	152.2	151.6	569.2	579.7	577.7	294.5	299.1	302.1
Florida	471.7	472.4	476.1	1,206.7	1,228.6	1,243.3	847.2	866.9	872.6
Daytona Beach	7.0	7.0	7.0	18.1	18.2	19.1	29.0	29.4	29.5
Fort Lauderdale	55.8	56.5	56.3	118.4	121.4	120.8	76.0	77.5	78.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	10.5	11.2	11.4	24.9	26.0	25.9	17.2	18.3	18.5
Gainesville	6.7	6.8	6.7	9.4	8.3	7.8	20.0	20.6	21.0
Jacksonville	57.8	58.0	58.3	88.8	89.6	91.5	62.3	63.7	64.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	10.7	11.3	11.3	25.5	26.6	26.9	22.1	22.5	22.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	7.3	7.7	7.6	31.4	30.8	31.1	24.9	24.7	24.8
Miami	66.9	64.9	65.6	152.3	160.6	162.8	124.0	127.5	128.5
Orlando	53.8	51.1	51.7	152.6	153.5	156.2	87.8	90.8	91.8
Pensacola	6.5	6.5	6.5	18.9	18.6	18.9	25.0	25.5	25.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	13.7	13.5	13.5	68.2	67.1	68.3	34.4	36.6	36.7
Tallahassee	6.7	6.7	6.9	18.3	18.4	18.4	15.9	15.6	15.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.6	92.6	93.7	284.0	282.0	288.9	138.7	144.5	145.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	38.7	38.8	39.0	94.0	101.9	101.2	71.1	71.6	72.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Leisure and hospitality			Other services			Government		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Alabama	146.2	147.9	149.2	86.6	85.4	85.8	355.9	356.6	359.0
Birmingham	35.9	36.7	36.7	24.0	23.3	23.6	70.0	70.6	71.2
Huntsville	14.0	14.9	14.9	7.3	7.0	7.0	40.0	41.1	41.6
Mobile	21.6	21.1	21.6	12.9	13.0	13.0	35.6	36.0	36.5
Montgomery	13.2	13.0	12.9	8.3	8.0	8.0	37.9	38.0	38.3
Tuscaloosa	7.5	7.7	7.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	22.7	22.4	22.9
Alaska	24.9	24.7	25.2	11.8	12.0	12.1	80.5	80.9	82.6
Anchorage	13.7	13.7	13.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	29.6	30.7	30.7
Arizona	228.4	227.6	232.2	85.6	85.4	86.2	395.3	384.0	399.2
Phoenix-Mesa	153.1	153.2	156.6	60.4	61.3	61.9	214.7	208.3	219.0
Tucson	38.4	37.5	38.0	14.3	14.6	14.7	79.9	77.8	80.4
Arkansas	82.8	82.4	84.7	40.3	40.0	40.1	199.0	195.4	199.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	12.3	12.6	12.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	21.6	20.9	21.9
Fort Smith	6.8	6.8	6.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.1	11.3	11.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	23.5	23.4	23.6	11.9	11.8	11.8	62.9	63.0	63.0
Pine Bluff	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
California	1,335.3	1,366.0	1,378.1	500.0	496.6	499.6	2,449.8	2,464.6	2,486.5
Bakersfield	16.9	16.7	16.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	55.3	56.3	55.8
Fresno	26.1	26.6	26.9	12.2	13.0	13.3	77.4	77.3	79.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	344.6	347.6	350.1	143.5	143.2	143.4	606.6	608.4	609.4
Modesto	13.4	13.6	13.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	25.0	25.2	25.2
Oakland	76.7	80.5	81.1	37.2	37.8	38.0	184.6	185.8	187.3
Orange County	151.1	153.2	154.0	44.5	45.5	45.8	156.8	156.0	158.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	107.3	105.0	105.9	37.6	38.6	39.1	211.6	215.7	217.3
Sacramento	69.3	70.8	69.9	26.4	26.1	25.9	192.4	195.7	197.0
Salinas	19.2	19.1	19.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	30.8	31.3	31.4
San Diego	125.5	132.1	132.6	43.9	48.4	48.4	222.8	223.4	224.0
San Francisco	107.7	107.1	106.9	39.0	38.2	38.0	132.4	131.4	132.5
San Jose	66.4	65.7	65.8	26.2	25.7	26.2	97.8	97.9	98.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	19.7	20.2	20.3	5.9	5.8	5.9	36.0	34.8	35.9
Santa Rosa	18.6	19.7	19.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	29.2	27.9	28.5
Stockton-Lodi	14.8	15.6	15.7	6.0	6.5	6.5	40.2	40.5	40.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	18.7	17.9	18.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	36.1	35.1	35.6
Ventura	26.1	26.8	27.1	9.8	8.3	8.5	46.5	45.3	45.4
Colorado	243.4	252.3	251.7	84.7	84.2	83.9	354.9	359.9	370.1
Boulder-Longmont ²	17.8	14.6	15.0	5.7	5.2	5.2	29.4	28.8	29.6
Colorado Springs	24.7	24.4	24.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	40.0	40.7	41.5
Denver ²	100.6	102.7	101.7	43.5	44.7	44.0	160.5	165.9	168.5
Connecticut	113.0	116.0	117.1	61.9	62.6	61.9	254.9	248.1	250.6
Bridgeport	12.3	12.6	12.5	6.8	6.9	6.9	22.3	23.8	23.8
Danbury	6.3	6.7	6.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	11.9	12.0	12.7
Hartford	37.9	37.9	38.1	24.0	25.4	25.4	104.3	102.2	104.4
New Haven-Meriden	15.3	15.5	15.6	9.9	10.0	10.0	35.0	34.1	34.0
New London-Norwich	12.9	13.4	13.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	42.0	42.3	42.1
Stamford-Norwalk	14.2	14.2	14.4	8.9	9.0	9.0	19.2	19.8	19.9
Waterbury	5.8	6.5	6.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	13.3	13.3	13.3
Delaware	32.6	34.6	34.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	57.0	55.3	55.9
Dover	5.4	6.4	6.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.7	15.5	15.5
Wilmington-Newark	23.2	23.1	22.6	13.0	13.2	13.1	42.7	42.0	42.8
District of Columbia	44.9	45.9	46.8	55.1	54.9	55.1	229.1	229.7	228.9
Washington PMSA	214.5	223.5	221.8	158.7	161.3	162.1	618.5	628.5	629.8
Florida	794.7	798.9	818.9	305.8	313.5	316.3	1,044.2	1,067.0	1,080.6
Daytona Beach	21.5	20.7	21.8	8.0	8.5	8.5	24.6	25.3	25.7
Fort Lauderdale	73.3	73.3	75.1	28.6	30.3	30.3	95.6	99.3	100.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	24.0	23.0	23.9	7.9	8.5	8.6	27.1	26.5	26.9
Gainesville	11.8	11.8	11.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	42.4	41.3	42.9
Jacksonville	50.0	49.6	50.1	24.0	24.4	24.6	68.3	70.8	71.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	16.0	16.5	16.8	7.2	7.4	7.5	27.4	28.1	28.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	18.6	18.4	18.5	7.4	7.5	7.6	27.2	27.4	28.1
Miami	91.5	90.4	92.3	40.8	40.0	40.3	152.1	153.6	153.3
Orlando	161.3	164.1	169.3	44.9	46.6	47.0	101.1	104.6	106.3
Pensacola	14.9	14.5	14.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	29.1	28.8	29.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	28.1	28.3	28.5	11.9	12.0	12.1	25.7	26.2	26.2
Tallahassee	12.5	11.6	11.8	8.1	8.3	8.3	60.8	59.6	60.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	106.3	102.6	104.9	46.3	47.7	47.6	148.8	149.1	152.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	61.7	63.1	64.2	23.6	23.7	24.2	60.0	61.0	62.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Natural resources and mining			Construction		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Georgia	3,876.5	3,852.8	3,869.8	12.6	11.8	11.9	198.6	193.5	195.4
Albany	55.1	57.0	56.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	3.0
Athens	72.3	72.8	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Atlanta	2,153.4	2,139.5	2,154.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	117.5	112.3	114.6
Augusta-Aiken	196.6	195.4	196.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	12.3	12.3
Columbus	117.0	114.5	114.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.4	5.4
Macon	145.9	148.1	147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.3	6.3
Savannah	135.7	137.4	138.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.2	8.2
Hawaii	549.4	560.6	564.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.3	26.3	26.8
Honolulu	408.3	414.9	418.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	17.8	18.3
Idaho	548.2	550.4	552.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	31.0	31.9	31.5
Boise City	222.4	222.1	223.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	14.3	14.2
Illinois	5,781.8	5,795.2	5,777.3	9.5	9.1	9.3	244.1	255.3	246.3
Bloomington-Normal	93.3	92.5	93.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.6	3.4
Champaign-Urbana	104.0	102.0	104.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.7	3.5
Chicago	4,054.5	4,066.6	4,052.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	175.1	180.9	177.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	175.6	175.6	176.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.1	8.0
Decatur	53.9	53.3	53.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Kankakee	42.9	42.8	42.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Peoria-Pekin	167.5	167.2	167.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.0	8.0
Rockford	170.8	170.5	170.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.6	7.4
Springfield	113.1	111.2	110.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.7
Indiana	2,847.0	2,832.3	2,842.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	133.5	125.8	123.8
Bloomington	66.4	63.3	65.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5	2.5
Elkhart-Goshen	113.8	118.6	118.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.7
Evansville-Henderson	159.9	157.2	157.0	.8	.7	.7	10.2	9.3	9.1
Fort Wayne	263.2	264.9	264.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	12.7	12.2
Gary	253.7	252.1	252.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	14.5	14.3
Indianapolis	865.0	853.1	851.8	.8	.7	.7	46.9	44.0	42.9
Kokomo	49.2	49.4	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.5
Lafayette	97.1	93.5	96.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.4	3.3
Muncie	57.4	55.5	56.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
South Bend	129.2	130.2	130.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.2	6.0
Terre Haute	65.3	65.5	65.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.7
Iowa	1,420.8	1,417.5	1,419.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	53.1	55.6	53.7
Cedar Rapids	117.4	116.7	116.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.3	6.1
Des Moines	280.6	281.8	281.9	.2	.2	.2	12.3	13.0	12.2
Dubuque	49.7	50.2	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.9
Iowa City	73.7	72.5	72.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.2
Sioux City	63.0	64.1	63.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.3	72.4	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Kansas	1,318.6	1,321.4	1,325.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	57.6	57.8	57.5
Lawrence	51.3	50.3	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Topeka	104.7	102.1	102.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.2	4.4
Wichita	282.4	277.7	277.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	13.5	13.5	13.2
Kentucky	1,761.8	1,761.4	1,765.0	21.0	19.6	19.4	78.2	79.5	77.8
Lexington	273.1	273.7	274.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	12.9	12.7
Louisville	560.8	562.8	561.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.2	30.0	30.0
Owensboro	43.3	43.4	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.9	2.8
Louisiana	1,882.3	1,885.3	1,886.0	48.9	48.6	47.7	117.9	113.8	115.4
Alexandria	55.3	55.9	55.9	.2	.2	.2	3.9	3.7	3.7
Baton Rouge	298.8	298.7	301.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	30.5	30.9	31.3
Houma	80.0	83.9	83.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	4.6	4.8	4.8
Lafayette	166.4	167.1	167.5	16.3	16.3	16.2	9.2	8.9	9.2
Lake Charles	86.9	85.4	85.1	.8	.7	.7	10.6	8.4	8.5
Monroe	73.9	72.4	73.0	.2	.2	.2	3.8	3.8	3.8
New Orleans	610.7	608.9	609.5	9.6	9.2	9.1	29.2	30.4	30.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	169.7	170.4	170.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	8.3	8.4	8.5
Maine	585.5	584.2	585.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	25.5	26.1	25.0
Lewiston-Auburn	45.5	45.7	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.9
Portland	150.8	153.1	151.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.8	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Trade, transportation, and utilities			Information		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Georgia	468.2	462.5	460.3	822.4	829.6	820.6	140.2	126.3	127.0
Albany	7.5	7.6	7.5	11.6	11.5	11.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
Athens	9.6	9.6	9.3	12.1	12.3	12.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
Atlanta	170.6	167.4	165.4	498.8	500.9	494.3	108.0	98.0	98.2
Augusta-Aiken	25.9	25.4	25.2	32.4	32.2	32.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
Columbus	16.5	14.9	14.7	17.1	17.8	17.6	7.8	6.2	6.2
Macon	15.9	15.7	15.6	25.7	25.6	25.5	2.7	2.6	2.6
Savannah	14.9	14.0	13.9	29.3	30.1	30.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Hawaii	15.6	14.8	14.9	104.8	107.7	107.1	11.7	11.5	11.4
Honolulu	12.1	11.4	11.6	75.3	77.0	76.8	9.7	9.4	9.3
Idaho	63.7	61.9	61.6	112.6	112.4	111.9	9.1	9.0	9.0
Boise City	31.1	30.8	30.6	43.4	43.4	43.1	3.7	3.6	3.5
Illinois	762.3	738.3	739.9	1,177.1	1,189.4	1,178.8	147.8	146.2	145.2
Bloomington-Normal	7.2	7.3	7.4	13.6	13.4	13.3	8.5	8.6	8.6
Champaign-Urbana	9.5	9.9	9.8	16.7	17.0	17.1	2.7	3.0	3.0
Chicago	502.1	481.1	480.9	840.3	855.3	843.1	107.4	106.2	104.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	24.6	23.3	24.1	39.4	39.7	39.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
Decatur	10.9	10.7	10.7	12.0	12.1	12.0	.9	.9	.9
Kankakee	6.0	5.9	5.9	9.9	10.0	9.9	.6	.7	.7
Peoria-Pekin	28.7	28.0	28.2	31.3	31.7	31.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Rockford	41.1	40.5	40.5	33.0	33.0	32.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
Springfield	3.8	4.0	3.9	17.4	17.8	17.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
Indiana	583.6	584.4	582.3	572.6	573.1	571.5	42.6	41.5	41.5
Bloomington	7.5	7.3	7.3	9.8	10.0	10.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Elkhart-Goshen	53.9	61.1	61.1	17.2	16.4	16.5	.9	.9	.9
Evansville-Henderson	30.0	28.6	28.6	32.8	33.5	33.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fort Wayne	59.5	59.0	58.6	54.8	55.9	55.7	4.9	4.6	4.5
Gary	38.0	37.4	37.5	54.2	54.9	54.5	2.8	2.7	2.7
Indianapolis	110.2	111.4	111.2	198.6	199.5	196.6	16.7	16.0	16.0
Kokomo	17.6	17.5	17.4	7.6	8.1	8.1	.5	.4	.4
Lafayette	20.5	20.2	20.2	14.6	14.8	14.6	1.2	1.1	1.1
Muncie	8.2	8.0	7.9	11.8	9.9	10.0	.5	.5	.5
South Bend	18.5	19.6	19.4	27.1	25.7	26.1	2.2	2.1	2.0
Terre Haute	10.2	10.5	10.6	14.0	14.3	14.2	.8	.8	.8
Iowa	226.9	223.0	222.2	299.1	300.0	296.5	35.6	34.5	34.2
Cedar Rapids	18.6	17.6	17.7	25.2	25.7	25.3	6.1	5.9	5.9
Des Moines	19.2	19.3	19.5	61.9	62.9	61.5	9.7	9.6	9.4
Dubuque	9.0	8.8	8.8	10.8	11.0	11.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Iowa City	5.2	5.3	5.3	12.5	13.0	13.0	2.7	2.5	2.5
Sioux City	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.9	14.3	14.0	.9	.8	.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1	15.0	15.0	13.5	13.2	13.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Kansas	184.4	180.1	179.5	262.8	266.1	266.1	51.3	50.4	50.1
Lawrence	3.5	3.6	3.5	8.2	7.7	7.5	2.7	2.6	2.6
Topeka	7.0	6.9	6.8	19.8	18.8	18.7	5.0	3.5	3.6
Wichita	67.0	61.9	61.7	47.5	47.5	47.7	5.2	5.4	5.5
Kentucky	277.8	272.6	271.2	366.9	363.0	361.8	32.2	31.8	31.6
Lexington	42.2	41.7	41.5	48.6	48.2	47.6	6.1	6.0	6.1
Louisville	75.8	74.6	74.1	127.2	124.8	124.4	12.1	11.4	11.4
Owensboro	6.1	6.1	6.0	9.2	8.9	8.9	.5	.6	.6
Louisiana	160.2	157.9	156.2	379.0	383.4	378.3	29.3	29.3	29.3
Alexandria	3.4	3.3	3.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Baton Rouge	22.1	21.8	21.6	59.8	60.2	59.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Houma	7.0	7.4	7.2	19.9	21.6	21.4	.9	1.0	1.0
Lafayette	12.1	12.2	11.8	35.6	35.9	35.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Lake Charles	9.8	9.9	9.8	15.8	16.9	16.9	1.7	1.6	1.6
Monroe	7.5	7.7	7.7	13.6	13.3	13.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
New Orleans	42.2	41.5	41.8	122.9	123.1	122.0	10.0	9.3	9.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	15.0	14.4	14.2	32.6	33.0	32.6	3.1	3.3	3.3
Maine	68.2	65.1	64.6	118.1	120.8	118.0	11.7	11.5	11.5
Lewiston-Auburn	6.6	6.4	6.3	9.5	9.5	9.2	.7	.6	.6
Portland	11.5	11.1	11.0	33.6	33.4	32.2	4.3	4.3	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Financial activities			Professional and business services			Education and health services		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Georgia	211.8	211.8	212.0	520.9	507.1	516.9	366.8	374.7	374.7
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.0	4.6	5.0	4.9	7.3	8.1	8.2
Athens	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	8.4	8.7	8.7
Atlanta	147.2	144.6	143.9	358.9	348.2	356.7	196.1	200.9	201.6
Augusta-Aiken	7.0	7.1	7.1	28.5	28.8	29.0	22.6	22.8	23.2
Columbus	7.6	7.9	8.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	10.7	10.8	10.9
Macon	9.2	10.1	10.2	15.1	15.2	15.4	18.5	18.8	18.4
Savannah	5.3	5.6	5.6	13.6	15.1	15.9	17.1	17.5	17.7
Hawaii	27.3	27.9	27.9	64.9	68.2	67.9	62.6	63.4	65.0
Honolulu	21.2	21.7	21.7	53.5	56.1	55.7	49.7	50.3	51.8
Idaho	25.2	25.3	25.6	64.5	66.7	66.9	58.9	60.6	61.2
Boise City	11.8	12.0	12.0	30.3	30.5	30.9	26.6	26.6	27.2
Illinois	398.3	402.5	401.6	762.5	775.0	769.9	706.1	713.9	716.5
Bloomington-Normal	12.5	12.2	12.2	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.6
Champaign-Urbana	4.2	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	10.9	10.8	10.7
Chicago	310.9	313.0	313.8	637.5	647.0	642.8	480.3	488.3	489.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.7	8.8	8.8	19.6	19.7	19.7	21.6	22.3	22.2
Decatur	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	6.6	6.5	6.6
Kankakee	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	7.2	6.9	7.1
Peoria-Pekin	8.6	8.6	8.6	16.9	17.1	17.0	27.5	27.5	27.6
Rockford	8.0	8.0	8.0	15.8	16.0	15.8	21.5	21.6	21.6
Springfield	8.2	8.2	8.2	10.1	10.3	10.2	16.6	16.7	16.6
Indiana	138.9	139.5	139.4	240.8	234.3	233.1	347.3	351.0	355.8
Bloomington	2.3	2.4	2.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	7.2	7.4	7.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.8	2.8	7.7	7.2	7.4	8.9	8.8	8.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.6	7.2	7.3	15.7	16.5	17.0	22.9	22.7	23.0
Fort Wayne	14.5	14.2	14.3	20.8	23.8	23.6	33.0	33.0	33.6
Gary	10.3	10.6	10.4	19.8	19.0	19.1	35.7	36.5	36.7
Indianapolis	62.6	61.2	61.4	108.5	100.2	101.7	96.7	96.3	96.4
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Lafayette	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	9.7	9.5	9.4
Muncie	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	9.5	10.3	10.2
South Bend	6.8	6.9	7.0	10.7	11.5	11.6	28.5	28.7	29.3
Terre Haute	2.4	2.5	2.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	9.7	9.9	9.9
Iowa	93.0	93.1	93.3	102.5	104.3	104.1	188.7	190.6	192.8
Cedar Rapids	8.5	8.7	8.6	12.6	12.8	12.8	14.5	14.6	14.7
Des Moines	44.1	43.8	43.9	28.9	29.7	29.9	33.5	34.1	34.5
Dubuque	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	10.0	9.8	9.7
Iowa City	2.4	2.6	2.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.1
Sioux City	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.2	4.8	4.7	10.0	10.1	9.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.6	3.5	3.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	9.7	9.7	9.8
Kansas	68.4	69.2	69.1	124.3	122.5	124.1	155.1	159.9	160.1
Lawrence	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	5.4	5.0	5.0
Topeka	7.2	6.5	6.6	9.8	8.6	8.8	15.5	15.4	15.4
Wichita	12.5	12.4	12.5	27.5	26.4	26.3	36.4	37.3	37.0
Kentucky	83.9	85.2	85.2	149.2	150.8	151.2	218.2	224.8	227.4
Lexington	11.3	11.2	11.2	26.6	27.1	27.1	33.2	34.5	34.8
Louisville	37.1	37.6	37.6	62.8	62.8	62.5	66.5	68.6	68.5
Owensboro	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.3	5.1	5.2	5.2
Louisiana	98.9	99.2	98.5	182.3	177.1	177.3	232.7	240.8	241.3
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	10.4	10.7	10.7
Baton Rouge	16.1	16.0	16.0	37.0	35.2	35.4	30.1	31.9	32.0
Houma	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.8	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.6
Lafayette	9.4	10.0	10.0	16.3	15.5	15.6	21.4	22.5	22.3
Lake Charles	3.1	3.2	3.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	10.5	10.9	10.9
Monroe	5.7	5.5	5.4	8.8	7.1	7.2	10.7	11.3	11.5
New Orleans	34.6	35.5	35.6	73.4	73.3	73.9	81.5	78.8	79.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	7.7	7.3	7.3	14.4	13.2	13.4	23.2	23.7	23.5
Maine	34.6	34.4	34.4	49.4	49.7	49.5	104.2	104.6	106.8
Lewiston-Auburn	2.8	3.0	3.1	5.4	5.8	5.7	8.5	8.7	8.6
Portland	14.3	14.5	14.3	18.9	18.7	18.7	24.2	24.6	24.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Leisure and hospitality			Other services			Government		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Georgia	321.5	322.5	326.5	187.9	180.8	188.6	625.6	632.2	635.9
Albany	4.0	4.2	4.2	2.6	2.9	2.9	11.5	11.6	11.5
Athens	6.5	6.7	6.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	20.7	20.7	20.9
Atlanta	184.6	180.8	186.5	92.1	94.7	100.2	277.7	290.0	291.4
Augusta-Aiken	17.2	17.0	17.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	38.9	38.7	38.7
Columbus	10.7	10.5	10.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	21.3	21.3	21.3
Macon	12.8	13.8	13.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	34.2	34.4	34.3
Savannah	16.8	15.6	15.5	7.2	8.3	8.4	20.5	20.5	20.7
Hawaii	95.8	98.1	98.2	23.3	23.8	23.8	119.1	118.9	121.8
Honolulu	56.4	57.6	57.4	18.6	18.9	18.9	95.3	94.7	97.4
Idaho	50.0	51.8	52.2	17.6	16.8	17.1	112.0	110.4	112.5
Boise City	18.7	18.7	18.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	35.8	35.7	36.3
Illinois	460.6	469.1	464.0	247.4	251.1	248.0	866.1	845.3	857.8
Bloomington-Normal	9.1	9.2	9.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.8	15.4	16.5
Champaign-Urbana	9.7	9.6	9.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	37.2	33.9	36.8
Chicago	310.4	315.4	312.2	172.8	171.6	172.4	516.0	506.1	513.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	17.3	17.2	17.3	6.9	7.0	7.0	26.2	26.3	26.2
Decatur	4.6	4.7	4.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	6.6	5.9	6.1
Kankakee	3.7	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.2	7.4
Peoria-Pekin	16.0	16.0	16.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	20.5	19.9	20.2
Rockford	12.3	12.8	12.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	19.2	18.7	19.0
Springfield	9.7	9.9	9.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	33.1	29.9	30.1
Indiana	252.1	251.3	250.8	104.7	108.2	108.7	424.0	416.4	429.2
Bloomington	6.9	5.8	6.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	21.9	20.8	22.2
Elkhart-Goshen	6.6	6.7	6.7	3.8	2.5	2.6	8.2	8.3	8.3
Evansville-Henderson	14.1	13.7	13.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	16.4	15.6	15.2
Fort Wayne	22.0	22.6	22.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	28.3	26.4	26.6
Gary	27.4	27.3	27.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	38.2	36.9	37.6
Indianapolis	79.5	77.4	77.3	30.1	31.4	31.5	114.4	115.0	116.1
Kokomo	4.2	4.1	4.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	7.2	7.4
Lafayette	8.2	8.2	8.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	27.2	24.4	27.4
Muncie	4.9	4.5	4.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.5	11.9	12.8
South Bend	10.0	9.9	9.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	14.5	15.4	15.5
Terre Haute	6.3	6.1	6.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	12.0	11.8	12.3
Iowa	116.0	116.8	116.2	55.9	56.5	56.5	248.3	241.5	248.3
Cedar Rapids	8.7	8.5	8.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	12.6	12.1	12.7
Des Moines	22.2	22.0	21.9	11.3	11.6	12.0	37.3	35.6	36.9
Dubuque	4.8	4.9	4.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	4.0	4.0	4.1
Iowa City	6.6	6.2	6.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	28.7	26.8	27.2
Sioux City	5.5	5.4	5.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.9	8.1	8.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	5.7	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.1	12.6	13.0
Kansas	103.7	103.0	102.7	52.4	52.8	53.3	252.1	253.1	256.4
Lawrence	6.3	6.2	6.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.4	14.6	14.6
Topeka	7.6	7.3	7.3	5.1	4.9	4.9	23.1	26.0	26.1
Wichita	24.1	23.7	23.6	11.3	10.7	10.8	36.4	37.8	38.4
Kentucky	143.5	148.6	149.6	74.5	73.5	74.2	316.4	312.0	315.6
Lexington	25.8	26.0	26.2	10.0	10.3	10.3	56.3	55.8	56.7
Louisville	49.6	50.8	50.5	29.4	30.2	30.7	72.1	72.0	72.0
Owensboro	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	8.1	8.0	8.2
Louisiana	189.5	189.6	191.8	68.1	70.7	71.4	375.5	374.9	378.8
Alexandria	4.3	4.4	4.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.5	13.5	13.7
Baton Rouge	25.9	26.0	26.2	10.9	11.1	11.2	60.2	59.5	62.2
Houma	6.1	6.1	6.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	14.3	14.5	14.8
Lafayette	14.4	14.6	14.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	23.8	23.2	24.1
Lake Charles	11.3	11.2	10.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	13.8	13.3	13.5
Monroe	5.6	5.9	5.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	13.7	13.4	13.8
New Orleans	79.6	79.7	79.9	22.2	23.1	23.2	105.5	105.0	105.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	22.1	22.5	22.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	31.9	32.9	33.3
Maine	46.7	47.0	47.0	19.1	19.7	19.8	105.2	102.6	106.5
Lewiston-Auburn	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.5	5.5	5.6
Portland	12.2	12.8	12.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	19.8	20.8	20.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Natural resources and mining			Construction		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Maryland	2,436.6	2,432.4	2,440.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	160.4	160.2	159.0
Baltimore PMSA	1,234.2	1,233.6	1,237.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	70.2	70.9	70.6
Baltimore City	384.5	381.2	383.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.7	11.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	918.8	917.9	920.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	73.6	72.9	73.1
Massachusetts	3,203.9	3,175.8	3,175.8	1.3	1.5	1.4	125.8	127.6	124.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	57.7	59.3	59.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.8	3.8
Boston	1,962.6	1,936.0	1,931.2	.6	.6	.6	75.2	74.3	72.4
Brockton	98.4	99.7	99.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	50.7	52.2	51.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Lawrence	156.0	154.4	153.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.7	6.5
Lowell	125.9	121.7	122.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.7	5.7
New Bedford	64.0	64.7	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.1	2.9
Pittsfield	41.5	42.3	41.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Springfield	255.1	254.6	255.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.3	6.7
Worcester	229.5	224.4	223.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.2	8.0
Michigan	4,401.3	4,370.5	4,381.1	8.0	6.8	6.8	177.8	180.8	176.9
Ann Arbor	289.6	283.6	285.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	10.2	10.3
Benton Harbor	67.5	68.2	68.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Detroit	2,067.3	2,033.0	2,030.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	82.2	78.8	77.1
Flint	164.6	155.1	157.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	5.9	6.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	562.9	562.1	564.4	.4	.4	.4	25.2	24.5	24.2
Jackson	61.7	62.2	62.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	208.1	202.3	205.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.1	7.9
Lansing-East Lansing	240.2	237.8	241.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	9.7	9.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	173.8	173.8	173.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.9	9.0
Minnesota	2,601.0	2,588.9	2,594.9	5.6	6.3	6.2	103.2	104.2	101.5
Duluth-Superior	112.7	113.7	114.9	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,694.4	1,687.3	1,688.7	.5	.7	.7	70.4	67.4	66.1
Rochester	85.6	86.5	86.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.4
St. Cloud	94.3	92.4	92.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	4.0
Mississippi	1,113.8	1,116.0	1,119.8	8.9	9.1	8.8	53.2	53.0	53.3
Jackson	229.2	228.3	229.6	.8	.7	.7	11.6	11.2	11.3
Missouri	2,667.0	2,598.7	2,620.2	4.5	4.1	3.8	129.0	123.2	122.3
Kansas City	945.1	923.0	921.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.4	44.7	44.9
St. Louis	1,294.8	1,285.1	1,286.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	72.4	71.8	71.0
Springfield	164.8	165.4	165.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.6	7.6
Montana	383.3	384.7	385.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	18.0	19.3	18.7
Billings	67.2	68.2	68.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.4
Missoula	50.3	50.7	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.6
Nebraska	891.7	889.5	892.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	39.6	40.6	39.8
Lincoln	155.2	156.9	157.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.9	7.0
Omaha	422.5	423.7	424.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	21.8	21.6
Nevada	1,025.9	1,044.0	1,051.5	8.9	8.5	8.5	85.6	88.8	89.3
Las Vegas	771.8	788.5	793.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	71.4	73.9	74.5
Reno	191.4	192.4	194.0	.3	.4	.4	14.4	14.8	14.9
New Hampshire	608.6	610.2	609.4	.9	.9	.9	25.4	26.5	25.3
Manchester	106.6	107.5	107.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.2	6.1
Nashua	94.0	94.2	93.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.5	123.2	125.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.1
New Jersey	3,940.2	3,933.2	3,934.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	152.2	151.7	148.8
Atlantic-Cape May	177.4	182.2	182.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.8	8.5
Bergen-Passaic	652.5	648.7	648.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.8	25.5	24.9
Camden	504.8	507.1	501.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.4	22.4	17.4
Jersey City	260.3	254.3	253.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.3	6.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	650.3	644.8	644.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.4	23.7	22.6
Monmouth-Ocean	388.4	394.8	390.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	21.1	19.8
Newark	1,002.3	995.3	995.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.8	37.1	36.5
Trenton	222.0	211.6	218.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.1	5.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.2	59.7	59.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Trade, transportation, and utilities			Information		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Maryland	158.9	152.6	153.7	455.8	457.5	452.2	54.9	50.9	51.0
Baltimore PMSA	87.5	82.3	83.1	234.7	235.0	231.4	22.5	20.3	20.3
Baltimore City	23.4	21.9	23.2	46.6	43.6	43.3	7.9	7.3	7.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.9	37.3	37.8	162.7	163.7	162.6	28.7	26.8	26.7
Massachusetts	354.6	338.3	336.4	567.4	575.5	569.5	102.7	95.4	94.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.8	14.4	14.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Boston	170.6	162.5	161.6	328.4	333.5	328.4	72.9	67.1	66.9
Brockton	9.7	9.6	9.5	24.7	24.1	23.9	1.5	1.4	1.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.6	10.3	.7	.7	.7
Lawrence	31.9	29.2	28.8	29.8	30.3	29.8	4.5	4.0	4.0
Lowell	25.4	23.0	22.6	22.8	21.9	21.8	6.8	7.1	7.1
New Bedford	11.4	10.3	10.4	12.7	13.0	12.9	1.3	1.2	1.1
Pittsfield	5.9	5.6	5.6	7.5	8.1	7.9	.8	.8	.8
Springfield	31.2	30.3	30.2	47.4	49.5	49.1	5.2	5.0	5.0
Worcester	31.7	28.8	28.4	42.8	42.0	41.1	4.3	4.1	4.0
Michigan	766.8	744.6	732.8	814.9	822.4	816.3	75.9	74.2	74.0
Ann Arbor	43.9	41.3	41.0	43.0	44.2	43.7	5.9	5.7	5.7
Benton Harbor	16.2	16.9	17.0	12.6	13.0	12.4	.9	1.0	.9
Detroit	337.8	331.8	328.1	394.7	390.5	384.8	40.5	39.8	39.5
Flint	26.9	22.6	23.4	32.4	31.6	31.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	139.1	133.1	132.0	108.0	109.5	108.7	9.0	8.6	8.4
Jackson	10.6	10.7	10.6	13.6	13.7	13.5	.6	.6	.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	41.4	40.7	40.3	36.0	36.2	37.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Lansing-East Lansing	24.3	23.8	23.7	38.0	38.7	38.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	25.8	24.6	24.7	32.5	32.4	31.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
Minnesota	356.0	345.2	343.8	516.0	515.9	510.3	67.2	65.2	65.6
Duluth-Superior	6.8	6.7	6.7	24.0	24.1	23.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	212.7	205.1	203.2	332.6	335.9	331.5	49.9	48.6	48.8
Rochester	11.5	10.5	10.4	13.0	13.4	13.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
St. Cloud	16.5	16.4	16.3	21.7	20.7	20.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Mississippi	191.1	182.8	181.9	217.3	221.1	222.3	16.4	15.7	15.9
Jackson	16.9	17.2	17.4	47.6	48.8	49.1	7.1	6.6	6.6
Missouri	326.3	313.4	311.9	530.8	535.6	531.0	72.8	68.6	67.8
Kansas City	81.9	77.7	77.3	200.8	202.5	200.7	53.0	50.7	50.5
St. Louis	152.6	149.5	148.6	250.8	255.4	252.4	30.7	29.1	27.4
Springfield	18.7	17.7	17.8	40.7	40.0	40.2	3.8	3.4	3.4
Montana	19.6	18.9	18.5	82.1	83.1	82.2	7.8	7.8	7.9
Billings	3.2	2.9	2.9	17.4	17.9	17.8	1.2	1.2	1.2
Missoula	2.8	2.8	2.7	11.6	11.8	11.8	1.4	1.3	1.4
Nebraska	106.5	104.8	105.1	191.9	196.8	195.7	24.8	24.1	24.2
Lincoln	16.8	16.3	16.2	27.0	27.6	27.8	3.3	3.4	3.5
Omaha	33.4	32.9	33.0	96.8	99.2	98.8	17.1	16.3	16.5
Nevada	42.1	42.2	42.3	185.6	189.6	188.6	17.3	16.3	16.1
Las Vegas	23.9	23.9	24.0	137.4	141.2	140.5	13.7	12.7	12.4
Reno	13.0	13.1	13.1	41.6	41.8	41.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
New Hampshire	86.9	81.7	80.8	133.6	138.2	136.4	13.3	12.7	12.5
Manchester	12.2	11.7	11.8	23.0	23.9	23.7	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nashua	23.4	22.1	21.8	20.9	21.4	21.2	2.0	1.7	1.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	14.1	13.5	13.5	25.0	26.9	26.9	3.3	3.1	3.1
New Jersey	372.8	357.3	356.7	869.5	884.2	873.7	120.3	109.4	110.8
Atlantic-Cape May	5.2	5.5	5.5	26.8	27.2	26.9	2.0	1.7	1.8
Bergen-Passaic	77.6	74.1	73.8	159.1	161.4	158.8	23.5	20.3	20.2
Camden	49.2	47.3	47.6	118.5	120.0	118.9	8.9	8.3	8.3
Jersey City	17.1	16.4	16.7	67.5	67.6	67.5	9.7	8.6	8.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	76.7	75.4	74.5	147.1	149.9	147.1	28.0	25.7	27.5
Monmouth-Ocean	17.2	16.4	16.1	84.8	87.3	85.6	11.5	10.7	10.7
Newark	106.3	101.3	101.5	216.0	217.2	215.9	27.7	26.2	26.5
Trenton	9.5	10.3	8.8	31.6	31.6	31.4	7.7	6.7	6.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	10.8	10.3	10.1	11.7	12.2	11.9	1.1	1.0	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Financial activities			Professional and business services			Education and health services		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Maryland	149.3	149.6	149.1	353.4	353.4	354.3	329.2	335.4	338.2
Baltimore PMSA	79.2	79.8	79.3	171.6	173.9	174.7	193.7	196.8	198.8
Baltimore City	29.1	28.9	29.0	49.0	44.8	45.1	93.0	95.1	96.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	56.1	55.1	54.4	157.3	156.7	157.2	96.8	98.6	98.6
Massachusetts	228.9	230.0	228.6	447.2	432.9	429.7	569.3	565.1	578.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.4	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.5	5.5	9.9	10.2	10.1
Boston	172.7	171.5	170.4	322.9	308.3	306.2	359.8	358.1	364.4
Brockton	3.5	3.6	3.6	9.0	9.8	9.7	14.1	14.0	14.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	7.2	7.7	7.7
Lawrence	5.7	5.6	5.6	18.8	18.5	18.5	22.6	23.4	23.6
Lowell	4.3	4.3	4.4	17.5	16.3	16.3	12.9	12.9	13.1
New Bedford	1.8	2.0	1.9	3.2	3.7	3.7	11.8	12.1	11.8
Pittsfield	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.3	7.6	7.5
Springfield	14.3	14.1	13.9	19.3	18.8	18.6	50.4	50.0	51.3
Worcester	13.8	14.4	14.4	26.3	25.3	25.1	41.7	41.2	41.6
Michigan	212.2	212.8	212.9	575.4	568.3	574.3	524.7	536.2	543.6
Ann Arbor	11.2	11.1	11.0	35.2	33.3	33.3	29.2	31.4	31.4
Benton Harbor	2.2	2.2	2.2	5.8	5.5	6.1	10.5	10.5	10.5
Detroit	114.7	110.1	109.8	361.0	354.9	355.9	244.2	247.2	249.7
Flint	5.8	5.5	5.6	19.7	17.1	17.7	22.8	22.8	23.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	24.6	23.0	23.1	61.8	64.2	64.4	68.8	71.3	73.1
Jackson	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	8.3	8.7	8.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	9.3	9.9	10.1	18.8	18.1	18.7	25.7	25.2	25.3
Lansing-East Lansing	14.2	15.9	15.4	22.2	20.9	20.9	23.4	25.4	25.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.6	7.5	7.6	22.2	22.8	22.8	25.8	26.7	26.8
Minnesota	168.6	168.1	167.1	289.8	284.5	285.7	353.1	360.6	365.7
Duluth-Superior	4.7	4.6	4.6	6.5	7.0	7.0	21.5	22.3	22.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	133.1	135.2	135.2	241.0	236.5	236.2	197.8	204.1	206.7
Rochester	2.2	2.3	2.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	32.6	33.5	33.5
St. Cloud	3.6	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.1	6.1	14.4	14.1	14.3
Mississippi	45.4	46.1	46.0	76.5	75.9	77.0	111.9	112.1	113.3
Jackson	15.5	15.9	16.4	25.2	24.9	25.1	27.6	27.0	27.1
Missouri	158.4	157.6	157.9	305.2	286.6	288.9	348.4	343.6	350.6
Kansas City	70.3	69.0	69.4	122.9	112.6	111.8	104.5	102.7	102.8
St. Louis	74.7	73.4	73.3	183.1	174.0	176.4	188.6	189.2	191.3
Springfield	9.8	10.5	10.4	12.6	13.3	12.9	28.8	28.9	29.2
Montana	18.9	19.6	19.7	31.6	31.2	31.5	51.6	52.3	52.5
Billings	3.6	3.7	3.7	8.3	8.6	8.6	10.2	10.2	10.3
Missoula	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
Nebraska	60.7	62.6	62.9	89.8	87.7	87.2	112.0	108.7	111.5
Lincoln	10.4	11.0	11.1	15.6	16.8	16.5	18.9	19.6	19.6
Omaha	36.9	37.1	37.0	59.3	57.6	57.4	54.0	53.8	54.4
Nevada	55.1	55.8	56.1	110.7	114.6	115.0	70.0	73.1	73.8
Las Vegas	42.6	43.2	43.5	86.8	90.2	90.6	52.4	54.6	55.1
Reno	10.2	10.5	10.5	19.4	19.4	19.3	17.7	18.2	18.4
New Hampshire	36.2	37.0	36.8	52.8	52.5	52.3	91.5	93.4	94.0
Manchester	8.5	8.5	8.4	12.7	12.2	12.1	16.3	16.4	16.5
Nashua	6.3	6.4	6.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	11.2	11.5	11.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	7.2	7.2	7.1	11.4	10.8	11.0	17.3	18.6	18.6
New Jersey	276.2	273.6	274.0	570.8	570.0	574.0	522.9	533.6	537.3
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.7	5.7	12.0	11.1	11.2	20.8	21.4	21.4
Bergen-Passaic	36.8	36.6	36.8	100.4	101.4	101.3	87.9	90.5	90.3
Camden	32.0	32.8	32.8	61.0	62.3	62.6	70.8	73.5	72.7
Jersey City	42.6	38.2	37.3	30.7	29.0	28.9	28.0	29.5	30.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	42.5	40.1	39.8	130.8	130.3	130.5	59.1	60.1	60.3
Monmouth-Ocean	21.6	21.6	21.3	44.1	46.9	46.7	68.7	68.5	70.6
Newark	76.4	78.0	77.8	156.3	153.3	151.9	134.8	135.4	136.6
Trenton	15.8	16.6	16.5	31.0	29.1	29.7	40.9	34.1	42.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	2.1	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	8.5	8.8	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Leisure and hospitality			Other services			Government		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Maryland	196.0	197.4	196.6	111.3	114.9	115.3	467.4	460.5	470.7
Baltimore PMSA	97.3	98.8	99.2	53.3	56.2	56.6	224.2	219.6	223.9
Baltimore City	24.9	24.6	24.8	16.4	17.5	17.5	82.9	85.8	85.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	70.2	72.4	71.1	44.6	45.2	45.7	189.9	189.2	193.3
Massachusetts	255.4	264.1	264.3	114.6	116.3	116.4	436.7	429.1	432.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	7.8	7.6	7.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	8.7	8.2	8.4
Boston	151.0	154.9	155.1	65.8	65.2	65.4	242.7	240.0	239.8
Brockton	9.5	10.9	10.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	17.6	17.2	17.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	4.1	4.5	4.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.1	9.0
Lawrence	11.1	11.0	11.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	20.8	21.0	21.2
Lowell	9.0	8.8	8.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	17.7	17.5	18.2
New Bedford	5.9	6.1	6.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	10.9	10.8	10.8
Pittsfield	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.3	5.3	5.2
Springfield	20.3	20.2	20.5	9.3	9.4	9.4	49.8	50.0	50.7
Worcester	18.0	18.3	18.3	8.1	8.4	8.4	34.6	33.7	33.8
Michigan	367.8	366.6	363.1	172.0	175.2	173.9	705.8	682.6	706.5
Ann Arbor	20.7	18.9	18.7	8.2	8.2	8.2	81.6	79.3	82.6
Benton Harbor	5.4	5.1	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	8.9	8.9	9.1
Detroit	168.6	166.9	167.1	78.1	77.7	75.9	245.5	235.3	242.3
Flint	14.8	15.3	15.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	26.3	25.2	25.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	43.1	42.3	42.0	23.1	25.4	25.8	59.8	59.8	62.3
Jackson	5.2	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.3	11.0	11.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	19.4	20.0	19.7	8.8	9.0	8.9	38.1	32.8	34.5
Lansing-East Lansing	18.6	16.1	15.8	11.1	11.2	11.2	76.2	72.3	76.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	16.1	14.4	14.3	8.5	8.4	8.4	24.3	25.1	25.5
Minnesota	213.6	219.6	216.1	116.7	115.9	116.3	411.2	403.4	416.6
Duluth-Superior	11.0	11.5	11.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	24.4	22.7	24.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	141.5	147.4	147.1	73.0	72.4	72.4	241.9	234.0	240.8
Rochester	6.7	6.9	6.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	8.0	8.0	8.1
St. Cloud	7.7	7.7	7.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	14.2	13.1	13.6
Mississippi	116.9	117.6	117.1	36.9	38.7	38.6	239.3	243.9	245.6
Jackson	18.2	17.0	17.0	8.5	8.1	8.0	50.2	50.9	50.9
Missouri	236.5	238.9	238.7	116.0	113.4	118.9	439.1	413.7	428.4
Kansas City	82.3	82.1	81.4	43.2	43.8	43.6	139.8	137.2	138.7
St. Louis	121.3	123.8	124.7	57.0	56.5	56.4	163.6	162.4	165.4
Springfield	14.9	16.0	15.7	8.2	8.0	8.1	20.0	20.0	20.2
Montana	47.1	48.3	48.5	15.6	15.9	15.9	85.1	82.1	84.4
Billings	8.1	8.5	8.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	8.6	8.3	8.7
Missoula	6.1	6.2	6.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.1	9.1	9.3
Nebraska	72.5	70.8	70.7	33.2	33.2	32.9	159.5	159.0	161.5
Lincoln	14.2	13.9	13.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	35.9	35.4	36.4
Omaha	36.5	36.8	36.8	14.6	13.8	13.6	53.2	54.4	55.1
Nevada	290.3	293.7	295.2	29.4	29.9	30.1	130.9	131.5	136.5
Las Vegas	233.4	236.8	237.8	22.3	22.6	22.9	86.6	88.1	91.1
Reno	38.7	38.6	38.9	6.5	6.7	6.7	26.2	25.6	27.1
New Hampshire	54.9	57.4	56.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	91.2	88.0	91.7
Manchester	8.2	8.2	8.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	12.5	12.7	13.0
Nashua	6.5	7.3	7.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	10.1	9.8	9.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	11.0	11.7	12.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	24.3	23.0	24.4
New Jersey	285.0	285.7	282.1	146.5	148.6	147.2	622.4	617.8	628.4
Atlantic-Cape May	60.2	64.2	63.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	31.2	31.4	32.1
Bergen-Passaic	38.8	38.1	38.6	25.3	25.7	24.7	77.3	75.1	78.9
Camden	33.8	33.3	33.2	21.2	20.9	20.5	87.0	86.3	87.3
Jersey City	11.3	11.4	10.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	40.8	40.4	41.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	34.8	33.5	33.1	21.1	21.0	21.4	86.8	85.1	88.0
Monmouth-Ocean	34.9	35.8	33.5	16.6	18.0	17.7	67.1	68.5	68.6
Newark	54.7	53.8	54.2	40.4	40.8	40.6	151.9	152.2	153.9
Trenton	12.0	11.3	11.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	61.1	59.2	59.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.1	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Natural resources and mining			Construction		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
New Mexico	754.1	759.5	768.2	14.4	13.0	13.3	44.3	43.4	43.3
Albuquerque	353.6	355.4	358.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	21.8	21.4
Las Cruces	58.8	60.1	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	75.1	77.0	77.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.4	4.5
New York	8,339.0	8,257.5	8,281.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	291.5	291.2	288.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	452.8	452.5	453.5	.3	.4	.4	15.0	15.2	15.0
Binghamton	114.9	111.7	112.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	539.5	534.7	537.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.7	17.2	16.8
Dutchess County	117.0	117.4	119.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.6	5.2
Elmira	41.1	40.9	40.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.4
Glens Falls	48.1	48.8	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,188.4	1,183.0	1,185.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	58.4	59.2	57.4
New York PMSA	4,095.9	4,033.2	4,039.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	141.6	139.8	136.6
New York City	3,554.8	3,491.8	3,498.6	.1	.1	.1	112.1	107.3	105.5
Newburgh	130.5	131.9	131.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.3	4.8
Rochester	529.0	517.2	522.4	.5	.6	.6	15.6	16.9	17.5
Rockland County	110.3	109.6	109.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.0
Syracuse	339.5	341.7	343.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.6	11.2
Utica-Rome	130.0	130.6	130.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Westchester County	407.6	408.2	407.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.4	25.1	23.8
North Carolina	3,809.6	3,794.0	3,790.3	8.0	7.7	7.9	214.4	207.3	207.4
Asheville	111.1	110.4	109.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.4	7.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	827.9	827.1	828.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.6	60.2	60.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	643.1	633.3	634.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.6	28.4	29.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	674.6	675.3	674.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.2	37.7	37.5
North Dakota	323.9	324.9	326.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	12.2	11.9	11.4
Bismarck	51.4	52.1	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Fargo-Moorhead	102.8	103.6	103.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.6	4.6
Grand Forks	48.7	49.2	49.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.0
Ohio	5,363.6	5,321.5	5,332.4	12.0	11.8	11.6	210.4	211.1	206.0
Akron	320.0	324.1	326.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	13.4	12.8
Canton-Massillon	179.8	177.6	177.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.4	8.5
Cincinnati	859.2	865.4	868.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.6	39.1	38.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,102.6	1,092.7	1,100.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.2	42.4	41.5
Columbus	875.0	867.8	867.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.4	36.6	35.6
Dayton-Springfield	462.5	455.4	455.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	15.7	14.6
Hamilton-Middletown	131.8	131.1	132.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.3	7.0
Lima	76.4	76.0	75.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.0
Mansfield	76.6	76.7	77.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Steubenville-Weirton	48.2	48.8	48.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.1
Toledo	317.6	305.1	307.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	14.4	14.8
Youngstown-Warren	229.6	229.2	228.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.3	9.9
Oklahoma	1,476.8	1,456.6	1,466.4	27.7	27.6	27.3	63.3	62.5	62.3
Enid	23.1	23.3	23.6	.6	.6	.6	.9	.9	.9
Lawton	38.0	38.1	38.4	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.7	1.7
Oklahoma City	536.2	537.5	539.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	21.2	21.0	20.5
Tulsa	399.0	380.9	385.5	5.2	4.7	4.6	20.4	20.2	20.4
Oregon	1,546.2	1,546.1	1,551.3	8.7	9.6	9.7	72.9	74.1	73.6
Eugene-Springfield	140.1	142.1	143.0	.9	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.1	6.0
Medford-Ashland	71.1	72.0	72.1	.4	.5	.6	3.3	3.5	3.4
Portland-Vancouver	931.3	921.9	922.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	49.5	49.5	49.0
Salem	133.6	135.5	136.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	6.1	5.8	5.7
Pennsylvania	5,575.0	5,541.8	5,562.7	18.7	17.2	17.1	224.5	226.0	223.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	282.9	281.3	281.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	11.5	11.1
Altoona	59.6	60.2	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Erie	129.2	128.7	128.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	359.3	360.9	361.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.9	13.5
Johnstown	85.5	84.9	85.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.7
Lancaster	224.1	224.3	225.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	14.4	14.1
Philadelphia PMSA	2,385.2	2,372.9	2,382.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	94.7	94.6	91.9
Philadelphia City	680.6	672.4	679.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	11.4	11.4
Pittsburgh	1,107.3	1,095.7	1,094.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.7	53.4	53.3
Reading	166.2	165.2	165.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.5	7.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	275.8	270.3	271.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.5	9.2
Sharon	49.5	48.9	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.5	1.4
State College	72.8	68.9	73.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	52.8	53.3	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.8
York	168.0	167.7	167.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.0	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Trade, transportation, and utilities			Information		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
New Mexico	37.9	36.7	36.4	132.7	135.5	135.0	17.1	16.8	17.0
Albuquerque	24.7	24.2	24.1	63.7	65.3	64.6	11.4	10.6	10.7
Las Cruces	2.9	3.0	2.9	8.7	9.0	9.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Santa Fe	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.7	10.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
New York	656.7	622.7	620.6	1,447.0	1,476.8	1,457.6	303.3	277.3	279.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	28.9	27.7	27.3	79.2	81.8	79.3	12.2	12.2	12.2
Binghamton	19.2	17.6	17.3	21.1	21.4	20.7	3.0	2.9	2.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	72.7	70.2	70.0	103.1	102.5	100.7	10.5	10.4	10.4
Dutchess County	16.9	16.2	16.3	19.6	20.7	20.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Elmira	7.0	6.9	6.9	8.3	8.7	8.5	.6	.6	.6
Glens Falls	6.9	6.7	6.7	8.6	9.2	8.7	1.2	1.0	1.0
Nassau-Suffolk	93.1	87.9	88.6	262.0	268.7	264.4	32.9	31.4	31.1
New York PMSA	174.2	162.0	162.4	631.6	639.7	635.3	202.5	182.1	182.6
New York City	139.8	129.0	130.0	525.9	531.3	529.3	182.4	162.5	163.2
Newburgh	9.3	9.4	9.4	33.0	34.7	33.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
Rochester	92.9	86.4	85.1	89.0	89.6	86.7	14.4	13.9	13.8
Rockland County	11.8	11.7	11.5	22.0	22.3	21.8	3.4	3.6	3.5
Syracuse	42.2	40.9	40.4	69.9	72.6	71.0	7.3	7.3	7.3
Utica-Rome	15.8	15.0	14.9	22.0	23.3	22.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
Westchester County	21.3	19.9	19.5	80.0	82.1	80.2	16.1	15.6	15.5
North Carolina	656.4	622.0	614.6	710.2	713.6	704.9	79.4	78.6	78.3
Asheville	15.0	14.6	14.4	21.2	21.4	21.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	116.7	112.3	112.8	174.1	168.6	167.5	24.5	24.1	24.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	129.7	127.3	126.0	127.5	124.8	123.9	11.8	11.6	11.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	76.5	70.6	70.3	111.8	107.1	105.7	23.4	24.1	23.7
North Dakota	23.2	23.3	23.3	70.3	71.7	71.1	8.0	7.8	7.8
Bismarck	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.7	10.9	10.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	8.2	8.3	23.9	24.5	24.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Grand Forks	3.4	3.4	3.4	10.6	10.9	10.7	.7	.7	.7
Ohio	890.9	865.1	864.5	1,045.3	1,044.9	1,038.3	102.5	98.2	97.8
Akron	49.5	49.5	49.8	67.1	68.0	67.4	5.5	5.3	5.3
Canton-Massillon	39.6	37.2	36.8	34.4	35.3	34.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
Cincinnati	110.5	108.0	108.0	178.8	176.8	177.0	17.6	16.9	16.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	173.8	167.1	168.7	204.5	204.2	203.7	23.6	21.6	21.5
Columbus	78.2	75.2	75.5	185.6	180.4	179.6	21.4	19.8	19.4
Dayton-Springfield	75.1	70.5	70.0	86.3	85.2	85.5	12.1	12.3	12.2
Hamilton-Middletown	19.9	20.4	20.8	31.0	30.4	30.4	.8	.7	.7
Lima	17.6	17.8	17.5	14.1	14.2	13.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mansfield	20.4	20.3	20.3	12.9	13.1	13.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Steubenville-Weirton	11.5	11.4	11.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	.7	.7	.7
Toledo	53.5	50.2	51.0	62.3	61.4	61.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
Youngstown-Warren	44.1	40.7	40.4	46.8	48.7	48.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Oklahoma	154.9	146.8	148.1	281.7	282.5	282.0	36.9	34.8	34.6
Enid	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	.3	.3	.3
Lawton	3.6	3.4	3.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	.5	.5	.5
Oklahoma City	41.9	40.5	41.0	98.1	98.4	98.5	14.5	14.1	14.1
Tulsa	50.8	45.7	46.1	82.7	80.2	79.4	15.7	13.7	13.7
Oregon	198.9	195.0	193.4	307.4	309.0	307.1	38.2	36.3	35.8
Eugene-Springfield	18.5	19.1	19.0	25.1	26.2	26.2	3.8	3.6	3.6
Medford-Ashland	7.0	6.7	6.7	16.2	16.5	16.5	1.8	1.7	1.7
Portland-Vancouver	124.4	118.9	118.1	189.2	187.0	185.4	25.8	24.2	24.1
Salem	12.6	13.2	13.2	21.3	22.3	22.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
Pennsylvania	768.4	735.2	732.4	1,101.1	1,104.3	1,084.8	130.0	128.3	128.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	47.2	44.4	44.5	55.8	57.7	56.8	7.5	7.2	7.2
Altoona	8.6	8.8	8.7	15.1	14.9	14.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Erie	28.1	27.0	26.6	21.9	22.3	22.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	37.1	36.0	35.7	78.8	79.2	78.1	8.5	8.8	8.9
Johnstown	9.8	9.5	9.6	16.8	16.9	16.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Lancaster	51.3	49.4	49.3	47.5	49.6	48.6	4.0	4.1	4.1
Philadelphia PMSA	239.2	231.8	230.9	461.2	467.7	462.7	61.9	61.0	61.1
Philadelphia City	38.0	36.6	36.6	95.8	97.5	96.5	16.9	16.9	17.0
Pittsburgh	113.1	110.7	108.7	229.0	227.2	224.0	26.2	25.5	25.4
Reading	36.2	33.8	33.8	32.3	32.9	32.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	45.5	43.2	43.1	61.0	61.3	60.6	7.1	7.1	7.1
Sharon	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.8	9.7	9.6	.5	.6	.6
State College	7.0	6.4	6.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
Williamsport	12.7	12.6	12.5	10.3	10.5	10.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
York	41.9	41.1	40.6	36.3	36.1	35.5	2.0	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Financial activities			Professional and business services			Education and health services		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^p
New Mexico	33.3	34.6	34.6	87.8	89.3	90.2	92.6	97.1	98.3
Albuquerque	18.5	19.3	19.4	56.5	56.4	56.4	41.0	43.1	43.5
Las Cruces	2.2	2.2	2.2	5.3	5.1	5.1	8.2	8.7	8.9
Santa Fe	3.2	3.4	3.4	8.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.0
New York	705.5	695.0	695.8	1,035.7	1,018.9	1,018.1	1,457.5	1,457.7	1,485.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.2	25.4	25.5	50.2	51.4	51.2	79.7	79.6	81.6
Binghamton	4.6	4.8	4.8	10.5	9.6	9.7	15.2	15.6	15.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	33.1	34.0	33.9	59.7	60.1	60.1	81.7	80.9	82.5
Dutchess County	4.5	4.7	4.7	8.2	9.2	8.9	25.2	24.5	26.1
Elmira	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.1	7.5	7.5	7.6
Glens Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	7.0	7.6	7.7
Nassau-Suffolk	81.0	81.7	82.4	147.8	147.2	147.5	184.1	183.8	184.6
New York PMSA	482.8	469.6	470.1	614.4	589.6	592.4	743.1	747.9	759.7
New York City	449.3	436.6	436.9	548.2	522.1	524.0	643.0	649.6	659.3
Newburgh	5.6	5.6	5.7	9.5	9.8	10.1	18.7	18.8	18.8
Rochester	21.3	21.8	21.9	54.8	53.0	52.8	95.8	95.1	97.5
Rockland County	4.6	4.5	4.5	10.4	10.5	10.9	21.3	21.1	21.3
Syracuse	17.8	17.8	17.7	29.7	31.2	31.0	57.2	56.5	58.6
Utica-Rome	8.0	8.1	7.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	22.9	23.8	23.6
Westchester County	27.8	27.3	27.5	53.9	54.9	55.6	74.5	72.8	74.6
North Carolina	185.9	192.5	191.1	407.1	414.5	415.3	410.5	412.4	416.4
Asheville	3.4	3.0	3.0	9.7	9.4	9.4	19.0	18.9	19.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	64.3	66.6	66.5	115.3	114.2	114.1	60.9	60.7	62.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	37.2	37.6	37.1	72.4	70.2	70.5	81.9	79.5	80.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.7	32.5	32.2	100.1	99.2	98.3	73.7	77.4	78.9
North Dakota	17.8	17.8	17.9	23.5	23.5	23.6	46.3	47.1	47.3
Bismarck	2.5	2.6	2.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	8.8	8.9	8.8
Fargo-Moorhead	8.0	8.1	8.1	9.1	9.7	9.8	14.9	14.5	14.6
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	7.7	7.9	8.0
Ohio	306.9	304.0	303.9	597.0	601.0	602.1	708.9	710.5	717.5
Akron	14.2	14.1	14.4	38.7	38.5	38.7	40.6	40.9	41.6
Canton-Massillon	7.4	7.3	7.3	15.1	14.5	14.3	26.5	26.8	27.0
Cincinnati	55.2	57.6	57.9	127.1	125.9	126.7	107.9	111.2	111.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.7	80.4	79.7	131.4	130.9	130.4	165.1	162.8	169.2
Columbus	75.2	74.8	74.7	125.4	123.2	124.5	92.7	95.4	96.0
Dayton-Springfield	19.8	20.0	20.1	54.6	53.1	52.9	69.3	69.6	70.2
Hamilton-Middletown	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.8	9.8	9.6	13.9	14.3	14.4
Lima	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	12.1	12.1	12.1
Mansfield	2.7	2.8	2.8	5.3	5.7	5.8	9.3	9.4	9.5
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.1	8.9	9.3
Toledo	12.3	12.4	12.3	32.7	30.0	29.9	44.3	44.0	44.2
Youngstown-Warren	8.7	8.6	8.5	19.4	19.5	19.2	34.3	34.4	34.0
Oklahoma	82.6	83.3	83.0	158.3	155.1	155.7	170.8	173.6	174.9
Enid	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Lawton	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.1
Oklahoma City	33.6	33.8	33.7	67.8	68.6	67.0	64.5	66.4	65.9
Tulsa	24.8	25.3	25.2	51.1	47.5	48.4	50.5	49.0	50.3
Oregon	94.1	93.7	94.4	166.7	167.1	168.2	184.0	185.7	189.2
Eugene-Springfield	7.1	7.3	7.3	14.3	15.2	15.3	18.4	18.8	19.0
Medford-Ashland	3.6	3.7	3.7	6.1	6.5	6.4	10.4	10.9	10.9
Portland-Vancouver	65.0	66.1	66.2	118.9	117.5	118.7	110.4	111.5	112.8
Salem	6.8	7.1	6.9	10.1	10.6	10.8	17.7	17.6	18.3
Pennsylvania	333.9	335.7	335.4	588.8	585.2	582.8	969.6	966.7	991.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	15.9	15.9	15.8	26.8	26.1	26.0	47.7	48.7	49.6
Altoona	1.9	1.9	2.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	9.3	9.5	9.6
Erie	6.4	6.6	6.6	10.3	10.8	10.9	22.2	21.9	22.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.5	26.0	25.8	33.6	34.1	34.1	48.8	48.9	49.9
Johnstown	4.1	4.2	4.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	16.5	15.8	16.4
Lancaster	11.5	11.3	11.4	17.6	18.5	18.7	29.0	28.5	29.7
Philadelphia PMSA	175.8	175.6	176.7	321.5	319.3	321.4	445.6	437.6	447.8
Philadelphia City	51.2	49.4	49.5	86.3	86.5	86.7	181.0	177.0	183.1
Pittsburgh	67.4	67.7	67.8	133.3	129.2	129.5	205.5	204.5	205.8
Reading	8.5	8.2	8.2	18.9	19.0	18.8	20.1	21.1	21.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.3	14.0	14.0	20.6	20.2	20.4	49.2	47.6	48.8
Sharon	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.4	10.7	11.5
State College	2.3	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	6.6	6.8	6.9
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.9	8.0	8.2	8.2
York	5.4	5.6	5.6	13.0	13.1	13.2	20.7	20.5	21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Leisure and hospitality			Other services			Government		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
New Mexico	76.3	76.6	77.4	27.0	27.8	27.9	190.7	188.7	194.8
Albuquerque	32.7	33.0	33.5	11.1	11.8	11.9	71.2	69.9	72.9
Las Cruces	5.8	6.2	6.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	20.2	20.1	20.7
Santa Fe	8.9	9.3	9.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	26.4	26.7	27.4
New York	592.8	601.2	603.0	342.4	343.0	342.4	1,502.2	1,469.0	1,486.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	29.7	29.5	29.4	18.2	18.5	18.6	114.2	110.8	113.0
Binghamton	8.0	8.2	7.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	25.4	23.4	25.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	44.6	44.6	45.8	23.1	23.0	23.5	94.3	91.8	94.2
Dutchess County	8.1	7.9	8.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	23.5	22.6	23.4
Elmira	3.4	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
Glens Falls	5.2	5.6	5.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.9	10.3	10.9
Nassau-Suffolk	79.8	80.6	81.1	48.9	50.2	50.8	200.4	192.3	197.9
New York PMSA	279.2	280.8	282.5	170.3	169.5	169.8	656.2	652.2	648.0
New York City	243.2	245.6	247.7	148.3	147.1	147.1	562.5	560.6	555.5
Newburgh	10.7	10.9	10.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	30.2	29.2	30.0
Rochester	37.0	37.7	39.7	18.9	19.2	19.4	88.8	83.0	87.4
Rockland County	7.0	6.3	6.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	20.5	20.0	20.2
Syracuse	25.3	26.5	26.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	64.9	63.3	66.7
Utica-Rome	11.2	11.4	11.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	28.4	27.1	28.0
Westchester County	27.1	27.3	27.0	16.3	16.6	16.9	68.2	66.6	67.3
North Carolina	309.3	306.4	308.7	177.5	176.7	177.1	650.9	662.3	668.6
Asheville	11.7	11.2	11.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	16.6	16.6	16.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	64.7	64.5	63.7	47.5	49.9	49.6	104.3	106.0	107.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	49.2	50.4	51.0	29.1	28.1	28.5	72.7	75.4	76.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	53.1	56.8	57.0	33.9	32.9	32.6	130.2	137.0	138.7
North Dakota	28.4	28.5	28.6	15.3	14.9	15.2	76.1	75.4	76.9
Bismarck	4.7	4.8	4.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	11.1	11.5	11.5
Fargo-Moorhead	10.4	10.5	10.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	16.4	16.1	16.4
Grand Forks	5.1	5.3	5.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.2	13.0	13.3
Ohio	449.9	454.1	456.1	226.6	227.2	226.7	813.2	793.6	807.9
Akron	28.4	31.2	31.1	13.9	14.6	14.6	50.0	48.6	50.5
Canton-Massillon	15.0	15.0	14.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	21.8	21.0	21.8
Cincinnati	80.1	86.9	86.2	35.6	35.5	35.6	107.8	107.5	109.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	86.6	88.8	88.1	45.9	45.7	45.2	151.8	148.8	152.2
Columbus	77.8	79.6	79.4	34.8	36.0	35.9	146.5	146.8	147.1
Dayton-Springfield	38.0	37.9	38.1	18.5	19.2	19.2	73.0	71.9	72.9
Hamilton-Middletown	11.4	11.6	11.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	23.7	22.5	23.8
Lima	5.7	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	10.9	10.5	10.7
Mansfield	6.7	6.4	6.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	11.8	11.2	11.6
Steubenville-Weirton	4.9	5.5	5.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.5	6.3	6.4
Toledo	28.3	23.8	23.3	14.4	14.7	14.4	50.3	49.3	50.7
Youngstown-Warren	19.9	21.7	21.8	10.5	10.7	10.7	33.1	31.1	32.4
Oklahoma	121.8	119.4	120.8	74.8	74.3	76.0	304.0	296.7	301.7
Enid	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.8	3.8	3.9
Lawton	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.9	11.8	11.7
Oklahoma City	49.4	52.2	53.0	27.5	27.7	27.0	111.2	108.2	112.5
Tulsa	32.1	30.0	31.8	19.6	19.7	20.5	46.1	44.9	45.1
Oregon	141.6	144.0	145.2	55.3	57.7	58.4	278.4	273.9	276.3
Eugene-Springfield	12.6	12.9	12.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	28.5	26.9	27.7
Medford-Ashland	8.1	8.1	8.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	11.6	11.2	11.4
Portland-Vancouver	81.3	81.0	80.8	33.9	34.1	34.4	131.4	130.6	131.5
Salem	11.2	11.8	11.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	39.6	38.8	39.2
Pennsylvania	429.2	437.5	439.4	255.4	259.6	260.6	755.4	746.1	766.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	22.9	23.6	23.7	13.6	13.1	13.1	33.7	33.1	33.8
Altoona	4.7	5.0	5.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.1	8.9	9.1
Erie	10.6	10.3	10.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	16.8	16.7	16.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.7	25.9	26.0	17.4	17.0	17.3	70.0	71.1	72.3
Johnstown	8.0	8.2	8.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	14.7	14.6	14.7
Lancaster	17.8	17.9	18.1	10.4	10.6	10.7	20.7	20.0	21.2
Philadelphia PMSA	165.1	168.8	170.1	104.8	107.4	107.4	315.4	309.1	312.4
Philadelphia City	51.7	50.9	51.4	29.0	29.3	29.6	118.9	116.9	117.4
Pittsburgh	92.5	94.4	94.4	55.9	56.0	55.8	128.7	127.1	129.5
Reading	12.0	12.1	12.3	7.7	8.0	8.0	21.0	20.6	21.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	20.7	20.0	20.4	10.6	10.7	10.8	37.1	36.7	37.2
Sharon	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
State College	6.5	6.2	6.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	29.3	25.5	29.7
Williamsport	3.8	3.9	3.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.7	7.6	7.8
York	13.7	13.8	13.6	7.5	7.8	7.9	17.8	17.7	17.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Natural resources and mining			Construction		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Rhode Island	467.1	469.1	469.8	.2	.2	.1	17.3	17.5	17.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	519.4	520.8	520.5	.2	.2	.2	18.8	19.7	19.3
South Carolina	1,773.6	1,774.3	1,786.5	5.1	5.3	5.2	108.8	109.2	108.1
Charleston-North Charleston	254.2	250.3	252.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.5	19.7	20.0
Columbia	304.0	301.0	302.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.5	16.4	16.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	468.2	461.1	462.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.4	24.2	24.5
South Dakota	365.7	369.4	369.8	.9	.8	.8	15.2	16.4	16.2
Rapid City	48.6	49.5	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.6
Sioux Falls	112.9	115.0	114.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.6	5.6
Tennessee	2,623.1	2,619.3	2,628.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	109.9	105.4	105.2
Chattanooga	230.9	228.6	229.7	.2	.3	.3	8.4	8.2	8.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	194.0	193.8	194.8	.2	.2	.2	10.1	9.9	9.9
Knoxville	334.4	337.1	336.6	.5	.6	.6	14.9	14.9	14.9
Memphis	578.9	575.8	578.1	.1	.1	.1	23.2	22.9	23.2
Nashville	660.9	661.6	665.3	.4	.4	.4	29.7	29.4	29.3
Texas	9,366.3	9,327.3	9,382.3	146.9	141.0	140.5	563.2	559.7	563.5
Abilene	54.9	55.3	55.5	.8	.8	.8	2.4	2.8	2.7
Amarillo	97.1	97.5	98.5	.7	.7	.7	5.0	4.9	5.0
Austin-San Marcos	656.5	655.9	660.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	36.2	35.9	36.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	157.5	155.4	157.0	.6	.8	.8	15.5	14.2	14.5
Brazoria	79.5	78.1	78.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.4	11.0	11.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	112.6	116.3	116.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Bryan-College Station	78.3	76.8	81.2	.9	.8	.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
Corpus Christi	159.7	159.7	160.0	2.4	2.7	2.7	14.6	14.2	14.3
Dallas	1,928.6	1,900.7	1,905.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	102.4	97.7	98.0
El Paso	251.9	258.1	258.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	12.1	12.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	780.0	779.4	782.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	44.0	43.6	43.7
Galveston-Texas City	87.0	85.5	86.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.3
Houston	2,102.6	2,078.7	2,089.8	61.3	58.6	58.8	162.9	158.8	160.0
Killeen-Temple	103.9	105.3	106.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	4.9
Laredo	72.1	73.6	73.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.6
Longview-Marshall	91.2	92.0	92.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Lubbock	122.2	122.4	123.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.0	5.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	166.3	169.3	170.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.3	9.3
Odessa-Midland	103.6	104.8	106.0	10.7	10.8	10.9	6.4	6.3	6.4
San Angelo	44.1	43.5	43.5	.8	.6	.7	2.1	2.0	2.0
San Antonio	719.2	721.1	727.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	40.8	39.4	39.4
Sherman-Denison	43.6	43.9	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	3.1
Texarkana	52.9	53.2	53.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Tyler	84.2	85.3	85.6	.9	.8	.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
Victoria	37.4	37.3	37.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Waco	99.8	101.5	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	6.0
Wichita Falls	60.2	59.1	59.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Utah	1,069.6	1,058.9	1,057.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	61.5	61.4	60.1
Provo-Orem	149.8	151.3	150.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.9	9.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	712.7	702.3	699.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.8	41.4	40.4
Vermont	299.4	301.1	301.9	.9	.9	.9	12.9	13.4	13.0
Barre-Montpelier	33.9	34.6	34.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Burlington	107.1	106.0	105.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.5
Virginia	3,444.5	3,440.0	3,433.4	10.9	10.3	10.3	206.0	197.7	197.8
Bristol	39.8	40.3	40.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	85.3	87.1	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.3	5.3
Danville	45.0	46.2	45.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.4
Lynchburg	100.0	99.2	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.6	6.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	707.1	706.9	707.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.7	41.4	41.8
Northern Virginia	1,164.1	1,170.5	1,164.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.8	74.5	73.7
Richmond-Petersburg	566.5	561.8	562.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.1	35.5	35.3
Roanoke	144.3	142.5	142.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.0	8.1
Washington	2,611.2	2,620.7	2,623.0	9.1	8.9	8.8	143.5	146.2	146.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,344.2	1,331.5	1,330.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	74.8	73.3	73.0
Spokane	192.5	190.8	190.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.5	9.4
Tacoma	239.1	241.7	242.7	.6	.6	.6	15.2	15.5	15.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Trade, transportation, and utilities			Information		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Rhode Island	63.5	60.5	60.5	77.7	81.0	80.1	11.2	11.3	11.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	79.7	76.3	76.3	92.8	95.7	94.4	11.3	11.3	11.3
South Carolina	292.8	283.1	281.6	339.6	344.1	342.0	27.6	27.5	27.6
Charleston-North Charleston	21.2	18.6	18.9	54.1	52.8	52.7	3.8	3.5	3.5
Columbia	24.8	24.0	23.9	56.1	56.4	55.7	6.4	6.4	6.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	101.7	97.0	97.0	101.1	102.9	102.4	8.7	9.0	9.0
South Dakota	37.9	38.0	37.6	74.3	76.1	75.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
Rapid City	3.7	3.8	3.6	10.5	10.7	10.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sioux Falls	11.9	11.7	11.5	24.6	25.8	25.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Tennessee	428.8	416.3	414.4	566.4	560.9	557.5	53.9	52.1	51.9
Chattanooga	38.6	36.2	36.2	54.2	54.4	54.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.0	40.4	40.1	35.7	36.6	36.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Knoxville	42.1	41.4	41.7	71.3	72.1	71.9	6.1	5.9	5.8
Memphis	52.8	50.3	50.6	163.5	164.4	163.3	9.7	9.4	9.4
Nashville	80.0	77.6	77.3	131.8	127.7	126.7	21.8	21.9	21.8
Texas	964.1	927.2	925.7	1,946.3	1,942.3	1,933.2	256.3	238.9	236.2
Abilene	3.0	2.8	2.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Amarillo	8.9	8.4	8.4	21.8	22.5	22.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Austin-San Marcos	66.7	61.1	61.1	112.7	112.8	111.5	22.9	21.4	21.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	21.2	20.1	20.1	30.0	29.9	30.3	2.8	2.7	2.6
Brazoria	13.6	12.9	12.8	13.7	13.9	14.0	.5	.5	.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	10.3	10.3	10.3	22.0	22.9	22.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Bryan-College Station	5.0	5.1	5.2	10.5	10.5	10.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
Corpus Christi	11.8	11.5	11.4	27.8	28.7	28.6	2.9	2.8	2.8
Dallas	216.2	208.0	207.8	420.8	413.8	412.3	93.8	85.4	83.9
El Paso	29.9	29.4	29.1	52.2	53.8	53.2	4.9	5.1	5.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	98.8	97.9	97.6	194.9	192.2	191.7	19.4	18.3	18.1
Galveston-Texas City	7.3	7.0	6.9	14.1	13.8	14.0	.8	.8	.8
Houston	202.6	193.7	193.8	452.4	442.6	440.1	40.8	37.8	37.4
Killeen-Temple	8.1	8.0	8.1	19.8	20.4	20.6	1.3	1.3	1.2
Laredo	1.3	1.1	1.1	23.7	24.4	24.2	.7	.7	.7
Longview-Marshall	15.0	14.5	14.4	19.2	19.2	19.2	1.6	1.7	1.7
Lubbock	6.0	5.7	5.6	24.1	24.5	24.3	5.5	5.7	5.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	10.8	9.3	9.3	34.2	34.9	34.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
Odessa-Midland	6.1	5.9	5.9	21.7	21.7	22.0	2.3	2.6	2.6
San Angelo	4.0	3.9	3.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	2.4	2.1	2.1
San Antonio	48.1	45.9	46.3	129.6	131.8	130.4	25.3	23.2	23.0
Sherman-Denison	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	.5	.5	.5
Texarkana	5.3	5.3	5.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	.5	.5	.5
Tyler	10.5	11.0	11.1	18.6	18.3	18.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
Victoria	3.1	2.8	2.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	.7	.7	.7
Waco	14.0	13.9	13.8	17.8	18.2	18.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Wichita Falls	7.9	7.5	7.5	10.7	10.6	10.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Utah	113.8	111.1	110.2	212.5	213.1	211.2	31.7	31.1	30.8
Provo-Orem	16.8	16.4	16.2	24.2	24.5	24.1	6.5	6.7	6.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	72.8	71.1	70.7	148.9	149.4	147.7	22.3	21.3	21.3
Vermont	41.5	38.6	38.7	57.7	58.9	58.4	6.7	6.6	6.6
Barre-Montpelier	3.2	3.1	3.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	.7	.7	.7
Burlington	17.3	15.7	15.3	20.9	20.7	20.5	3.1	3.1	3.1
Virginia	321.6	315.3	313.2	623.7	632.3	624.0	109.4	102.0	100.1
Bristol	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.8	8.6	.5	.5	.5
Charlottesville	5.6	5.8	5.8	12.6	11.9	11.6	2.6	2.4	2.4
Danville	12.5	12.8	12.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	.4	.4	.4
Lynchburg	19.8	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.6	18.7	1.0	.9	.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	60.1	60.9	60.8	132.0	129.7	128.4	16.1	16.1	15.6
Northern Virginia	31.6	30.4	30.0	195.2	198.5	196.4	66.3	58.0	57.5
Richmond-Petersburg	48.4	46.2	45.9	107.1	107.1	106.1	12.3	11.3	11.2
Roanoke	16.4	15.7	15.8	33.5	33.2	32.4	3.0	3.1	3.2
Washington	287.6	270.2	268.1	498.9	503.3	497.1	93.9	92.5	93.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	169.6	156.4	154.2	261.4	260.5	257.5	73.4	72.9	73.5
Spokane	17.6	16.4	16.3	40.1	40.4	39.9	3.0	2.7	2.7
Tacoma	19.9	18.8	18.8	45.6	46.7	46.5	3.2	2.9	2.9

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	Financial activities			Professional and business services			Education and health services		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Rhode Island	32.3	32.2	32.4	47.0	45.8	45.5	87.7	88.1	90.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	33.7	34.0	34.1	50.7	49.9	49.6	95.9	95.8	97.5
South Carolina	86.7	89.4	89.8	176.7	173.1	175.1	170.2	172.5	177.6
Charleston-North Charleston	10.7	10.2	10.0	33.0	33.9	34.2	24.5	26.2	26.2
Columbia	24.9	24.7	24.9	35.2	33.9	34.6	30.1	30.2	30.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	18.9	19.1	18.9	54.5	52.2	52.9	36.6	39.6	39.9
South Dakota	28.0	27.3	27.4	24.4	23.6	23.3	53.7	54.6	54.9
Rapid City	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	7.9	8.1	8.0
Sioux Falls	15.1	14.8	14.6	8.1	8.5	8.3	19.8	20.4	20.7
Tennessee	137.6	137.6	138.0	293.4	305.5	305.6	291.2	302.5	304.9
Chattanooga	18.0	18.1	18.2	23.7	24.1	24.3	21.7	21.8	21.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	8.2	8.1	8.1	15.5	15.6	15.6	24.9	25.5	25.6
Knoxville	16.1	16.1	16.0	38.6	39.5	39.8	34.9	35.5	35.7
Memphis	31.2	31.4	31.5	75.8	73.4	73.1	64.7	67.2	67.7
Nashville	42.2	42.1	42.2	85.4	90.8	92.2	86.2	89.1	90.0
Texas	575.9	579.4	580.1	1,042.0	1,033.3	1,039.9	1,066.2	1,104.8	1,112.7
Abilene	2.7	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	11.8	12.2	12.3
Amarillo	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	13.7	14.1	14.1
Austin-San Marcos	36.9	37.6	37.7	86.4	86.2	86.3	63.9	66.1	67.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.7	6.0	6.1	12.9	12.6	12.8	22.3	23.0	22.9
Brazoria	2.6	2.7	2.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	6.1	6.5	6.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	4.2	4.2	4.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	22.5	24.2	24.3
Bryan-College Station	3.0	3.1	3.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	8.0	8.2	8.3
Corpus Christi	7.1	7.1	7.1	15.5	15.0	14.8	23.6	24.3	24.2
Dallas	167.3	166.8	166.6	272.1	269.5	270.7	179.2	183.8	184.3
El Paso	11.9	12.1	12.0	25.5	26.2	26.3	26.6	28.4	28.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	46.1	46.3	46.6	80.4	78.3	78.9	81.2	82.6	83.0
Galveston-Texas City	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	8.5	8.5	8.6
Houston	123.3	122.5	122.6	299.5	294.2	296.6	224.5	231.9	234.0
Killeen-Temple	4.9	4.9	4.9	8.2	7.8	7.9	14.8	15.1	15.3
Laredo	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	9.4	10.0	10.0
Longview-Marshall	4.0	4.2	4.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	13.7	14.2	14.3
Lubbock	6.8	6.6	6.6	9.8	9.9	9.7	18.0	18.2	18.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	6.5	6.4	6.4	10.6	10.3	10.7	28.4	31.6	31.6
Odessa-Midland	5.0	5.1	5.1	8.1	8.7	8.8	10.0	10.4	10.4
San Angelo	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.4	3.0	2.9	7.1	7.3	7.3
San Antonio	57.2	58.5	58.5	83.3	85.6	86.5	93.3	95.3	96.6
Sherman-Denison	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.8	8.9
Texarkana	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	8.9	9.2	9.1
Tyler	4.5	4.5	4.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	15.6	16.1	16.1
Victoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	5.3	5.5	5.5
Waco	6.1	6.3	6.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	16.2	16.7	16.8
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.9	3.2	3.2	8.6	8.7	8.8
Utah	63.4	63.8	64.0	132.7	129.0	127.9	112.9	116.6	117.6
Provo-Orem	5.2	5.5	5.5	17.4	17.4	17.4	32.5	33.0	33.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	51.1	51.5	51.5	97.9	94.7	94.0	63.8	65.4	66.0
Vermont	13.0	13.2	13.1	19.2	19.8	20.0	49.7	51.3	51.5
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.2	5.5	5.4
Burlington	5.3	5.2	5.2	8.9	9.8	9.8	16.9	17.3	17.2
Virginia	179.7	181.5	181.6	541.5	532.9	532.9	360.2	370.7	371.6
Bristol	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Charlottesville	3.4	3.6	3.6	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.1
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	6.8	7.3	7.3
Lynchburg	4.2	3.8	3.8	8.4	9.2	9.1	16.3	16.2	16.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	35.2	35.0	34.5	99.7	99.5	100.7	75.1	76.9	77.6
Northern Virginia	63.9	65.9	66.3	281.6	281.3	279.6	104.1	108.3	108.4
Richmond-Petersburg	45.9	45.8	45.6	86.6	87.1	87.5	55.1	57.7	57.7
Roanoke	9.0	8.7	9.1	18.2	18.5	18.8	20.1	20.3	20.3
Washington	143.6	146.8	147.0	282.3	284.1	286.1	305.6	310.9	313.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	87.9	89.2	89.4	177.3	176.6	177.2	135.6	136.4	137.6
Spokane	11.7	12.1	12.1	18.0	18.5	18.5	31.4	31.6	31.9
Tacoma	12.7	12.9	12.9	18.5	20.0	20.1	36.8	36.8	37.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Leisure and hospitality			Other services			Government		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Rhode Island	42.3	43.4	43.7	21.1	22.3	22.3	66.8	66.8	66.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	44.4	45.2	45.4	22.4	22.9	22.9	69.5	69.8	69.5
South Carolina	173.9	171.5	173.4	63.4	65.2	66.0	328.8	333.4	340.1
Charleston-North Charleston	29.2	27.0	26.9	7.2	7.4	7.4	50.0	51.0	52.5
Columbia	26.1	26.2	26.1	9.0	9.2	9.3	73.9	73.6	74.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	41.6	42.0	42.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	63.8	63.2	63.8
South Dakota	34.9	36.3	36.4	15.6	15.5	15.9	74.1	74.1	75.0
Rapid City	5.7	5.8	5.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.1	7.0	7.2
Sioux Falls	10.4	10.4	10.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	10.2	10.2	10.3
Tennessee	223.1	223.9	226.3	99.6	99.9	100.8	414.8	411.0	419.5
Chattanooga	17.7	17.5	17.8	10.4	10.4	10.4	35.4	35.0	35.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	16.3	16.4	16.5	7.1	7.5	7.6	31.3	29.9	30.9
Knoxville	38.4	38.9	38.4	14.1	13.8	13.8	57.4	58.4	58.0
Memphis	48.0	49.0	49.3	22.7	22.4	22.4	87.2	85.3	87.5
Nashville	65.4	66.1	66.7	28.6	28.6	29.2	89.4	87.9	89.5
Texas	816.3	811.3	826.7	351.1	353.4	354.3	1,638.0	1,636.0	1,669.5
Abilene	5.7	5.7	5.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	9.6	9.4	9.5
Amarillo	10.1	10.2	10.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	17.9	17.8	18.5
Austin-San Marcos	60.1	61.4	62.5	23.3	24.6	24.7	145.6	147.0	150.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	12.6	12.4	12.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	27.9	27.7	28.1
Brazoria	5.3	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	15.5	15.6	16.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	11.2	11.5	11.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	26.3	26.7	26.7
Bryan-College Station	7.7	7.3	7.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	31.3	29.9	33.5
Corpus Christi	16.3	16.7	16.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	31.1	30.3	31.1
Dallas	164.8	160.4	163.1	70.8	70.5	70.9	232.2	235.8	238.7
El Paso	22.0	23.5	23.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	59.4	59.6	60.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	73.9	74.8	75.8	31.4	32.7	32.9	105.6	108.5	110.1
Galveston-Texas City	12.0	10.7	10.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	25.9	26.0	26.1
Houston	166.9	169.8	172.7	84.6	85.0	85.3	283.8	283.8	288.5
Killeen-Temple	8.9	9.4	9.5	4.0	4.1	4.0	29.2	29.4	29.8
Laredo	6.6	6.6	6.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	17.4	17.7	17.7
Longview-Marshall	7.5	7.6	7.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	12.6	12.6	12.6
Lubbock	14.2	14.1	14.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	27.5	27.7	28.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	15.7	15.4	15.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	43.7	44.7	45.0
Odessa-Midland	9.9	10.2	10.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	18.7	18.4	18.9
San Angelo	4.2	4.3	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.0	9.0	9.1
San Antonio	76.4	76.6	79.2	27.1	27.5	27.9	135.7	134.9	137.7
Sherman-Denison	3.7	3.7	3.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Texarkana	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.1	11.3
Tyler	7.1	7.1	7.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	12.1	12.2	12.5
Victoria	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.9	6.8	7.0
Waco	8.4	8.8	8.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	17.2	17.1	17.5
Wichita Falls	5.4	5.5	5.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	13.6	13.4	13.5
Utah	106.3	96.8	97.1	33.1	31.8	31.7	195.0	197.2	199.9
Provo-Orem	11.6	11.3	11.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	22.5	22.7	22.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	67.0	57.7	57.9	23.8	22.9	22.7	124.3	126.9	127.5
Vermont	35.5	35.9	35.8	9.7	10.1	10.2	52.6	52.4	53.7
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.5	8.6
Burlington	8.5	8.2	8.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.9	17.8	18.3
Virginia	279.2	285.1	281.4	175.0	174.8	176.3	637.3	637.4	644.2
Bristol	3.8	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.1	6.2	6.1
Charlottesville	8.0	8.5	8.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	25.3	26.5	26.4
Danville	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	6.5	6.9	6.9
Lynchburg	6.7	7.0	6.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	13.6	13.4	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.6	69.8	69.9	28.3	29.2	29.7	148.3	148.4	148.6
Northern Virginia	94.4	97.9	96.2	58.5	57.1	57.6	191.7	198.6	198.7
Richmond-Petersburg	40.6	39.8	39.7	26.4	24.5	24.8	108.0	106.8	109.1
Roanoke	11.0	10.9	10.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	18.3	17.7	18.1
Washington	232.2	235.1	235.9	95.4	97.1	97.3	519.1	525.6	529.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	113.9	113.8	114.0	46.3	48.4	48.5	202.4	202.5	204.5
Spokane	17.9	17.4	17.5	9.4	8.4	8.5	34.4	33.8	34.1
Tacoma	22.7	23.5	23.9	11.3	11.1	11.2	52.6	52.9	53.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Natural resources and mining			Construction		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
West Virginia	719.9	720.3	720.0	24.1	22.4	22.9	30.0	30.7	29.3
Charleston	132.4	132.8	132.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.5	8.2
Huntington—Ashland	119.4	120.3	120.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.9	6.5
Parkersburg—Marietta	68.7	69.7	69.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.3	4.1
Wheeling	65.6	63.9	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.3	3.3
Wisconsin	2,717.6	2,721.3	2,731.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	105.7	105.1	102.0
Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah	200.7	204.2	204.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	12.3	11.5
Eau Claire	75.2	74.2	77.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.5
Green Bay	142.0	145.2	145.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.2	7.0
Janesville—Beloit	66.3	66.2	66.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Kenosha	53.1	52.2	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	2.0
La Crosse	71.8	71.6	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Madison	290.7	290.7	294.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	12.5	12.6
Milwaukee—Waukesha	828.3	821.1	822.4	.4	.4	.4	28.9	29.8	29.6
Racine	78.5	79.1	79.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.4
Sheboygan	60.2	62.0	61.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.3
Wausau	68.0	69.0	68.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Wyoming	237.7	239.1	239.5	18.1	17.3	17.3	17.0	18.0	17.8
Casper	32.5	32.7	33.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
Puerto Rico	980.9	987.3	984.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	69.3	64.4	65.4
Caguas	65.4	66.5	65.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.4	3.4
Mayaguez	62.8	63.1	62.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	4.0	4.1
Ponce	69.3	69.5	69.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	5.9	6.1
San Juan—Bayamon	636.5	644.3	645.1	.7	.6	.6	46.0	44.6	45.7
Virgin Islands	44.2	42.4	42.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Trade, transportation, and utilities			Information		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
West Virginia	69.4	66.5	65.8	134.9	135.5	133.2	13.4	12.9	12.9
Charleston	8.7	8.3	7.9	26.6	26.4	26.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Huntington—Ashland	11.7	11.4	11.4	26.1	25.9	25.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Parkersburg—Marietta	10.9	10.4	10.6	13.4	14.3	14.0	1.0	.9	.9
Wheeling	5.1	5.1	5.1	12.3	12.3	12.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Wisconsin	526.0	520.6	516.7	524.7	529.4	525.2	51.3	50.5	49.7
Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah	52.1	51.4	51.4	36.4	36.4	36.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
Eau Claire	11.1	11.2	11.1	15.2	15.4	15.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Green Bay	26.7	27.2	26.9	31.1	30.9	30.7	2.5	2.4	2.4
Janesville—Beloit	15.8	15.3	15.1	14.8	15.1	15.0	1.2	1.2	1.1
Kenosha	11.2	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.4	10.3	.4	.4	.4
La Crosse	9.5	9.6	9.4	14.9	15.1	15.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Madison	26.9	28.8	28.6	48.2	47.5	47.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
Milwaukee—Waukesha	145.6	140.2	139.9	153.0	152.5	150.3	19.5	19.4	19.2
Racine	20.6	20.2	20.1	14.0	14.4	14.3	.8	.8	.7
Sheboygan	23.4	25.0	24.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	.6	.6	.6
Wausau	17.5	18.0	17.9	17.1	17.1	16.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Wyoming	9.1	9.3	8.9	46.4	47.1	46.6	4.2	4.3	4.2
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	.6	.6	.6
Puerto Rico	118.4	117.3	117.9	174.0	175.4	171.7	21.2	21.4	21.3
Caguas	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.0	14.3	14.1	.6	.6	.6
Mayaguez	12.1	11.0	10.9	8.8	8.9	8.8	.6	.6	.6
Ponce	6.7	6.8	6.9	11.2	11.3	11.0	.6	.6	.6
San Juan—Bayamon	57.1	57.2	57.4	117.3	119.8	117.7	18.6	18.8	18.7
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.0	2.1	8.3	8.6	8.4	.9	.9	.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	Financial activities			Professional and business services			Education and health services		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
West Virginia	30.4	31.1	30.8	54.8	57.7	58.2	106.7	107.9	108.0
Charleston	7.9	7.8	7.8	13.8	14.0	14.0	18.2	18.0	18.4
Huntington-Ashland	5.7	5.6	5.2	10.0	10.5	10.7	19.1	20.2	20.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	11.0	11.1	10.9
Wheeling	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	13.8	13.0	13.7
Wisconsin	151.7	153.2	152.9	229.5	234.2	235.7	352.3	358.0	360.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	10.7	10.8	10.6	17.1	18.5	18.9	20.9	21.2	21.2
Eau Claire	3.7	3.7	3.7	6.3	6.4	6.5	11.9	12.2	12.3
Green Bay	10.2	10.8	10.9	12.5	13.6	13.7	16.5	17.4	17.8
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	8.3	8.4	8.5
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	7.1	6.9	7.7
La Crosse	3.6	3.7	3.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	12.5	12.8	12.9
Madison	24.3	24.5	24.7	31.0	33.0	33.3	27.6	28.5	28.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.1	58.3	57.8	100.1	98.8	98.6	125.3	126.4	127.1
Racine	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.3	6.4	6.6	10.2	10.1	10.1
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	6.4	6.2	6.2
Wausau	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	6.5	6.6	6.6
Wyoming	9.7	10.0	10.1	14.8	14.4	14.7	19.7	20.0	19.8
Casper	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	4.2	4.1	4.2
Puerto Rico	44.0	44.9	44.7	96.6	97.3	97.6	83.4	85.2	87.0
Caguas	1.9	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	6.5	7.0	7.0
Mayaguez	2.1	2.3	2.3	5.4	6.0	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.4
Ponce	2.3	2.4	2.4	5.7	5.2	5.4	9.3	9.1	9.3
San Juan-Bayamon	32.3	33.0	32.9	74.3	75.3	76.0	50.0	50.4	51.1
Virgin Islands	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.9	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Leisure and hospitality			Other services			Government		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
West Virginia	60.2	62.4	61.9	55.0	55.1	55.1	141.0	138.1	141.9
Charleston	10.4	11.2	11.0	10.3	10.5	10.5	24.2	24.8	24.9
Huntington—Ashland	10.1	10.0	10.1	7.9	8.1	8.1	21.6	20.2	21.1
Parkersburg—Marietta	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Wheeling	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	10.3	9.7	9.7
Wisconsin	220.7	225.8	223.6	131.0	137.1	136.8	421.5	404.0	424.3
Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah	14.6	16.0	16.1	9.8	10.1	10.1	24.2	23.7	24.4
Eau Claire	6.9	7.0	7.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	12.8	10.7	13.5
Green Bay	11.1	12.4	12.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	17.8	17.0	17.7
Janesville—Beloit	5.5	5.5	5.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	8.9	8.7	9.1
Kenosha	6.1	5.5	5.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.1	8.9	9.1
La Crosse	6.7	6.8	6.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	11.4	9.9	10.0
Madison	23.1	22.7	23.2	14.5	14.9	15.1	75.7	71.8	75.0
Milwaukee—Waukesha	60.3	60.6	60.0	41.0	40.8	41.1	97.1	93.9	98.4
Racine	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	10.4	10.6	11.0
Sheboygan	3.6	3.7	3.7	2.7	3.2	3.2	6.7	6.5	6.6
Wausau	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	8.0	7.8	8.1
Wyoming	27.0	26.8	27.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	62.3	62.5	63.3
Casper	2.8	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Puerto Rico	63.1	63.8	64.0	16.5	15.6	15.7	293.2	300.8	298.0
Caguas	2.9	2.9	2.9	.7	.7	.7	16.0	16.2	15.5
Mayaguez	3.6	3.7	3.8	.7	.8	.8	18.5	19.5	19.3
Ponce	3.5	3.6	3.5	.8	.9	.9	22.7	23.7	23.1
San Juan—Bayamon	46.4	46.0	46.5	12.7	12.3	12.6	181.1	186.3	185.9
Virgin Islands	7.1	7.0	7.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.4	12.6

¹ 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.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All state data currently reflect March 2002 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2004 estimates, all

unadjusted data from April 2002 are subject to revision. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. Data also 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) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the SIC-based data.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Total private		33.9	33.9	33.7	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		39.9	40.2	39.9	39.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.9	42.7	42.0	42.0	42.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.0	43.0	43.3	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.3	39.4	40.9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.2	47.1	43.2	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	47.3	47.2	48.0	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	47.1	47.2	48.1	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.0	40.7	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.8	39.9	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.4	41.3	40.2	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.1	45.5	44.6	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.7	46.0	41.1	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.5	38.4	38.0	36.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.1	38.0	37.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.2	35.9	35.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	35.7	36.5	36.7	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.1	40.3	40.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.7	41.8	42.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.3	40.8	40.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.7	37.8	37.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.4	38.7	38.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.2	38.9	38.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.8	35.5	35.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	38.2	37.7	37.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.6	32.8	33.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.3	40.9	40.6	40.4	40.6	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Durable goods		40.8	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.0	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Lumber and wood products	24	40.0	40.8	40.1	40.2	40.7	4.6	5.3	4.2	4.5	-
Logging	241	43.3	41.5	40.5	40.6	-	6.3	6.5	5.1	7.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.2	41.8	40.8	41.2	-	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.3	41.9	40.8	41.6	-	5.0	5.4	4.6	5.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.1	41.8	40.5	39.6	-	3.7	3.9	2.8	2.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.7	42.1	41.6	41.3	-	5.6	6.7	4.9	4.9	-
Millwork	2431	39.8	41.1	42.0	41.1	-	6.8	7.6	6.2	5.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	43.8	45.6	42.7	43.0	-	5.4	7.2	4.2	4.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.9	42.8	41.1	41.0	-	4.9	5.5	4.2	3.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	35.3	35.7	38.7	38.0	-	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.9	-
Wood containers	244	38.9	39.7	37.5	38.8	-	3.3	3.7	2.2	3.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	32.3	33.0	33.3	32.2	-	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	30.9	31.7	31.5	30.2	-	1.4	1.6	2.5	1.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	38.8	39.6	39.6	39.9	-	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	40.5	39.8	39.5	39.5	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.1	-
Household furniture	251	39.1	39.4	38.7	38.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.7	39.3	37.0	36.6	-	3.1	3.7	2.2	2.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.9	39.3	37.9	37.5	-	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	47.3	47.2	45.3	44.4	-	8.7	7.5	3.6	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.7	38.9	43.2	41.1	-	3.3	3.1	5.8	4.9	-
Office furniture	252	39.2	39.6	39.8	39.0	-	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.7	43.9	42.0	43.7	-	2.6	3.1	1.5	2.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.4	43.6	43.9	43.7	-	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.7	38.0	35.5	35.3	-	2.2	3.0	1.0	1.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Total private		\$14.66	\$14.67	\$15.07	\$15.16	\$15.16	\$496.97	\$497.31	\$507.86	\$515.44	\$518.47
Goods-producing		16.18	16.19	16.58	16.55	16.65	645.58	650.84	661.54	652.07	666.00
Mining		17.76	17.73	18.04	18.22	18.40	761.90	757.07	757.68	765.24	778.32
Metal mining	10	18.86	18.81	19.29	19.22	—	810.98	808.83	835.26	816.85	—
Iron ores	101	22.44	22.29	23.08	22.89	—	881.89	878.23	943.97	936.20	—
Copper ores	102	15.94	16.00	15.99	16.14	—	736.43	753.60	690.77	692.41	—
Coal mining	12	19.65	19.60	19.85	19.40	—	929.45	925.12	952.80	935.08	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.75	19.70	20.03	19.50	—	930.23	929.84	963.44	939.90	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.78	17.78	17.98	18.46	—	728.98	723.65	710.21	736.55	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	24.07	23.77	24.47	24.67	—	982.06	948.42	937.20	949.80	—
Oil and gas field services	138	15.16	15.35	15.49	16.16	—	627.62	633.96	622.70	657.71	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.62	15.69	16.09	16.03	—	704.46	713.90	717.61	698.91	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.95	15.13	15.13	15.29	—	683.22	695.98	621.84	634.54	—
Construction		18.62	18.66	19.03	19.04	19.09	716.87	716.54	723.14	696.86	734.97
General building contractors	15	18.24	18.30	18.70	18.82	—	694.94	695.40	706.86	686.93	—
Residential building construction	152	17.01	17.00	17.31	17.52	—	615.76	610.30	614.51	604.44	—
Operative builders	153	18.01	17.61	18.60	19.07	—	642.96	642.77	682.62	642.66	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	19.40	19.56	20.05	20.09	—	777.94	788.27	806.01	779.49	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.54	17.59	17.95	17.84	—	748.96	735.26	761.08	720.74	—
Highway and street construction	161	17.19	17.25	17.64	17.20	—	709.95	703.80	712.66	646.72	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17.66	17.71	18.06	18.05	—	761.15	747.36	776.58	745.47	—
Special trade contractors	17	18.98	19.02	19.37	19.38	—	715.55	718.96	722.50	695.74	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	19.27	19.35	19.65	19.62	—	739.97	748.85	750.63	727.90	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	17.08	17.29	17.73	17.56	—	642.21	657.02	664.88	662.01	—
Electrical work	173	21.38	21.28	21.93	21.86	—	816.72	827.79	844.31	817.56	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	18.10	18.21	18.55	18.60	—	647.98	646.46	651.11	636.12	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	19.67	19.65	19.51	19.60	—	751.39	740.81	723.82	707.56	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	16.57	16.74	16.62	16.52	—	573.32	549.07	551.78	498.90	—
Manufacturing		15.16	15.16	15.55	15.55	15.59	610.95	620.04	631.33	628.22	632.95
Durable goods		15.63	15.63	16.06	16.04	16.07	637.70	645.52	658.46	656.04	658.87
Lumber and wood products	24	12.39	12.35	12.61	12.68	12.66	495.60	503.88	505.66	509.74	515.26
Logging	241	14.34	13.92	14.83	15.22	—	620.92	577.68	600.62	617.93	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.25	12.27	12.56	12.64	—	504.70	512.89	512.45	520.77	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.66	12.70	12.95	13.03	—	522.86	532.13	528.36	542.05	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.77	10.73	11.16	11.23	—	442.65	448.51	451.98	444.71	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	12.48	12.49	12.66	12.66	—	507.94	525.83	526.66	522.86	—
Millwork	2431	12.79	12.74	13.07	12.94	—	509.04	523.61	548.94	531.83	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	12.09	12.19	12.17	12.33	—	529.54	555.86	519.66	530.19	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	11.80	11.77	12.21	12.19	—	494.42	503.76	501.83	499.79	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.78	14.82	15.09	15.24	—	521.73	529.07	583.98	579.12	—
Wood containers	244	10.50	10.42	10.46	10.59	—	408.45	413.67	392.25	410.89	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	12.15	12.14	12.46	12.31	—	392.45	400.62	414.92	396.38	—
Mobile homes	2451	12.32	12.27	12.33	12.29	—	380.69	388.96	388.40	371.16	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.92	12.06	12.21	12.26	—	462.50	477.58	483.52	489.17	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.59	12.57	12.78	12.81	12.82	501.08	509.09	508.64	506.00	506.39
Household furniture	251	11.90	11.90	12.20	12.19	—	465.29	468.86	472.14	464.44	—
Wood household furniture	2511	11.45	11.49	11.55	11.62	—	443.12	451.56	427.35	425.29	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	12.45	12.49	12.80	12.69	—	484.31	490.86	485.12	475.88	—
Metal household furniture	2514	10.83	10.71	10.85	10.76	—	512.26	505.51	491.51	477.74	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	12.81	12.70	13.64	13.68	—	508.56	494.03	589.25	562.25	—
Office furniture	252	13.30	13.25	13.48	13.35	—	521.36	524.70	536.50	520.65	—
Public building and related furniture	253	14.12	13.94	13.79	13.86	—	602.92	611.97	579.18	605.68	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	13.42	13.33	13.34	13.48	—	569.01	581.19	585.63	589.08	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	12.44	12.68	13.15	13.23	—	456.55	481.84	466.83	467.02	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.6	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.8	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2	—
Flat glass	321	38.0	38.0	39.3	38.8	—	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.1	43.5	41.9	43.2	—	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.2	—
Glass containers	3221	44.3	44.8	45.3	45.6	—	5.5	5.2	6.5	6.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.3	42.6	39.7	41.6	—	5.0	5.6	5.2	6.1	—
Products of purchased glass	323	44.1	43.0	42.2	41.9	—	7.7	7.6	6.9	7.0	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	45.8	44.2	46.3	45.5	—	6.1	4.4	7.5	5.6	—
Structural clay products	325	40.6	40.3	39.3	39.2	—	7.1	6.7	5.1	5.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.4	42.2	42.4	42.0	—	5.3	6.2	5.5	5.4	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.6	43.9	43.3	42.6	—	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.2	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	41.0	42.3	40.1	40.2	—	3.6	4.1	2.7	2.8	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	41.1	41.6	41.0	40.2	—	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	45.2	45.1	44.6	43.5	—	6.8	6.8	5.6	5.4	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.7	40.8	39.7	40.3	—	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.9	—
Abrasive products	3291	40.4	40.7	41.8	42.4	—	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	—
Primary metal industries	33	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.5	44.9	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.4	45.2	44.7	44.7	45.5	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.1	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.8	45.9	45.4	45.1	—	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	46.5	47.0	43.0	44.7	—	10.6	11.1	8.3	7.1	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.6	44.4	44.2	43.8	—	5.6	6.3	6.8	6.5	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.8	45.0	45.0	44.3	—	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	52.3	52.6	49.4	49.9	—	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.1	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.0	43.8	44.1	45.1	—	7.2	7.6	9.7	9.6	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.4	44.8	50.4	51.7	—	10.6	11.6	14.0	15.3	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.8	44.2	53.0	55.3	—	12.5	14.1	17.5	19.8	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.4	42.8	43.5	43.9	—	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.8	44.3	42.6	43.0	—	5.5	6.4	4.4	4.7	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.3	44.2	42.7	42.2	—	9.5	9.5	10.3	10.2	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.7	42.0	42.1	42.5	—	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.2	42.9	43.0	43.3	—	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.0	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.9	44.3	45.6	46.2	—	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.7	—
Fabricated metal products	34	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.8	44.9	46.2	44.6	—	6.5	6.8	8.1	6.1	—
Metal cans	3411	44.1	45.4	46.7	44.9	—	6.7	7.1	8.9	6.6	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.2	—	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.0	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.8	41.8	42.6	41.5	—	3.1	3.4	2.5	1.9	—
Hardware, nec	3429	41.1	41.5	39.6	39.7	—	4.0	4.0	2.7	2.3	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.2	41.6	41.5	40.2	—	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.8	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.8	40.9	40.1	38.6	—	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.4	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.3	39.7	41.0	39.5	—	1.9	2.3	3.2	2.7	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.3	42.0	41.1	40.7	—	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.5	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.0	42.3	41.5	41.5	—	6.5	6.6	5.0	5.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.0	42.0	41.2	41.6	—	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.5	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.6	43.7	41.7	42.1	—	4.5	5.2	3.9	4.3	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.2	41.4	41.2	39.3	—	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.5	—
Architectural metal work	3446	38.2	39.3	39.7	39.2	—	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.5	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	37.9	38.1	39.0	39.0	—	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.2	—
Screw machine products	3451	38.6	38.9	39.8	39.7	—	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	37.3	37.4	38.3	38.4	—	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.8	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.0	43.6	43.9	43.3	—	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.9	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.7	42.1	40.8	41.1	—	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.9	46.0	47.2	46.4	—	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.6	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.5	39.4	38.7	38.2	—	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.7	—
Metal services, nec	347	39.4	39.7	38.7	38.9	—	4.8	5.4	4.5	4.8	—
Plating and polishing	3471	38.8	39.0	38.5	39.1	—	3.8	4.4	3.8	4.5	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.2	40.6	39.0	38.6	—	6.3	6.8	5.5	5.3	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.7	42.0	40.1	40.7	—	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	44.2	42.7	40.8	41.9	—	3.2	2.7	1.8	2.3	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.6	—	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	35.3	34.4	33.2	33.4	—	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	38.3	38.6	38.1	37.1	—	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$15.17	\$15.12	\$15.76	\$15.65	\$15.75	\$646.24	\$645.62	\$663.50	\$655.74	\$674.10
Flat glass	321	19.20	19.16	18.52	18.52	—	729.60	728.08	727.84	718.58	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	17.91	17.62	18.24	18.22	—	771.92	766.47	764.26	787.10	—
Glass containers	3221	18.32	18.13	19.30	19.33	—	811.58	812.22	874.29	881.45	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	17.64	17.27	17.44	17.41	—	746.17	735.70	692.37	724.26	—
Products of purchased glass	323	13.77	13.73	14.19	13.98	—	607.26	590.39	598.82	585.76	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.02	19.22	20.35	20.17	—	871.12	849.52	942.21	917.74	—
Structural clay products	325	12.00	12.01	12.64	12.69	—	487.20	484.00	496.75	497.45	—
Pottery and related products	326	13.12	13.21	13.74	13.77	—	543.17	557.46	582.58	578.34	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	14.91	14.90	15.56	15.36	—	650.08	654.11	673.75	654.34	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	14.58	14.47	15.92	16.02	—	597.78	612.08	638.39	644.00	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.81	12.74	13.23	13.03	—	526.49	529.98	542.43	523.81	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	16.20	16.15	16.77	16.53	—	732.24	728.37	747.94	719.06	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.92	15.02	15.72	15.58	—	607.24	612.82	624.08	627.87	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.65	12.58	13.29	13.43	—	511.06	512.01	555.52	569.43	—
Primary metal industries	33	17.15	17.20	17.67	17.65	17.59	746.03	758.52	782.78	785.43	789.79
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	20.63	20.66	21.26	21.26	21.06	915.97	933.83	950.32	950.32	958.23
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	22.52	22.47	23.20	23.29	—	1,008.90	1,031.37	1,053.28	1,050.38	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	16.50	16.68	16.94	16.74	—	767.25	783.96	728.42	748.28	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.99	15.99	16.86	16.72	—	697.16	709.96	745.21	732.34	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	17.13	17.08	18.11	17.97	—	750.29	768.60	814.95	796.07	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.00	15.80	16.48	16.57	—	836.80	831.08	814.11	826.84	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	14.11	14.22	14.27	14.24	—	620.84	622.84	629.31	642.22	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	19.67	19.81	20.54	20.83	—	893.02	887.49	1,035.22	1,076.91	—
Primary aluminum	3334	20.36	20.51	21.21	21.69	—	912.13	906.54	1,124.13	1,199.46	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	15.63	15.65	15.59	15.53	—	662.71	669.82	678.17	681.77	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.79	16.86	17.02	17.12	—	718.61	746.90	725.05	736.16	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.12	19.19	18.76	18.51	—	827.90	848.20	801.05	781.12	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.59	14.61	14.86	14.78	—	608.40	613.62	625.61	628.15	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	13.58	13.61	13.94	14.02	—	573.08	583.87	599.42	607.07	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	13.52	13.54	14.09	13.77	—	580.01	599.82	642.50	636.17	—
Fabricated metal products	34	14.51	14.60	14.97	14.96	15.03	597.81	607.36	618.26	613.36	614.73
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	17.83	17.84	18.05	18.04	—	780.95	801.02	833.91	804.58	—
Metal cans	3411	18.83	18.83	19.05	19.03	—	830.40	854.88	889.64	854.45	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	13.70	13.77	13.85	13.75	—	563.07	570.08	562.31	552.75	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	13.48	13.74	13.59	13.58	—	563.46	574.33	578.93	563.57	—
Hardware, nec	3429	14.29	14.18	14.43	14.28	—	587.32	588.47	571.43	566.92	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.86	13.18	13.46	13.40	—	542.69	548.29	558.59	538.68	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.65	12.79	13.17	13.18	—	528.77	523.11	528.12	508.75	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	13.22	13.58	13.86	13.92	—	532.77	539.13	568.26	549.84	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.86	13.90	14.23	14.22	—	572.42	583.80	584.85	578.75	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.99	14.02	14.35	14.30	—	587.58	593.05	595.53	593.45	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.95	11.97	12.29	12.34	—	489.95	502.74	506.35	513.34	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	15.21	15.20	15.50	15.56	—	647.95	664.24	646.35	655.08	—
Sheet metal work	3444	14.16	14.25	14.86	14.82	—	583.39	589.95	612.23	582.43	—
Architectural metal work	3446	14.10	14.35	14.28	14.34	—	538.62	563.96	566.92	562.13	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.99	15.05	15.44	15.47	—	568.12	573.41	602.16	603.33	—
Screw machine products	3451	14.30	14.29	14.33	14.37	—	551.98	555.88	570.33	570.49	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	15.70	15.83	16.57	16.60	—	585.61	592.04	634.63	637.44	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	17.13	17.39	17.83	17.84	—	736.59	758.20	782.74	772.47	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.69	15.94	16.22	16.20	—	654.27	671.07	661.78	665.82	—
Automotive stampings	3465	19.37	19.69	19.93	19.98	—	869.71	905.74	940.70	927.07	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	14.17	14.23	15.01	14.91	—	559.72	560.66	580.89	569.56	—
Metal services, nec	347	12.73	12.69	13.06	13.09	—	501.56	503.79	505.42	509.20	—
Plating and polishing	3471	12.09	12.11	12.40	12.41	—	469.09	472.29	477.40	485.23	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	13.60	13.49	13.98	14.09	—	546.72	547.69	545.22	543.87	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.46	15.27	16.00	15.90	—	660.14	641.34	641.60	647.13	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.39	17.34	18.10	18.17	—	768.64	740.42	738.48	761.32	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	14.08	14.15	14.47	14.51	—	578.69	584.40	597.61	603.62	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	14.86	15.01	15.34	15.32	—	524.56	516.34	509.29	511.69	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	12.41	12.40	12.91	12.84	—	475.30	478.64	491.87	476.36	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	40.3	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.8	—
Engines and turbines	351	42.6	43.2	43.4	42.9	—	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	47.8	47.2	42.6	44.8	—	4.9	4.6	2.2	3.0	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	40.4	41.5	43.7	42.3	—	4.0	4.1	4.6	3.9	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.4	—	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.2	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.5	—	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.1	—
Construction and related machinery	353	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.9	—	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	—
Construction machinery	3531	40.3	40.1	39.4	40.5	—	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.0	—
Mining machinery	3532	43.0	41.4	43.8	44.6	—	5.4	5.2	6.8	6.7	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	45.3	46.3	46.0	46.0	—	7.2	7.1	7.8	10.0	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.5	43.6	43.1	43.3	—	5.9	5.1	5.4	4.6	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	36.4	36.2	36.8	35.8	—	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	—
Metalworking machinery	354	39.9	40.1	41.0	40.9	—	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.6	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.0	39.8	40.9	40.0	—	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.4	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	34.1	34.1	32.9	33.2	—	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	41.0	41.0	42.2	42.3	—	5.2	5.4	6.5	6.0	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	39.6	40.6	41.0	39.9	—	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.4	—
Power driven handtools	3546	37.7	38.6	38.5	40.0	—	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.3	—
Special industry machinery	355	39.3	39.4	40.0	40.8	—	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.4	—
Textile machinery	3552	35.9	35.3	36.7	39.5	—	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	39.1	41.0	39.0	40.9	—	2.5	3.9	5.7	6.3	—
Food products machinery	3556	43.3	43.1	42.3	41.5	—	5.2	5.9	8.6	6.9	—
General industrial machinery	356	40.0	40.7	40.5	40.9	—	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	37.5	39.0	41.4	41.0	—	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.4	39.8	40.1	41.5	—	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	45.3	44.9	46.5	47.1	—	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	—
Blowers and fans	3564	40.3	40.6	39.8	40.5	—	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.8	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	35.8	37.2	36.9	35.4	—	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.7	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	44.0	44.3	42.3	42.5	—	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.5	—
Computer and office equipment	357	40.8	41.2	40.1	41.0	—	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	—
Electronic computers	3571	42.7	43.4	43.8	44.4	—	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	40.6	41.6	35.7	36.6	—	3.4	3.9	2.8	3.0	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	39.4	40.1	39.5	39.5	—	3.2	3.5	4.8	3.6	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	39.5	40.4	39.5	39.4	—	3.6	4.0	5.8	4.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	40.5	41.0	41.9	42.4	—	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.7	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.7	43.0	44.2	44.2	—	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.6	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	40.6	40.9	41.9	42.6	—	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.7	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	38.7	39.4	38.5	38.7	38.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	39.3	39.4	40.0	39.0	—	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.0	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.0	38.8	39.1	38.7	—	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.9	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.3	39.9	40.6	39.3	—	4.4	4.8	5.6	3.8	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	39.2	40.2	40.3	40.7	—	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	—
Motors and generators	3621	39.4	40.5	40.9	40.7	—	2.1	3.0	3.3	2.6	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	38.2	38.7	38.5	40.1	—	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	—
Household appliances	363	36.4	37.1	37.8	38.1	—	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.5	30.6	34.4	36.0	—	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.5	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.8	41.8	42.3	42.3	—	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.4	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.3	38.8	36.5	37.3	—	3.2	4.5	4.1	4.9	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	38.8	39.8	38.7	39.2	—	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	—
Electric lamps	3641	42.8	43.0	39.1	43.2	—	4.1	4.4	2.7	3.1	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	38.6	40.1	39.3	39.9	—	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	36.3	36.6	37.7	37.1	—	2.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.1	37.8	37.1	37.3	—	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	37.2	37.0	33.9	34.1	—	2.3	3.1	1.5	1.8	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	38.9	38.2	34.7	35.7	—	2.8	4.2	2.0	2.5	—
Communications equipment	366	39.0	39.6	37.6	37.7	—	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	34.5	35.5	34.2	32.9	—	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	39.0	39.7	38.5	38.7	—	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.4	—
Electron tubes	3671	43.3	42.4	43.1	40.4	—	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	38.1	38.7	35.4	35.8	—	2.6	3.1	2.0	2.0	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.3	41.1	41.5	42.4	—	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.9	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	39.3	40.0	39.9	40.1	—	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.9	—
Storage batteries	3691	38.4	37.9	41.0	41.3	—	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.8	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.3	42.6	41.7	42.0	—	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$16.33	\$16.31	\$16.66	\$16.66	\$16.70	\$658.10	\$663.82	\$681.39	\$686.39	\$688.04
Engines and turbines	351	19.43	19.20	19.76	19.93	—	827.72	829.44	857.58	855.00	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.73	21.71	22.09	22.09	—	1,038.69	1,024.71	941.03	989.63	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	18.25	18.01	18.94	19.14	—	737.30	747.42	827.68	809.62	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	15.80	15.72	15.48	15.45	—	617.78	616.22	606.82	608.73	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	16.93	16.84	16.80	16.88	—	673.81	671.92	668.64	666.76	—
Construction and related machinery	353	15.11	15.16	15.48	15.44	—	627.07	630.66	645.52	646.94	—
Construction machinery	3531	15.87	15.92	15.80	15.71	—	639.56	638.39	622.52	636.26	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.74	14.82	15.31	15.05	—	633.82	613.55	670.58	671.23	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	15.17	15.23	16.24	16.36	—	687.20	705.15	747.04	752.56	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.39	14.32	14.37	14.17	—	625.97	624.35	619.35	613.56	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.53	13.69	14.23	14.33	—	492.49	495.58	523.66	513.01	—
Metalworking machinery	354	17.39	17.42	17.83	17.67	—	693.86	698.54	731.03	722.70	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.42	16.57	17.00	16.91	—	656.80	659.49	695.30	676.40	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.45	17.19	18.66	18.10	—	595.05	586.18	613.91	600.92	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	18.37	18.40	18.77	18.57	—	753.17	754.40	792.09	785.51	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.72	14.72	14.63	14.59	—	582.91	597.63	599.83	582.14	—
Power driven handtools	3546	14.02	13.90	14.26	13.96	—	528.55	536.54	549.01	558.40	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.48	16.61	16.99	16.95	—	647.66	654.43	679.60	691.56	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.00	12.99	13.39	13.79	—	466.70	458.55	491.41	544.71	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	18.05	18.08	19.12	18.77	—	705.76	741.28	745.68	767.69	—
Food products machinery	3556	16.64	16.83	16.88	17.17	—	720.51	725.37	714.02	712.56	—
General industrial machinery	356	15.48	15.50	15.86	15.99	—	619.20	630.85	642.33	653.99	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	16.80	16.98	16.87	16.91	—	630.00	662.22	698.42	693.31	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	16.03	16.00	16.21	16.16	—	631.58	636.80	650.02	670.64	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	15.55	15.68	16.27	16.28	—	704.42	704.03	756.56	766.79	—
Blowers and fans	3564	12.80	12.91	13.16	13.40	—	515.84	524.15	523.77	542.70	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.17	17.01	17.35	17.77	—	614.69	632.77	640.22	629.06	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.37	14.35	14.91	14.85	—	632.28	635.71	630.69	631.13	—
Computer and office equipment	357	19.69	19.43	19.92	20.27	—	803.35	800.52	798.79	831.07	—
Electronic computers	3571	22.19	21.81	22.33	22.60	—	947.51	946.55	978.05	1,003.44	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	16.94	16.72	17.36	17.61	—	687.76	695.55	619.75	644.53	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	14.12	14.20	14.78	14.62	—	556.33	569.42	583.81	577.49	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	14.22	14.32	14.95	14.82	—	561.69	578.53	590.53	583.91	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.61	15.62	15.93	15.99	—	632.21	640.42	667.47	673.98	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	16.33	16.08	16.90	17.01	—	664.63	691.44	746.98	751.84	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	15.53	15.54	15.81	15.88	—	630.52	635.59	662.44	676.49	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	14.90	14.93	15.11	15.22	15.27	576.63	588.24	581.74	589.01	590.95
Electric distribution equipment	361	14.98	15.06	15.18	15.16	—	588.71	593.36	607.20	591.24	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	13.52	13.57	13.79	13.92	—	513.76	526.52	539.19	538.70	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	16.08	16.19	16.17	16.09	—	648.02	645.98	656.50	632.34	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	14.38	14.43	14.73	14.78	—	563.70	580.09	593.62	601.55	—
Motors and generators	3621	13.26	13.36	13.54	13.45	—	522.44	541.08	553.79	547.42	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	16.50	16.54	16.96	17.13	—	630.30	640.10	652.96	686.91	—
Household appliances	363	12.91	13.12	13.59	13.67	—	469.92	486.75	513.70	520.83	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.47	14.55	15.76	15.68	—	441.34	445.23	542.14	564.48	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.88	12.20	12.51	12.51	—	496.58	509.96	529.17	529.17	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	13.05	13.29	13.52	13.88	—	499.82	515.65	493.48	517.72	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	14.54	14.71	14.74	14.89	—	564.15	585.46	570.44	583.69	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.25	19.68	20.75	20.58	—	823.90	846.24	811.33	889.06	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	14.86	14.77	14.91	14.95	—	573.60	592.28	585.96	596.51	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.53	12.78	12.86	13.01	—	454.84	467.75	484.82	482.67	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	12.30	12.27	12.45	12.42	—	456.33	463.81	461.90	463.27	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.98	13.95	14.35	14.69	—	520.06	516.15	486.47	500.93	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.92	12.99	12.88	13.29	—	502.59	496.22	446.94	474.45	—
Communications equipment	366	15.24	15.14	15.47	15.64	—	594.36	599.54	581.67	589.63	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.26	15.01	15.10	15.69	—	526.47	532.86	516.42	516.20	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	15.86	15.91	15.87	16.02	—	618.54	631.63	611.00	619.97	—
Electron tubes	3671	15.47	15.47	15.89	15.89	—	669.85	655.93	684.86	641.96	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	21.77	21.74	21.89	22.17	—	829.44	841.34	774.91	793.69	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	12.84	13.03	13.32	13.48	—	530.29	535.53	552.78	571.55	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	14.11	13.93	14.81	14.73	—	554.52	557.20	590.92	590.67	—
Storage batteries	3691	16.58	16.38	17.27	17.00	—	636.67	620.80	708.07	702.10	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.40	13.05	14.05	13.95	—	553.42	555.93	585.89	585.90	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.9	42.5	42.7	41.9	41.7	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.6	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.3	44.0	44.4	43.2	42.9	4.8	5.3	6.1	5.5	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.8	43.6	45.0	42.8	—	6.2	6.8	8.6	7.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.6	43.7	45.7	45.0	—	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.7	44.5	44.3	43.6	—	4.4	4.9	5.1	4.7	—
Truck trailers	3715	43.9	45.4	44.8	44.9	—	2.2	2.3	3.4	4.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.3	—	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	—
Aircraft	3721	40.6	40.7	38.2	39.4	—	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.5	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	42.7	42.0	41.1	—	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.0	41.9	43.4	43.3	—	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	35.9	36.5	37.0	36.5	—	2.9	3.0	3.9	3.3	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	36.3	36.6	37.5	36.8	—	3.7	3.7	5.1	4.3	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	35.4	36.3	36.3	36.1	—	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	—
Railroad equipment	374	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.3	—	2.9	2.4	4.2	3.7	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.6	44.1	42.7	42.8	—	5.9	6.7	4.1	4.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.8	45.0	42.0	42.0	—	8.9	10.5	5.7	5.7	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.1	40.6	41.2	39.2	—	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	41.1	42.7	41.4	39.3	—	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.6	—
Instruments and related products	38	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.8	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	38.6	38.9	38.9	38.6	—	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	—	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	—
Environmental controls	3822	40.2	41.3	42.7	41.0	—	2.9	3.2	4.4	3.3	—
Process control instruments	3823	39.3	39.7	40.8	41.5	—	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	39.4	39.9	38.4	38.2	—	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4	—	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.9	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.6	42.1	41.9	42.3	—	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.2	38.9	38.9	38.5	—	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.5	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	43.1	44.5	41.2	41.8	—	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.2	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	39.5	40.3	36.2	36.9	—	3.5	4.8	3.0	3.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	38.2	38.6	40.0	36.7	—	3.6	2.9	4.2	4.4	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	38.1	39.0	38.2	37.9	38.8	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	35.5	36.4	35.1	34.6	—	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	33.8	34.8	33.5	33.1	—	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	—
Musical instruments	393	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.6	—	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	—	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.8	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	36.4	37.1	37.5	36.4	—	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.5	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.3	42.9	42.9	43.0	—	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.3	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	36.9	37.4	36.6	36.5	—	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.8	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	36.7	37.7	36.4	36.6	—	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	—
Costume jewelry	3961	39.7	41.2	40.3	41.2	—	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	37.7	38.5	37.5	37.0	—	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	39.5	41.0	42.0	41.2	—	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	—
Nondurable goods		39.7	40.2	39.9	39.8	40.1	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	40.7	40.4	39.8	40.4	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.2	—
Meat products	201	39.4	40.1	40.0	39.3	—	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.5	—
Meat packing plants	2011	41.5	43.3	42.4	41.3	—	4.5	5.1	4.2	3.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.1	40.2	39.4	39.7	—	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.7	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.0	38.3	38.9	38.0	—	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	—
Dairy products	202	41.2	42.0	42.0	42.2	—	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.2	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.4	44.3	43.1	43.8	—	2.9	3.9	2.6	2.5	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.5	41.6	43.3	43.0	—	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.9	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.4	41.3	40.4	39.2	—	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.8	—
Canned specialties	2032	41.7	40.1	41.2	38.3	—	3.0	2.7	2.7	1.9	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.1	44.9	41.7	40.9	—	6.1	8.4	6.7	5.8	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.0	43.9	44.2	41.1	—	5.9	7.1	7.1	5.5	—
Grain mill products	204	41.8	42.0	41.4	40.7	—	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.0	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.2	46.6	46.3	43.4	—	6.3	7.5	7.2	5.1	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	37.4	37.5	38.5	38.3	—	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$19.69	\$19.65	\$20.37	\$20.24	\$20.30	\$825.01	\$835.13	\$869.80	\$848.06	\$846.51
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	20.05	20.09	21.11	20.85	20.98	868.17	883.96	937.28	900.72	900.04
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	24.74	24.73	26.21	25.92	—	1,058.87	1,078.23	1,179.45	1,109.38	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	17.48	17.63	17.55	17.70	—	762.13	770.43	802.04	796.50	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	18.18	18.26	19.08	18.87	—	794.47	812.57	845.24	822.73	—
Truck trailers	3715	12.45	12.40	13.00	13.03	—	546.56	562.96	582.40	585.05	—
Aircraft and parts	372	21.71	21.63	22.17	22.30	—	900.97	899.81	911.19	920.99	—
Aircraft	3721	24.73	24.68	24.67	24.88	—	1,004.04	1,004.48	942.39	980.27	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.92	20.93	21.87	21.79	—	882.82	893.71	918.54	895.57	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	19.11	19.06	20.13	20.23	—	802.62	798.61	873.64	875.96	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	15.59	15.33	15.56	15.63	—	559.68	559.55	575.72	570.50	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	17.17	16.90	17.42	17.54	—	623.27	618.54	653.25	645.47	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	13.44	13.32	13.13	13.22	—	475.78	483.52	476.62	477.24	—
Railroad equipment	374	18.84	18.81	19.04	19.15	—	747.95	741.11	761.60	771.75	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	21.74	21.94	22.01	21.98	—	947.86	967.55	939.83	940.74	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	23.08	23.36	23.58	23.58	—	1,010.90	1,051.20	990.36	990.36	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	13.43	13.37	13.20	13.14	—	538.54	542.82	543.84	515.09	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.92	12.86	12.61	12.62	—	531.01	549.12	522.05	495.97	—
Instruments and related products	38	15.10	15.12	15.51	15.52	15.58	611.55	616.90	628.16	628.56	635.66
Search and navigation equipment	381	19.38	19.57	20.22	20.33	—	748.07	761.27	786.56	784.74	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	15.31	15.29	15.61	15.72	—	621.59	629.95	646.25	652.38	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.33	12.18	12.89	12.91	—	495.67	503.03	550.40	529.31	—
Process control instruments	3823	15.49	15.52	15.99	16.16	—	608.76	616.14	652.39	670.64	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	18.55	18.51	18.38	18.52	—	730.87	738.55	705.79	707.46	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.95	14.01	14.53	14.39	—	567.77	567.41	589.92	581.36	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.86	12.97	13.39	13.17	—	547.84	546.04	561.04	557.09	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	14.37	14.20	14.78	14.65	—	563.30	552.38	574.94	564.03	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.42	11.42	11.97	12.08	—	492.20	508.19	493.16	504.94	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	19.05	18.83	18.65	18.97	—	752.48	758.85	675.13	699.99	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11.32	11.49	11.82	12.00	—	432.42	443.51	472.80	440.40	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	12.42	12.39	12.52	12.49	12.57	473.20	483.21	478.26	473.37	487.72
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.91	12.90	12.95	12.91	—	458.31	469.56	454.55	446.69	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	13.09	13.07	13.09	13.07	—	442.44	454.84	438.52	432.62	—
Musical instruments	393	11.39	11.59	11.60	11.53	—	468.13	471.71	472.12	468.12	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	12.24	12.15	11.96	11.98	—	490.82	503.01	496.34	495.97	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	12.54	12.54	10.69	10.87	—	456.46	465.23	400.88	395.67	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	12.15	12.04	12.33	12.29	—	501.80	516.52	528.96	528.47	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	12.88	12.67	13.25	13.24	—	475.27	473.86	484.95	483.26	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	11.28	11.17	11.21	11.25	—	413.98	421.11	408.04	411.75	—
Costume jewelry	3961	10.31	10.08	10.05	10.16	—	409.31	415.30	405.02	418.59	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	12.56	12.56	12.85	12.78	—	473.51	483.56	481.88	472.86	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	13.83	13.90	14.04	13.94	—	546.29	569.90	589.68	574.33	—
Nondurable goods		14.47	14.46	14.82	14.85	14.90	574.46	581.29	591.32	591.03	597.49
Food and kindred products	20	13.08	13.10	13.32	13.29	13.36	523.20	533.17	538.13	528.94	539.74
Meat products	201	10.74	10.75	10.89	10.86	—	423.16	431.08	435.60	426.80	—
Meat packing plants	2011	11.47	11.43	11.53	11.50	—	476.01	494.92	488.87	474.95	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	12.39	12.33	12.63	12.66	—	496.84	495.67	497.62	502.60	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.68	9.72	9.78	9.69	—	367.84	372.28	380.44	368.22	—
Dairy products	202	15.25	15.19	15.47	15.43	—	628.30	637.98	649.74	651.15	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	13.66	13.62	13.65	13.55	—	579.18	603.37	588.32	593.49	—
Fluid milk	2026	15.73	15.58	15.98	16.00	—	652.80	648.13	691.93	688.00	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.67	12.83	13.16	13.12	—	511.87	529.88	531.66	514.30	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.47	15.34	15.02	15.12	—	645.10	615.13	618.82	579.10	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	13.34	13.58	14.08	14.05	—	561.61	609.74	587.14	574.65	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	12.80	12.95	13.29	13.14	—	537.60	568.51	587.42	540.05	—
Grain mill products	204	15.62	15.51	15.64	15.63	—	652.92	651.42	647.50	636.14	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.62	13.39	13.51	13.26	—	602.00	623.97	625.51	575.48	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	13.44	13.28	13.04	13.08	—	502.66	498.00	502.04	500.96	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	38.0	39.0	38.2	37.3	—	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	37.8	38.8	37.9	36.9	—	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	38.2	39.4	38.6	37.9	—	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.5	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	43.2	43.4	42.7	42.9	—	5.7	5.7	6.9	6.5	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	59.9	62.9	64.9	63.8	—	13.4	14.3	17.1	16.2	—
Beet sugar	2063	43.0	41.5	43.1	43.6	—	3.5	3.0	4.7	3.8	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.3	40.3	39.2	39.8	—	5.5	4.9	5.9	5.9	—
Fats and oils	207	41.6	42.3	42.7	42.0	—	5.2	4.8	7.3	7.3	—
Beverages	208	43.4	45.2	45.9	45.1	—	5.2	6.0	5.2	4.9	—
Malt beverages	2082	44.9	46.4	50.5	49.3	—	7.3	7.4	5.7	5.7	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.5	46.8	47.6	46.6	—	5.7	7.7	6.3	5.6	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	37.7	38.0	37.7	37.5	—	6.0	5.8	4.9	5.4	—
Tobacco products	21	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.0	39.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	1.8	—
Cigarettes	211	43.5	44.0	43.2	42.7	—	3.7	4.0	4.4	2.6	—
Textile mill products	22	40.5	41.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	38.2	38.9	38.2	37.1	—	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.8	41.6	42.6	42.8	—	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	38.2	40.8	44.5	44.2	—	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.2	39.7	33.7	33.8	—	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.6	—
Knitting mills	225	39.3	40.1	37.9	39.0	—	4.0	4.7	3.2	3.3	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.1	38.9	36.8	39.3	—	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.9	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.9	37.0	35.7	36.7	—	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	42.9	43.4	37.8	40.5	—	8.3	8.1	5.3	5.5	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	37.9	38.2	35.5	35.0	—	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.4	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.3	43.9	40.9	40.7	—	4.9	6.1	3.9	4.1	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	45.5	49.3	44.2	44.2	—	6.9	8.6	5.3	5.8	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.2	41.5	42.6	41.9	—	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.2	—
Carpets and rugs	227	43.4	44.5	43.9	43.2	—	2.8	3.8	2.6	2.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	41.3	40.2	40.4	—	4.0	4.7	3.7	3.2	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	39.3	40.9	38.8	39.4	—	4.5	5.3	3.6	3.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	44.5	43.4	46.8	44.8	—	2.8	3.4	4.3	2.9	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.1	41.9	42.2	42.5	—	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.6	37.5	36.2	36.4	36.5	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.8	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.0	35.9	37.1	36.7	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.3	37.5	35.4	36.4	—	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.7	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.1	34.1	31.9	33.4	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	33.3	34.8	32.7	34.0	—	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.0	36.1	31.7	34.8	—	5.7	6.5	3.8	5.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.6	37.2	35.1	34.9	—	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	29.7	29.8	29.2	28.0	—	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.3	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	44.6	44.1	42.3	44.0	—	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.2	36.1	39.3	36.8	—	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.7	36.6	34.0	33.7	—	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	31.5	33.0	33.3	34.8	—	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	33.9	35.2	34.1	36.0	—	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	25.5	26.9	29.7	29.1	—	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	41.8	41.8	43.2	41.8	—	2.1	1.5	4.2	2.5	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	43.9	44.0	45.5	42.8	—	1.6	0.9	4.4	2.3	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	32.9	34.4	33.4	33.4	—	1.9	4.0	1.4	1.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	37.7	38.7	37.7	38.0	—	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.3	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.3	36.2	30.8	32.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.5	40.0	39.6	37.9	—	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.3	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.6	40.6	38.5	39.0	—	3.6	5.2	2.6	2.9	—
Paper and allied products	26	41.1	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	—
Paper mills	262	43.0	42.8	41.8	42.1	—	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	—
Paperboard mills	263	38.4	38.6	40.3	39.9	—	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$14.60	\$14.53	\$15.07	\$15.06	—	\$554.80	\$566.67	\$575.67	\$561.74	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	14.50	14.45	14.96	14.99	—	548.10	560.66	566.98	553.13	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	14.76	14.67	15.24	15.16	—	563.83	578.00	588.26	574.56	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	15.41	15.48	16.10	16.01	—	665.71	671.83	687.47	686.83	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	15.29	15.38	15.45	15.15	—	915.87	967.40	1,002.71	966.57	—
Beet sugar	2063	16.80	17.35	16.93	16.78	—	722.40	720.03	729.68	731.61	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	15.79	15.81	16.68	16.73	—	636.34	637.14	653.86	665.85	—
Fats and oils	207	12.81	12.92	12.86	12.85	—	532.90	546.52	549.12	539.70	—
Beverages	208	17.91	18.03	18.03	18.10	—	777.29	814.96	827.58	816.31	—
Malt beverages	2082	24.82	25.17	25.03	24.98	—	1,114.42	1,167.89	1,264.02	1,231.51	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	16.03	16.35	15.47	15.71	—	713.34	765.18	736.37	732.09	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.89	11.87	12.11	12.12	—	448.25	451.06	456.55	454.50	—
Tobacco products	21	21.71	22.47	21.09	21.72	\$22.63	881.43	912.28	845.71	868.80	\$898.41
Cigarettes	211	26.71	26.84	27.82	27.77	—	1,161.89	1,180.96	1,201.82	1,185.78	—
Textile mill products	22	11.64	11.65	11.91	11.85	11.83	471.42	483.48	481.16	478.74	479.12
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.80	11.78	11.91	11.88	—	450.76	458.24	454.96	440.75	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	12.71	12.63	13.21	13.06	—	518.57	525.41	562.75	558.97	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.27	12.18	12.54	12.27	—	468.71	496.94	558.03	542.33	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	11.16	11.24	11.59	11.60	—	448.63	446.23	390.58	392.08	—
Knitting mills	225	10.94	11.00	11.38	11.29	—	429.94	441.10	431.30	440.31	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.19	9.25	9.49	9.34	—	350.14	359.83	349.23	367.06	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.60	10.69	10.95	10.95	—	380.54	395.53	390.92	401.87	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	11.77	11.94	13.18	12.82	—	504.93	518.20	498.20	519.21	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	11.25	11.42	11.49	11.47	—	426.38	436.24	407.90	401.45	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.89	11.83	11.94	12.05	—	491.06	519.34	488.35	490.44	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	11.45	11.41	11.02	11.19	—	520.98	562.51	487.08	494.60	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	13.00	12.89	13.40	13.53	—	522.60	534.94	570.84	566.91	—
Carpets and rugs	227	11.35	11.45	11.51	11.65	—	492.59	509.53	505.29	503.28	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.95	11.01	11.25	10.99	—	441.29	454.71	452.25	444.00	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.94	11.02	11.06	10.88	—	429.94	450.72	429.13	428.67	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.80	10.75	11.52	11.22	—	480.60	466.55	539.14	502.66	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	13.05	12.97	13.20	13.04	—	536.36	543.44	557.04	554.20	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.77	9.82	10.06	9.94	10.01	357.58	368.25	364.17	361.82	365.37
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.44	9.36	9.56	9.45	—	339.84	336.02	354.68	346.82	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.95	9.01	9.17	9.05	—	324.89	337.88	324.62	329.42	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.70	8.78	9.07	9.02	—	296.67	299.40	289.33	301.27	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	9.24	9.23	9.28	9.06	—	307.69	321.20	303.46	308.04	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.97	9.14	9.38	9.15	—	322.92	329.95	297.35	318.42	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.85	8.80	9.31	9.26	—	323.91	327.36	326.78	323.17	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	9.41	9.38	8.82	9.08	—	279.48	279.52	257.54	254.24	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	10.51	10.77	10.69	10.42	—	468.75	474.96	452.19	458.48	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	9.91	10.07	10.91	10.96	—	358.74	363.53	428.76	403.33	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.33	8.25	8.91	8.88	—	297.38	301.95	302.94	299.26	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	9.64	9.73	9.72	9.66	—	303.66	321.09	323.68	336.17	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	9.43	9.41	9.39	9.37	—	319.68	331.23	320.20	337.32	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	10.38	10.87	11.34	11.18	—	264.69	292.40	336.80	325.34	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.50	8.28	8.88	8.98	—	355.30	346.10	383.62	375.36	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.30	7.99	8.19	8.46	—	364.37	351.56	372.65	362.09	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	9.06	9.45	9.50	9.31	—	298.07	325.08	317.30	310.95	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	11.08	11.19	11.27	11.04	—	417.72	433.05	424.88	419.52	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.63	8.76	8.32	8.55	—	304.64	317.11	256.26	275.31	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.93	10.01	9.73	9.69	—	392.24	400.40	385.31	367.25	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	13.99	14.11	14.63	14.07	—	540.01	572.87	563.26	548.73	—
Paper and allied products	26	17.17	17.25	17.74	17.76	17.78	705.69	712.43	741.53	738.82	739.65
Paper mills	262	21.74	22.06	22.98	22.80	—	934.82	944.17	960.56	959.88	—
Paperboard mills	263	22.05	22.05	22.77	22.81	—	846.72	851.13	917.63	910.12	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.4	41.9	42.6	41.6	—	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	40.2	40.6	41.9	40.4	—	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.6	42.3	41.4	41.2	—	5.5	6.1	6.8	14.5	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.0	44.0	43.4	43.4	—	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	39.9	40.1	41.1	41.2	—	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.6	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.5	44.0	42.9	42.7	—	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	36.5	36.9	38.6	39.2	—	6.5	6.7	7.4	8.2	—
Envelopes	2677	39.9	39.3	39.9	39.4	—	3.5	3.3	4.9	1.2	—
Printing and publishing	27	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.8	38.0	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	—
Newspapers	271	32.9	32.8	34.1	34.6	—	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.9	—
Periodicals	272	36.8	36.5	35.9	37.4	—	5.3	4.8	2.0	0.0	—
Books	273	39.2	40.7	41.2	41.1	—	1.8	2.9	1.6	1.5	—
Book publishing	2731	38.8	39.6	40.3	39.5	—	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	—
Book printing	2732	39.5	41.8	42.0	42.5	—	2.7	4.8	2.7	2.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	32.2	32.2	31.7	32.1	—	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	—
Commercial printing	275	38.9	39.5	39.0	39.3	—	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.6	39.2	38.5	38.9	—	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.9	40.4	40.4	40.4	—	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.7	—
Manifold business forms	276	36.0	36.2	35.7	34.8	—	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.8	39.2	39.6	38.9	—	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.5	—
Printing trade services	279	39.8	40.3	40.2	39.8	—	4.5	4.9	3.8	4.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.7	41.9	41.8	42.2	42.4	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	39.6	39.7	39.2	39.4	—	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.8	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.0	41.9	42.3	42.6	—	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	41.4	42.1	41.6	41.6	—	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.8	43.8	43.0	43.2	—	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	39.1	40.0	39.1	38.4	—	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.4	—
Drugs	283	42.7	42.8	42.8	44.3	—	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.1	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.1	42.3	42.1	44.1	—	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.8	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.2	40.8	40.8	40.2	—	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.3	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	46.0	46.4	46.7	47.5	—	3.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	36.8	36.4	34.7	34.3	—	4.3	2.1	3.3	2.3	—
Toilet preparations	2844	39.2	40.4	41.5	40.3	—	3.0	3.8	5.0	3.6	—
Paints and allied products	285	37.8	37.9	40.3	40.5	—	4.9	5.9	7.8	10.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.0	43.4	41.6	42.9	—	4.9	5.2	6.7	6.3	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	40.1	39.1	40.9	41.3	—	4.1	4.0	13.0	8.0	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	44.7	44.1	41.7	43.2	—	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	39.7	40.0	39.6	40.7	—	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.3	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	44.5	44.3	45.1	44.5	—	6.8	7.3	8.9	8.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	41.8	41.1	42.1	42.6	43.2	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.8	—
Petroleum refining	291	40.8	39.9	40.8	41.5	—	6.2	6.0	6.0	7.0	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.2	41.0	43.5	43.2	—	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.8	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.8	41.1	40.4	40.2	40.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.9	44.3	43.4	44.0	—	5.6	5.2	4.3	5.2	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.3	43.6	38.9	38.1	—	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.0	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	39.9	40.1	40.3	39.9	—	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.6	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	39.2	39.2	41.2	40.6	—	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.2	41.5	40.4	40.7	—	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.7	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.5	40.7	40.1	39.8	—	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	—
Leather and leather products	31	36.8	37.2	36.6	36.8	37.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.8	42.0	40.0	40.6	—	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber ..	313,4	39.8	40.4	40.4	40.2	—	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.0	39.2	37.0	36.7	—	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	45.8	45.4	49.8	49.0	—	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	—
Luggage	316	30.0	29.2	26.9	27.5	—	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	31.3	30.6	31.8	32.3	—	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	—
Service-producing		32.5	32.5	32.4	32.9	32.9	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		37.9	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.3	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$14.89	\$14.95	\$15.46	\$15.56	—	\$616.45	\$626.41	\$658.60	\$647.30	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	14.68	14.73	15.35	15.40	—	590.14	598.04	643.17	622.16	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	15.00	15.07	15.42	15.66	—	624.00	637.46	638.39	645.19	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	16.08	16.14	16.82	17.06	—	691.44	710.16	729.99	740.40	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.81	14.84	15.14	15.29	—	590.92	595.08	622.25	629.95	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	18.49	18.80	19.17	19.23	—	804.32	827.20	822.39	821.12	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	13.56	13.44	13.53	13.74	—	494.94	495.94	522.26	538.61	—
Envelopes	2677	13.34	13.47	13.05	12.87	—	532.27	529.37	520.70	507.08	—
Printing and publishing	27	15.06	15.12	15.37	15.47	\$15.53	558.73	568.51	577.91	584.77	\$590.14
Newspapers	271	14.65	14.57	14.75	14.90	—	481.99	477.90	502.98	515.54	—
Periodicals	272	16.11	15.97	16.74	17.11	—	592.85	582.91	600.97	639.91	—
Books	273	15.55	15.68	16.26	16.15	—	609.56	638.18	669.91	663.77	—
Book publishing	2731	14.32	14.40	15.07	14.79	—	555.62	570.24	607.32	584.21	—
Book printing	2732	16.71	16.86	17.33	17.33	—	660.05	704.75	727.86	736.53	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.27	14.29	14.70	15.08	—	459.49	460.14	465.99	484.07	—
Commercial printing	275	15.34	15.48	15.60	15.66	—	596.73	611.46	608.40	615.44	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	15.44	15.55	15.58	15.51	—	595.98	609.56	599.83	603.34	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	14.99	15.13	15.36	15.69	—	598.10	611.25	620.54	633.88	—
Manifold business forms	276	15.14	15.18	15.80	15.72	—	545.04	549.52	564.06	547.06	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	11.56	11.53	11.70	11.81	—	448.53	451.98	463.32	459.41	—
Printing trade services	279	17.38	17.49	17.95	17.83	—	691.72	704.85	721.59	709.63	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	18.95	18.93	19.45	19.50	19.59	790.22	793.17	813.01	822.90	830.62
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	20.13	19.84	20.78	20.81	—	797.15	787.65	814.58	819.91	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	21.84	21.15	22.37	22.46	—	917.28	886.19	946.25	956.80	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	19.73	19.72	20.50	20.34	—	816.82	830.21	852.80	846.14	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	22.05	22.06	22.87	22.63	—	943.74	966.23	983.41	977.62	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.60	16.47	17.36	17.22	—	649.06	658.80	678.78	661.25	—
Drugs	283	19.00	18.87	19.43	19.69	—	811.30	807.64	831.60	872.27	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	18.74	18.52	19.18	19.44	—	788.95	783.40	807.48	857.30	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	16.78	17.00	17.30	17.15	—	674.56	693.60	705.84	689.43	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	21.05	21.19	21.15	20.83	—	968.30	983.22	987.71	989.43	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.95	14.08	14.13	14.06	—	513.36	512.51	490.31	482.26	—
Toilet preparations	2844	15.68	15.98	16.74	16.64	—	614.66	645.59	694.71	670.59	—
Paints and allied products	285	16.74	16.79	17.70	17.81	—	632.77	636.34	713.31	721.31	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	21.87	22.03	22.59	22.51	—	962.28	956.10	939.74	965.68	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	24.05	23.90	24.29	24.29	—	964.41	934.49	993.46	1,003.18	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	21.54	21.75	22.32	22.24	—	962.84	959.18	930.74	960.77	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	20.19	20.10	21.47	21.40	—	801.54	804.00	850.21	870.98	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	17.01	16.95	16.99	17.14	—	756.95	750.89	766.25	762.73	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.45	22.39	22.58	22.95	22.90	938.41	920.23	950.62	977.67	989.28
Petroleum refining	291	25.43	25.63	25.57	26.07	—	1,037.54	1,022.64	1,043.26	1,081.91	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	17.23	16.95	17.35	17.73	—	709.88	694.95	754.73	765.94	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	13.65	13.61	14.00	14.02	14.05	556.92	559.37	565.60	563.60	569.03
Tires and inner tubes	301	20.29	19.99	20.88	21.35	—	911.02	885.56	906.19	939.40	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.11	8.18	8.89	8.88	—	326.83	356.65	345.82	338.33	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	14.10	14.22	14.28	14.19	—	562.59	570.22	575.48	566.18	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	13.86	14.17	14.58	14.46	—	543.31	555.46	600.70	587.08	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	13.35	13.53	13.79	13.71	—	550.02	561.50	557.12	558.00	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.92	12.90	13.27	13.27	—	523.26	525.03	532.13	528.15	—
Leather and leather products	31	10.35	10.40	10.41	10.37	10.30	380.88	386.88	381.01	381.62	381.10
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.01	13.06	12.81	12.94	—	543.82	548.52	512.40	525.36	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	9.78	9.84	10.43	10.37	—	389.24	397.54	421.37	416.87	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.03	10.21	10.84	10.70	—	381.14	400.23	401.08	392.69	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.84	8.57	9.26	9.45	—	404.87	389.08	461.15	463.05	—
Luggage	316	9.35	9.38	9.76	9.85	—	280.50	273.90	262.54	270.88	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.81	10.94	9.21	9.09	—	338.35	334.76	292.88	293.61	—
Service-producing		14.24	14.24	14.65	14.79	14.76	462.80	462.80	474.66	486.59	485.60
Transportation and public utilities		17.12	17.19	17.50	17.64	17.60	648.85	651.50	661.50	673.85	674.08

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.6	33.4	32.8	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.4	37.0	36.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.0	39.4	38.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	38.8	39.3	38.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.7	39.4	39.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.3	35.7	35.4	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	45.0	43.6	42.7	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	35.5	35.7	35.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.5	36.2	35.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	37.1	36.5	34.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	34.0	34.6	34.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	39.4	39.3	39.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.7	33.9	34.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	46.5	45.9	45.3	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.6	42.5	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.2	40.3	41.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.2	43.8	41.8	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.2	42.8	45.3	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.0	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.3	38.4	38.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	34.9	34.9	35.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	36.9	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.6	39.7	39.6	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	40.3	40.3	41.5	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.0	40.3	40.1	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	37.0	37.3	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	40.8	40.7	41.3	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	39.1	38.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.7	38.0	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	34.4	33.9	34.2	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.4	37.3	35.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	39.5	39.6	40.4	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	39.5	39.5	39.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	30.6	30.7	30.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.9	37.2	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	35.6	35.8	35.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.6	28.7	28.4	28.9	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.5	35.9	36.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.3	37.7	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.4	36.7	36.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	29.0	29.5	28.8	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.9	33.5	35.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$12.61	\$12.65	\$12.74	\$12.89	—	\$423.70	\$422.51	\$417.87	\$433.10	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	13.58	13.61	13.78	13.99	—	507.89	503.57	504.35	528.82	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.04	14.22	14.41	14.56	—	547.56	560.27	559.11	573.66	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.17	14.35	14.44	14.59	—	549.80	563.96	557.38	573.39	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.97	13.01	13.98	14.11	—	514.91	512.59	555.01	562.99	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	23.86	23.40	23.92	25.14	—	842.26	835.38	846.77	874.87	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	24.07	23.92	24.75	25.35	—	1,083.15	1,042.91	1,056.83	1,148.35	—
Transportation services	47	16.16	16.03	16.03	16.19	—	573.68	572.27	564.26	587.70	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	16.08	15.69	15.83	15.88	—	586.92	567.98	557.22	571.68	—
Travel agencies	4724	16.66	16.18	16.54	16.62	—	618.09	590.57	577.25	598.32	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	17.31	17.25	17.14	17.44	—	588.54	596.85	582.76	627.84	—
Communications	48	19.15	19.19	19.74	19.85	—	756.43	754.17	781.70	788.05	—
Telephone communications	481	19.65	19.84	20.04	20.32	—	772.25	781.70	793.58	800.61	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	20.59	20.65	20.95	21.44	—	811.25	811.55	831.72	840.45	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	19.33	19.24	20.47	20.25	—	670.75	652.24	714.40	729.00	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	16.94	16.65	17.91	17.71	—	787.71	764.24	811.32	809.35	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	22.80	22.90	22.78	22.94	—	955.32	968.67	961.32	970.36	—
Electric services	491	23.49	23.68	23.92	24.17	—	1,000.67	1,006.40	985.50	1,000.64	—
Gas production and distribution	492	21.78	21.73	21.77	21.87	—	875.56	875.72	912.16	938.22	—
Combination utility services	493	26.90	27.14	26.68	26.59	—	1,162.08	1,188.73	1,115.22	1,122.10	—
Sanitary services	495	19.59	19.60	19.38	19.37	—	807.11	838.88	877.91	863.90	—
Wholesale trade		16.21	16.13	16.40	16.53	\$16.49	615.98	614.55	623.20	636.41	\$634.87
Durable goods	50	17.05	16.96	17.22	17.37	—	653.02	651.26	661.25	679.17	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.88	14.79	15.53	15.59	—	519.31	516.17	545.10	547.21	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	15.67	15.33	15.30	15.30	—	584.49	565.68	587.52	582.93	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	15.54	15.47	15.93	16.17	—	595.18	595.60	611.71	622.55	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	21.67	21.53	21.90	22.25	—	858.13	854.74	867.24	918.93	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	19.56	19.68	19.82	19.94	—	788.27	793.10	822.53	869.38	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	16.05	16.09	16.05	16.19	—	642.00	648.43	643.61	670.27	—
Electrical goods	506	16.63	16.63	16.75	16.67	—	615.31	620.30	616.40	620.12	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	15.51	15.58	16.15	16.10	—	632.81	634.11	667.00	681.03	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.49	16.37	16.49	16.50	—	644.76	640.07	641.46	650.10	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	13.36	13.36	13.35	13.39	—	503.67	507.68	507.30	507.48	—
Nondurable goods	51	15.05	15.00	15.27	15.36	—	565.88	565.50	571.10	580.61	—
Paper and paper products	511	14.12	14.22	14.89	14.69	—	485.73	482.06	509.24	506.81	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	21.65	21.25	20.70	21.02	—	788.06	792.63	741.06	748.31	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.84	13.82	13.53	13.65	—	546.68	547.27	546.61	561.02	—
Groceries and related products	514	15.04	15.00	15.38	15.49	—	594.08	592.50	599.82	613.40	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	11.47	11.57	11.98	12.17	—	350.98	355.20	359.40	360.23	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	16.57	16.48	16.73	16.84	—	692.63	690.51	704.33	722.44	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	14.15	14.11	14.51	14.64	—	536.29	524.89	547.03	550.46	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.53	16.77	16.69	16.70	—	638.06	649.00	644.23	644.62	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.94	11.89	12.30	12.38	—	425.06	425.66	434.19	443.20	—
Retail trade		9.95	9.98	10.23	10.26	10.24	284.57	286.43	290.53	296.51	296.96
Building materials and garden supplies	52	12.19	12.12	12.45	12.40	—	432.75	435.11	449.45	445.16	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.81	12.71	13.04	12.99	—	477.81	479.17	492.91	488.42	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	12.01	12.18	12.64	12.70	—	437.16	447.01	457.57	448.31	—
Hardware stores	525	9.56	9.58	9.89	10.01	—	277.24	282.61	284.83	290.29	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.75	10.60	10.57	10.40	—	353.68	355.10	376.29	360.88	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.6	29.1	28.4	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	28.5	29.1	28.2	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.8	29.3	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.0	29.5	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.5	29.6	29.3	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	30.8	30.3	28.7	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	36.4	36.4	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	36.7	36.7	35.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.1	34.9	33.5	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.6	33.4	36.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	24.9	25.4	24.6	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.3	28.8	27.3	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.2	25.2	23.2	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	25.6	26.3	26.3	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	23.1	23.0	22.1	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	31.7	32.4	32.3	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.7	33.1	32.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	30.9	31.7	31.1	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	30.6	31.7	32.0	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	30.7	31.3	32.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	24.6	24.6	24.2	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ²	58	25.2	25.1	24.6	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.7	27.9	28.5	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	29.0	28.6	27.2	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.4	27.3	27.5	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.8	34.0	33.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	37.1	37.0	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	30.9	30.4	29.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.1	31.1	31.8	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		36.1	35.9	36.0	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.2	35.0	35.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	34.8	35.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	34.8	34.4	34.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.3	35.1	35.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	35.9	35.3	34.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.8	36.5	34.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	36.6	36.1	36.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.4	38.5	38.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	39.0	38.8	38.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.4	38.6	38.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.7	37.9	38.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.5	32.3	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	32.9	33.0	32.1	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$10.08	\$10.18	\$10.47	\$10.56	—	\$288.29	\$296.24	\$297.35	\$305.18	—
Department stores	531	10.26	10.36	10.69	10.78	—	292.41	301.48	301.46	310.46	—
Variety stores	533	7.79	7.82	7.87	7.91	—	224.35	229.13	234.53	236.51	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.47	9.62	9.71	9.84	—	284.10	283.79	287.42	292.25	—
Food stores	54	10.13	10.13	10.45	10.50	—	298.84	299.85	306.19	311.85	—
Grocery stores	541	10.17	10.17	10.47	10.53	—	300.02	301.03	306.77	312.74	—
Retail bakeries	546	9.77	9.80	10.18	10.03	—	300.92	296.94	292.17	302.91	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.92	13.05	13.06	13.21	—	459.95	465.89	462.32	471.60	—
New and used car dealers	551	16.94	17.26	17.04	17.24	—	616.62	628.26	627.07	637.88	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	11.78	11.84	11.89	11.93	—	432.33	434.53	425.66	425.90	—
Gasoline service stations	554	5.93	5.91	6.00	6.08	—	202.21	206.26	201.00	207.33	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	14.45	14.59	14.57	14.47	—	499.97	487.31	525.98	538.28	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.91	9.89	10.03	10.03	—	246.76	251.21	246.74	246.74	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.92	9.98	9.87	10.02	—	280.74	287.42	269.45	271.54	—
Women's clothing stores	562	10.35	10.36	10.40	10.32	—	250.47	261.07	241.28	241.49	—
Family clothing stores	565	9.72	9.67	9.87	9.80	—	248.83	254.32	259.58	255.78	—
Shoe stores	566	9.67	9.62	9.67	9.78	—	223.38	221.26	213.71	217.12	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	13.45	13.33	13.53	13.49	—	426.37	431.89	437.02	446.52	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	12.36	12.30	12.73	12.57	—	404.17	407.13	416.27	414.81	—
Household appliance stores	572	13.41	13.28	14.26	13.85	—	414.37	420.98	443.49	426.58	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	14.81	14.64	14.40	14.56	—	453.19	464.09	460.80	489.22	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	13.57	13.37	12.86	12.79	—	416.60	418.48	411.52	422.07	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	8.46	8.50	8.67	8.77	—	208.12	209.10	209.81	223.64	—
Eating and drinking places ²	58	7.24	7.24	7.42	7.45	—	182.45	181.72	182.53	188.49	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	11.00	11.02	11.27	11.29	—	322.30	321.78	330.21	336.44	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	12.21	11.98	12.21	12.35	—	338.22	334.24	347.99	354.45	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.83	8.70	8.78	8.68	—	256.07	248.82	238.82	241.30	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	10.08	10.17	10.44	10.41	—	276.19	277.64	287.10	294.60	—
Nonstore retailers	596	11.68	11.77	11.82	11.87	—	394.78	400.18	400.70	403.58	—
Fuel dealers	598	14.42	14.35	15.04	15.05	—	534.98	530.95	588.06	583.94	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.79	10.96	11.20	11.15	—	333.41	333.18	333.76	342.31	—
Optical goods stores	5995	12.49	12.52	12.63	12.74	—	407.17	413.16	411.74	407.68	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	11.35	11.45	11.60	11.75	—	352.99	356.10	368.88	366.60	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		16.13	16.17	16.78	16.95	\$16.96	582.29	580.50	604.08	628.85	\$627.52
Depository institutions	60	12.52	12.54	12.91	12.96	—	440.70	438.90	455.72	471.74	—
Commercial banks	602	11.95	11.97	12.38	12.37	—	419.45	416.56	434.54	450.27	—
State commercial banks	6022	12.00	11.90	12.20	12.39	—	417.60	409.36	423.34	442.32	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.91	12.02	12.50	12.35	—	420.42	421.90	442.50	454.48	—
Credit unions	606	12.25	12.33	12.59	12.63	—	439.78	438.95	451.98	463.52	—
Nondepository institutions	61	17.98	18.03	20.40	20.38	—	645.48	636.46	693.60	735.72	—
Personal credit institutions	614	13.97	14.11	14.74	14.69	—	514.10	515.02	510.00	547.94	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	23.67	23.71	24.56	24.92	—	866.32	855.93	896.44	946.96	—
Insurance carriers	63	18.75	18.84	19.18	19.40	—	720.00	725.34	740.35	766.30	—
Life insurance	631	17.24	17.43	18.16	18.41	—	672.36	676.28	704.61	727.20	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	17.30	17.37	17.66	17.77	—	664.32	670.48	672.85	694.81	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.64	17.70	18.01	18.18	—	702.07	709.77	715.00	739.93	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	20.75	20.72	20.70	20.90	—	782.28	785.29	786.60	815.10	—
Services		15.17	15.16	15.65	15.81	15.79	493.03	492.70	505.50	518.57	517.91
Agricultural services	07	11.81	11.85	12.04	12.14	—	388.55	391.05	386.48	383.62	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	35.4	35.4	34.4	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ²	701	29.6	29.7	29.1	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.3	33.4	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ²	723	27.9	27.8	27.6	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	27.4	25.5	25.8	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.6	33.7	33.5	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	34.5	34.6	34.1	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	35.0	35.6	35.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.7	28.3	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.3	36.2	35.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.0	28.1	27.7	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	36.8	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.1	36.6	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.9	40.1	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	36.0	36.5	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.6	38.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.4	38.4	38.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.6	39.3	37.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.1	38.1	38.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	37.6	37.6	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.8	36.7	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	34.3	34.4	34.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	33.5	33.7	33.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.9	33.0	32.9	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	36.9	36.9	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.2	38.1	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.1	30.0	29.7	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	27.7	25.5	26.4	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.2	37.3	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.9	30.3	30.4	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.8	39.1	39.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.1	23.6	23.8	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	25.4	25.3	25.7	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	25.5	25.2	24.9	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.8	24.7	24.9	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	16.3	16.3	17.1	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.5	33.3	32.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.1	29.9	29.7	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.1	32.1	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.3	31.3	32.0	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	35.0	35.1	35.0	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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.90	\$11.84	\$12.33	\$12.42	—	\$339.15	\$337.44	\$348.94	\$353.97	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.89	11.96	11.97	12.10	—	420.91	423.38	411.77	404.14	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ²	701	10.22	10.19	10.41	10.41	—	302.51	302.64	302.93	314.38	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.76	9.75	9.83	9.90	—	325.01	325.65	321.44	323.73	—
Beauty shops ²	723	10.79	10.89	10.79	10.84	—	301.04	302.74	297.80	306.77	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	12.94	12.36	11.86	12.22	—	354.56	315.18	305.99	415.48	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	19.90	19.80	19.91	20.31	—	686.55	685.08	678.93	708.82	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	13.56	13.58	12.93	13.20	—	474.60	483.45	460.31	464.64	—
Services to buildings	734	9.18	9.23	9.44	9.47	—	262.55	264.90	267.15	272.74	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.79	12.67	13.51	13.67	—	464.28	458.65	478.25	507.16	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.79	8.86	9.05	9.04	—	246.12	248.97	250.69	254.93	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	15.03	14.95	15.34	15.39	—	553.10	557.64	573.72	575.59	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	14.27	14.36	14.51	14.56	—	515.15	525.58	541.22	544.54	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	19.94	19.99	20.89	20.77	—	795.61	801.60	846.05	837.03	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	13.41	13.30	13.66	13.81	—	482.76	485.45	497.22	504.07	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	12.10	12.07	12.23	12.23	—	388.41	388.65	391.36	393.81	—
Computer and data processing services	737	24.93	24.90	25.59	26.32	—	964.79	961.14	974.98	1,029.11	—
Computer programming services	7371	28.48	28.43	29.14	30.02	—	1,093.63	1,091.71	1,124.80	1,188.79	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	24.28	24.39	26.10	27.31	—	961.49	958.53	976.14	1,067.82	—
Information retrieval services	7375	16.83	16.91	17.46	17.79	—	641.22	644.27	668.72	654.67	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.86	16.99	18.17	19.05	—	633.94	638.82	674.11	716.28	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	11.52	11.49	11.87	12.07	—	375.55	373.43	385.78	395.90	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.75	9.72	9.92	9.92	—	337.35	332.42	341.25	343.23	—
Security systems services	7382	15.92	15.75	15.96	16.17	—	585.86	578.03	604.88	617.69	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.90	11.86	12.21	12.24	—	408.17	407.98	421.25	432.07	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.81	10.78	11.03	11.13	—	362.14	363.29	372.81	387.32	—
Automobile parking	752	9.56	9.61	9.97	10.10	—	314.52	317.13	328.01	338.35	—
Automotive repair shops	753	14.13	14.20	14.46	14.68	—	521.40	523.98	535.02	540.22	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	15.12	15.11	15.29	15.51	—	577.58	575.69	582.55	581.63	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	13.65	13.71	14.07	14.33	—	487.31	492.19	505.11	511.58	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	9.54	9.68	10.10	10.37	—	296.69	290.40	299.97	300.73	—
Carwashes	7542	7.99	7.99	8.37	8.48	—	221.32	203.75	220.97	208.61	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
.....	76	15.09	15.18	15.55	15.61	—	561.35	566.21	578.46	580.69	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	20.92	20.73	21.30	21.86	—	811.70	810.54	830.70	837.24	—
Video tape rental	784	7.99	8.11	8.58	8.47	—	184.57	191.40	204.20	210.06	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	8.56	8.52	9.07	8.97	—	218.28	214.70	225.84	229.63	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	10.34	10.37	10.73	10.87	—	256.43	256.14	267.18	270.66	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	10.49	10.43	11.08	11.30	—	170.99	170.01	189.47	200.01	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	11.20	11.18	11.56	11.60	—	304.64	304.10	312.12	321.32	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	16.44	16.51	17.45	17.51	—	550.74	549.78	574.11	583.08	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	16.93	17.00	17.59	17.74	—	465.58	465.80	481.97	493.17	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.98	14.08	14.18	14.41	—	420.80	420.99	421.15	432.30	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.57	11.57	11.93	11.95	—	371.40	371.40	388.92	389.57	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	10.94	10.95	11.28	11.34	—	342.42	342.74	360.96	361.75	—
Hospitals	806	18.03	18.06	19.15	19.17	—	631.05	633.91	670.25	670.95	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Mar. 2003P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	30.0	30.0	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.0	34.8	34.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	30.9	30.7	30.7	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.0	30.0	29.5	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.4	32.1	32.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.5	32.3	32.0	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	34.7	34.8	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.1	36.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	38.8	38.8	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.9	37.6	37.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	35.7	36.2	36.5	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.2	37.6	35.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	35.6	35.5	34.8	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	27.4	27.3	27.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.4	36.1	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.5	36.3	35.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	36.5	36.2	35.4	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.5	36.0	36.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	33.8	33.6	33.2	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.8	34.7	35.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.96	\$12.93	\$13.08	\$13.15	—	\$388.80	\$387.90	\$389.78	\$394.50	—
Legal services	81	21.26	21.35	21.78	22.13	—	744.10	742.98	753.59	794.47	—
Social services	83	10.61	10.63	11.00	11.09	—	329.97	329.53	341.00	349.34	—
Individual and family services	832	11.10	11.13	11.42	11.56	—	342.99	341.69	350.59	362.98	—
Job training and related services	833	10.25	10.27	10.61	10.66	—	308.53	310.15	321.48	326.20	—
Child day care services	835	9.27	9.27	9.63	9.66	—	278.10	278.10	284.09	291.73	—
Residential care	836	10.70	10.72	11.11	11.16	—	346.68	344.11	361.08	364.93	—
Social services, nec	839	13.16	13.19	13.67	13.86	—	427.70	426.04	437.44	455.99	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	20.40	20.53	21.28	21.40	—	716.04	712.39	740.54	757.56	—
Engineering and management services	87	20.37	20.36	21.01	21.22	—	755.73	755.36	764.76	787.26	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	22.31	22.28	22.70	23.05	—	858.94	855.55	871.68	894.34	—
Engineering services	8711	23.12	23.07	23.52	23.88	—	897.06	895.12	910.22	931.32	—
Architectural services	8712	20.68	20.74	21.02	21.49	—	783.77	779.82	794.56	833.81	—
Surveying services	8713	16.06	16.18	16.65	16.53	—	573.34	585.72	607.73	608.30	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	17.53	17.55	17.82	18.04	—	652.12	659.88	634.39	674.70	—
Research and testing services	873	20.95	20.90	22.28	22.34	—	745.82	741.95	775.34	788.60	—
Commercial physical research	8731	23.87	23.84	25.02	25.30	—	919.00	922.61	938.25	961.40	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	15.54	15.39	16.30	16.24	—	425.80	420.15	441.73	454.72	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	23.65	23.64	25.75	25.70	—	860.86	853.40	916.70	927.77	—
Management and public relations	874	19.93	19.96	20.58	20.89	—	727.45	724.55	736.76	756.22	—
Management services	8741	17.77	17.81	18.01	18.15	—	648.61	644.72	637.55	644.33	—
Management consulting services	8742	22.13	22.18	23.20	23.67	—	807.75	798.48	835.20	866.32	—
Public relations services	8743	19.60	19.36	18.87	19.38	—	662.48	650.50	626.48	639.54	—
Services, nec	89	19.83	19.91	21.06	21.08	—	690.08	690.88	745.52	758.88	—

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

² Money payments only tips; not included.

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime¹, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P
Manufacturing	\$14.50	\$14.45	\$14.84	\$14.86	\$14.88
Durable goods	14.95	14.90	15.32	15.33	15.34
Lumber and wood products	11.72	11.60	11.99	12.01	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	12.15	12.10	12.41	12.48	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	14.23	14.18	14.84	14.74	(2)
Primary metal industries	16.07	16.07	16.53	16.51	(2)
Fabricated metal products	13.89	13.94	14.34	14.35	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	15.68	15.62	15.89	15.92	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	14.46	14.43	14.63	14.75	(2)
Transportation equipment	18.73	18.64	19.23	19.18	(2)
Instruments and related products	14.65	14.63	15.00	15.04	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	12.16	12.06	12.24	12.21	(2)
Nondurable goods	13.82	13.78	14.14	14.19	\$14.21
Food and kindred products	12.39	12.38	12.63	12.63	(2)
Tobacco products	20.91	21.60	20.33	21.23	(2)
Textile mill products	11.14	11.09	11.43	11.40	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	9.54	9.54	9.83	9.70	(2)
Paper and allied products	16.28	16.34	16.74	16.75	(2)
Printing and publishing	14.57	14.56	14.83	14.96	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	17.94	17.90	18.25	18.34	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	21.06	21.03	21.33	21.49	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	13.10	13.04	13.45	13.46	(2)
Leather and leather products	10.20	10.23	10.29	10.26	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates currently reflect March 2001

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Mar. 2003 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$14.66	\$14.67	\$15.07	\$15.16	\$15.16	\$496.97	\$497.31	\$507.86	\$515.44	\$518.47
Constant (1982) dollars	8.18	8.14	8.22	8.20	(2)	277.17	275.82	276.91	278.77	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.76	17.73	18.04	18.22	\$18.40	761.90	757.07	757.68	765.24	\$778.32
Constant (1982) dollars	9.91	9.83	9.84	9.85	(2)	424.93	419.89	413.13	413.87	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	18.62	18.66	19.03	19.04	\$19.09	716.87	716.54	723.14	696.86	\$734.97
Constant (1982) dollars	10.38	10.35	10.38	10.30	(2)	399.82	397.42	394.30	376.88	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	15.16	15.16	15.55	15.55	\$15.59	610.95	620.04	631.33	628.22	\$632.95
Constant (1982) dollars	8.46	8.41	8.48	8.41	(2)	340.74	343.89	344.24	339.76	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	17.12	17.19	17.50	17.64	\$17.60	648.85	651.50	661.50	673.85	\$674.08
Constant (1982) dollars	9.55	9.53	9.54	9.54	(2)	361.88	361.34	360.69	364.44	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	16.21	16.13	16.40	16.53	\$16.49	615.98	614.55	623.20	636.41	\$634.87
Constant (1982) dollars	9.04	8.95	8.94	8.94	(2)	343.55	340.85	339.80	344.19	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.95	9.98	10.23	10.26	\$10.24	284.57	286.43	290.53	296.51	\$296.96
Constant (1982) dollars	5.55	5.54	5.58	5.55	(2)	158.71	158.86	158.41	160.36	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	16.13	16.17	16.78	16.95	\$16.96	582.29	580.50	604.08	628.85	\$627.52
Constant (1982) dollars	9.00	8.97	9.15	9.17	(2)	324.76	321.96	329.38	340.10	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	15.17	15.16	15.65	15.81	\$15.79	493.03	492.70	505.50	518.57	\$517.91
Constant (1982) dollars	8.46	8.41	8.53	8.55	(2)	274.97	273.27	275.63	280.46	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Alabama	40.6	41.7	41.5	\$12.88	\$13.28	\$13.20	\$522.93	\$553.78	\$547.80
Birmingham	42.9	42.3	42.0	13.44	13.95	14.12	576.58	590.09	593.04
Mobile	42.6	43.5	45.2	13.99	15.40	15.20	595.97	669.90	687.04
Alaska	45.4	22.8	46.7	11.75	14.10	11.98	533.45	321.48	559.47
Arizona	40.0	40.4	39.3	14.10	14.41	14.31	564.00	582.16	562.38
Phoenix-Mesa	38.6	39.7	38.7	13.92	13.96	13.84	537.31	554.21	535.61
Tucson	41.8	42.6	41.3	15.01	15.56	15.56	627.42	662.86	642.63
Arkansas	39.3	39.7	39.0	13.09	13.39	13.50	514.44	531.58	526.50
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.0	39.0	38.1	13.03	13.30	13.46	521.20	518.70	512.83
Fort Smith	39.0	41.0	37.2	13.42	14.13	14.21	523.38	579.33	528.61
Little Rock-North Little Rock	37.2	40.7	41.5	12.74	13.82	13.63	473.93	562.47	565.65
California	39.1	39.1	39.4	14.94	15.02	14.96	584.15	587.28	589.42
Bakersfield	38.8	36.4	36.5	16.56	15.46	15.39	642.53	562.74	561.74
Fresno	39.1	39.0	38.5	12.97	13.16	13.21	507.13	513.24	508.59
Los Angeles-Long Beach	39.7	40.0	39.4	13.17	13.22	13.31	522.85	528.80	524.41
Modesto	36.9	42.4	41.3	15.08	15.30	15.26	556.45	648.72	630.24
Oakland	41.1	41.7	40.8	18.26	18.27	18.19	750.49	761.86	742.15
Orange County	39.0	39.1	39.7	13.88	13.97	13.92	541.32	546.23	552.62
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.6	40.2	41.1	12.92	13.19	13.12	524.55	530.24	539.23
Sacramento	39.5	39.6	39.0	15.88	15.54	15.76	627.26	615.38	614.64
Salinas	39.7	40.8	39.5	15.20	15.43	15.28	603.44	629.54	603.56
San Diego	39.7	39.3	40.4	15.35	14.86	14.99	609.40	584.00	605.60
San Francisco	35.6	36.0	36.4	14.57	15.08	14.99	518.69	542.88	545.64
San Jose	38.9	38.5	40.5	20.72	20.85	21.05	806.01	802.73	852.53
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	38.1	41.6	43.7	15.67	15.61	15.56	597.03	649.38	679.97
Santa Rosa	38.6	39.1	37.6	17.59	16.95	16.98	678.97	662.75	638.45
Stockton-Lodi	37.9	39.5	39.3	13.48	13.50	13.45	510.89	533.25	528.59
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.4	39.3	41.8	16.05	16.69	16.89	632.37	655.92	706.00
Ventura	41.5	42.0	41.9	15.44	15.80	15.92	640.76	663.60	667.05
Colorado	40.1	39.0	40.2	15.30	16.92	17.18	613.53	659.88	690.64
Denver ¹	40.0	38.3	39.9	15.77	15.92	15.81	630.80	609.74	630.82
Connecticut	41.3	41.6	41.2	16.91	17.26	17.42	698.38	718.02	717.70
Bridgeport	40.7	41.3	40.5	16.00	17.90	18.06	651.20	739.27	731.43
Danbury	41.7	41.0	40.7	18.05	18.13	18.00	752.69	743.33	732.60
Hartford	41.3	42.6	42.2	17.72	17.93	18.24	731.84	763.82	769.73
New Haven-Meriden	43.2	42.5	40.7	17.46	17.45	17.16	754.27	741.63	698.41
New London-Norwich	40.9	42.0	39.6	17.29	17.36	17.78	707.16	729.12	704.09
Waterbury	37.2	37.8	40.6	16.23	16.14	16.37	603.76	610.09	664.62
Delaware	38.4	39.4	41.0	16.38	16.94	17.09	628.99	667.44	700.69
Wilmington-Newark	40.6	40.7	41.1	20.16	20.79	20.90	818.50	846.15	858.99
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	37.3	38.1	37.7	15.44	15.98	15.80	575.91	608.84	595.66
Florida	41.2	42.3	41.7	13.07	14.15	14.03	538.48	598.55	585.05
Georgia	40.0	39.9	40.2	13.50	13.85	13.92	540.00	552.62	559.58
Atlanta	38.5	38.0	38.6	15.43	15.21	15.19	594.06	577.98	586.33
Hawaii	35.8	34.8	36.3	13.53	12.49	12.47	484.37	434.65	452.66
Honolulu	35.6	34.7	36.6	13.31	12.46	12.42	473.84	432.36	454.57
Idaho	37.8	39.1	38.5	14.06	13.57	13.74	531.47	530.59	528.99
Illinois	40.8	40.6	40.6	14.77	15.19	15.10	602.62	616.71	613.06
Bloomington-Normal	39.2	41.6	41.1	19.68	19.96	19.78	771.46	830.34	812.96
Champaign-Urbana	39.7	39.4	38.4	13.81	13.94	13.90	548.26	549.24	533.76
Chicago	41.9	41.0	41.2	14.70	14.73	14.60	615.93	603.93	601.52
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	38.6	40.5	40.3	15.13	15.08	15.24	584.02	610.74	614.17
Decatur	39.8	39.3	39.5	16.31	16.56	16.58	649.14	650.81	654.91
Peoria-Pekin	38.8	39.6	39.4	17.15	17.39	17.49	665.42	688.64	689.11
Rockford	42.7	41.1	41.0	16.99	17.22	17.14	725.47	707.74	702.74
Indiana	41.7	42.3	42.2	17.01	17.67	17.77	709.32	747.44	749.89
Elkhart-Goshen	38.5	40.2	39.2	14.94	15.30	15.88	575.19	615.06	622.50
Evansville-Henderson	41.8	42.3	41.5	14.47	14.19	13.92	604.85	600.24	577.68
Fort Wayne	38.8	41.3	40.6	16.45	16.73	16.76	638.26	690.95	680.46
Indianapolis	40.2	40.4	39.4	18.29	18.04	18.13	735.26	728.82	714.32
South Bend	43.0	43.3	41.0	13.81	14.65	14.92	593.83	634.35	611.72
Iowa	41.4	40.7	40.1	14.90	15.37	15.16	616.86	625.56	607.92
Des Moines	46.2	41.7	40.7	15.67	16.97	17.01	723.95	707.65	692.31
Kansas	40.5	40.4	39.9	15.97	15.85	15.62	646.79	640.34	623.24
Wichita	39.9	38.6	39.5	18.30	18.37	18.36	730.17	709.08	725.22

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003P
Kentucky	41.8	41.9	41.9	\$15.61	\$16.10	\$15.83	\$652.50	\$674.59	\$663.28
Lexington	38.5	38.6	39.0	13.96	14.77	15.08	537.46	570.12	588.12
Louisville	41.6	41.8	41.9	18.39	19.89	19.56	765.02	831.40	819.56
Louisiana	40.7	43.0	42.9	16.95	17.09	17.63	689.87	734.87	756.33
Baton Rouge	42.1	42.7	42.7	20.20	17.87	17.59	850.42	763.05	751.09
New Orleans	45.5	45.2	46.0	17.00	17.39	17.98	773.50	786.03	827.08
Maine	39.4	40.0	39.3	15.33	16.11	16.15	604.00	644.40	634.70
Portland	40.2	41.7	41.7	12.81	13.02	12.93	514.96	542.93	539.18
Maryland	39.2	39.0	38.2	14.92	15.42	15.30	584.86	601.38	584.46
Massachusetts	40.5	40.3	40.5	15.96	16.48	16.35	646.38	664.14	662.18
Boston	40.7	39.5	39.0	17.73	17.93	18.03	721.61	708.24	703.17
Lawrence	39.4	38.5	39.2	16.29	14.68	14.75	641.83	565.18	578.20
Lowell	40.4	39.2	39.4	17.13	17.58	17.44	692.05	689.14	687.14
Springfield	39.4	40.7	40.6	15.36	15.78	15.77	605.18	642.25	640.26
Worcester	41.2	40.7	40.4	14.83	15.41	15.40	611.00	627.19	622.16
Michigan	41.9	43.1	41.7	20.14	20.98	20.91	843.87	904.24	871.95
Ann Arbor	42.5	43.6	42.5	23.17	23.50	23.33	984.73	1,024.60	991.53
Benton Harbor	43.0	44.8	44.2	13.77	13.65	13.68	592.11	611.52	604.66
Detroit	43.4	44.8	42.8	23.53	24.19	24.13	1,021.20	1,083.71	1,032.76
Flint	42.7	44.6	43.2	27.74	30.12	29.80	1,184.50	1,343.35	1,287.36
Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland	39.5	40.5	39.6	15.98	16.38	16.43	631.21	663.39	650.63
Kalamazoo—Battle Creek	41.3	39.6	38.3	16.31	15.50	15.57	673.60	613.80	596.33
Lansing—East Lansing	38.3	41.9	42.2	22.38	24.42	24.79	857.15	1,023.20	1,046.14
Saginaw—Bay City—Midland	43.5	45.4	44.0	23.50	24.92	24.49	1,022.25	1,131.37	1,077.56
Minnesota	39.4	39.2	39.6	14.89	15.35	15.34	586.67	601.72	607.46
Minneapolis—St. Paul	39.9	40.7	40.3	16.06	16.69	16.51	640.79	679.28	665.35
Mississippi	41.1	40.3	40.3	12.30	12.72	12.85	505.53	512.62	517.86
Jackson	40.7	40.1	39.9	12.97	13.14	13.58	527.88	526.91	541.84
Missouri	40.3	40.4	40.3	16.50	18.43	17.94	664.95	744.57	722.98
Kansas City	43.0	42.5	42.3	19.42	19.95	19.76	835.06	847.88	835.85
St. Louis	40.7	43.2	43.3	20.77	21.06	20.18	845.34	909.79	873.79
Montana	37.1	39.1	38.5	14.45	14.21	14.04	536.10	555.61	540.54
Nebraska	41.4	41.3	41.1	13.72	14.59	14.49	568.01	602.57	595.54
Lincoln	39.9	41.4	39.5	14.54	15.06	15.03	560.15	623.48	593.69
Omaha	44.0	41.4	41.9	15.55	17.27	16.67	684.20	714.98	698.47
Nevada	39.5	38.0	37.4	14.30	14.65	14.56	564.85	556.70	544.54
Las Vegas	40.5	39.2	38.5	13.98	13.36	13.57	566.19	523.71	522.45
New Hampshire	40.1	39.9	40.0	13.91	14.92	14.68	557.79	595.31	587.20
Manchester	39.4	38.6	39.5	16.03	15.61	16.15	631.58	602.55	637.93
Nashua	38.8	40.2	39.4	14.42	14.42	14.57	559.50	579.68	574.06
Portsmouth—Rochester	43.6	42.5	43.1	15.55	16.02	15.07	677.98	680.85	649.52
New Jersey	40.4	40.2	40.1	15.05	15.09	14.98	608.02	606.62	600.70
New Mexico	39.8	38.6	39.2	13.82	13.19	13.16	550.04	509.13	515.87
Albuquerque	39.1	37.2	38.4	15.51	14.65	14.50	606.44	544.98	556.80
New York	40.3	40.3	40.2	16.81	16.78	16.71	677.44	676.23	671.74
New York City	36.8	38.4	37.4	12.74	13.52	12.81	468.83	519.17	479.09
North Carolina	39.7	39.3	39.5	13.08	13.50	13.45	519.28	530.55	531.28
Asheville	38.4	42.0	42.2	12.14	12.56	12.54	466.18	527.52	529.19
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	39.2	39.6	39.4	13.77	14.17	13.83	539.78	561.13	544.90
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point	40.7	38.9	38.9	13.24	12.95	13.13	538.87	503.76	510.76
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	40.7	40.4	39.8	13.77	14.63	14.65	560.44	591.05	583.07
North Dakota	39.2	37.9	39.9	13.25	14.10	13.53	519.40	534.39	539.85
Fargo—Moorhead	41.8	39.7	39.8	13.68	13.84	13.43	571.82	549.45	534.51
Ohio	40.8	41.5	41.1	17.22	17.98	17.96	702.58	746.17	738.16
Akron	39.0	41.1	41.5	14.87	15.56	15.64	579.93	639.52	649.06
Canton—Massillon	40.0	38.4	38.9	14.63	15.28	15.03	585.20	586.75	584.67
Cincinnati	40.1	41.8	41.5	18.07	18.21	18.01	724.61	761.18	747.42
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	40.6	41.6	42.0	17.11	17.13	17.25	694.67	712.61	724.50
Columbus	39.5	40.1	40.0	15.30	16.74	16.96	604.35	671.27	678.40
Dayton—Springfield	41.1	43.2	41.5	17.77	19.95	20.11	730.35	861.84	834.57
Hamilton—Middletown	42.2	42.5	42.0	16.96	18.38	18.24	715.71	781.15	766.08
Mansfield	41.5	43.6	43.1	18.19	18.20	18.43	754.89	793.52	794.33
Toledo	44.6	43.2	42.9	20.24	21.91	21.66	902.70	946.51	929.21
Youngstown—Warren	40.8	40.1	40.0	20.05	22.82	22.81	818.04	915.08	912.40

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P	Feb. 2002	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003 ^P
Oklahoma	39.2	38.6	38.8	\$14.01	\$14.10	\$14.23	\$549.19	\$544.26	\$552.12
Oklahoma City	38.8	37.3	37.4	14.16	14.58	14.86	549.41	543.83	555.76
Tulsa	39.6	40.8	41.0	15.49	15.51	15.63	613.40	632.81	640.83
Oregon	38.5	38.4	38.9	15.04	15.31	15.27	579.04	587.90	594.00
Eugene-Springfield	41.6	39.4	41.3	14.71	15.04	14.97	611.94	592.58	618.26
Medford-Ashland	36.9	36.3	40.0	14.49	15.50	14.92	534.68	562.65	596.80
Portland-Vancouver	38.6	37.8	38.3	15.37	15.94	15.95	593.28	602.53	610.89
Salem	37.8	38.3	37.6	13.70	13.11	13.70	517.86	502.11	515.12
Pennsylvania	39.9	39.7	39.2	14.61	14.91	14.98	582.94	591.93	587.22
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	42.3	39.6	39.4	15.15	14.88	14.89	640.85	589.25	586.67
Erie	42.3	41.6	42.9	15.40	15.41	15.56	651.42	641.06	667.52
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	36.8	37.6	37.0	14.60	14.90	15.03	537.28	560.24	556.11
Lancaster	38.2	38.6	38.6	14.47	14.74	14.70	552.75	568.96	567.42
Philadelphia PMSA	40.6	40.4	39.8	16.15	16.12	16.13	655.69	651.25	641.97
Pittsburgh	39.8	39.1	38.8	15.69	15.96	15.94	624.46	624.04	618.47
Reading	38.3	39.8	40.0	14.84	15.01	15.17	568.37	597.40	606.80
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.9	39.5	39.7	13.40	13.65	13.64	534.66	539.18	541.51
York	42.0	40.5	38.9	15.14	14.96	14.93	635.88	605.88	580.78
Rhode Island	38.7	38.3	38.5	12.76	12.78	12.84	493.81	489.47	494.34
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.2	39.3	39.3	13.09	13.21	13.22	526.22	519.15	519.55
South Carolina	41.0	41.7	42.0	13.83	14.15	14.06	567.03	590.06	590.52
South Dakota	41.1	42.6	41.7	12.48	12.79	12.81	512.93	544.85	534.18
Tennessee	39.7	39.4	40.0	13.01	13.46	13.44	516.50	530.32	537.60
Chattanooga	42.4	42.2	41.1	12.64	12.83	13.03	535.94	541.43	535.53
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.2	38.6	38.2	13.05	13.14	13.31	511.56	507.20	508.44
Knoxville	41.1	40.1	40.3	13.70	14.02	14.23	563.07	562.20	573.47
Memphis	39.1	40.3	39.7	14.46	15.16	14.92	565.39	610.95	592.32
Nashville	39.4	38.2	40.4	13.85	14.77	14.58	545.69	564.21	589.03
Texas	40.4	41.6	41.1	13.95	13.94	13.90	563.58	579.90	571.29
Dallas	39.3	39.2	38.8	14.09	13.62	13.60	553.74	533.90	527.68
Ft. Worth-Arlington	38.9	40.2	40.2	17.63	17.31	17.27	685.81	695.86	694.25
Houston	42.7	43.7	43.2	17.05	17.00	16.97	728.04	742.90	733.10
San Antonio	37.6	38.4	37.9	10.74	10.79	10.85	403.82	414.34	411.22
Utah	36.1	38.5	39.8	14.08	14.68	14.64	508.29	565.18	582.67
Salt Lake City-Ogden	35.5	36.8	37.8	14.31	14.25	14.25	508.01	524.40	538.65
Vermont	40.1	39.8	39.9	14.30	14.50	14.48	573.43	577.10	577.75
Burlington	38.0	37.5	37.7	14.95	15.14	15.15	568.10	567.75	571.16
Virginia	40.3	40.3	40.0	14.88	15.62	15.27	599.66	629.49	610.80
Lynchburg	42.3	41.8	42.2	14.45	14.56	14.44	611.24	608.61	609.37
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	44.4	46.6	46.1	17.98	18.34	18.19	798.31	854.64	838.56
Richmond-Petersburg	38.9	35.4	35.2	15.61	16.39	16.73	607.23	580.21	588.90
Washington	40.2	39.0	40.0	18.65	18.13	17.89	749.73	707.07	715.60
West Virginia	40.9	40.9	40.4	15.04	16.07	15.99	615.14	657.26	646.00
Huntington-Ashland	41.8	41.3	40.7	15.31	15.70	15.42	639.96	648.41	627.59
Wisconsin	40.1	40.2	40.4	15.85	16.01	16.04	635.59	643.60	648.02
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	39.3	39.9	40.4	16.78	17.39	17.53	659.45	693.86	708.21
Eau Claire	41.9	47.9	47.0	14.93	15.27	15.36	625.57	731.43	721.92
Green Bay	40.2	41.7	40.6	14.10	14.12	14.02	566.82	588.80	569.21
Janesville-Beloit	46.7	43.2	43.6	25.02	26.60	26.15	1,168.43	1,149.12	1,140.14
La Crosse	38.6	40.9	40.4	13.68	14.37	14.94	528.05	587.73	603.58
Madison	43.9	41.6	42.0	14.99	15.31	15.31	658.06	636.90	643.02
Milwaukee-Waukesha	39.1	41.1	40.6	17.23	16.73	16.90	673.69	687.60	686.14
Racine	40.6	43.0	42.7	15.19	15.86	15.44	616.71	681.98	659.29
Sheboygan	40.5	38.9	40.4	15.28	15.58	15.30	618.84	606.06	618.12
Wausau	40.6	40.9	39.9	15.70	16.26	16.14	637.42	665.03	643.99
Wyoming	37.6	39.6	40.5	17.90	18.08	18.46	673.04	715.97	747.63
Puerto Rico	40.1	39.5	40.7	10.18	10.33	10.44	408.22	408.04	424.91
Virgin Islands	43.3	42.7	44.2	21.94	23.56	22.91	950.00	1,006.01	1,012.62

¹ Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All state data currently reflect March 2002 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2004 estimates, all unadjusted data from April 2002 are subject to revision. Area definitions are published

annually in the May issue of this publication. Data also 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) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable with the SIC-based data.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2002											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	27,603.1	27,569.1
Employed	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	26,012.1	25,986.5
Unemployed	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	1,591.0	1,582.6
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,574.8	7,574.8
Employed	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	7,199.3	7,200.2
Unemployed	345.3	352.5	359.0	354.8	362.9	371.3	379.6	379.8	382.3	382.3	389.1	375.5	374.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	20,028.3	19,994.3
Employed	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	18,812.8	18,786.4
Unemployed	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	1,215.5	1,207.9
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	51,219.0	51,221.7
Employed	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	48,454.4	48,440.9
Unemployed	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	2,764.6	2,780.8
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	26,922.7	26,864.7
Employed	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	25,563.3	25,521.8
Unemployed	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	1,359.3	1,342.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,353.8	8,358.8
Employed	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	7,905.9	7,913.0
Unemployed	474.1	481.8	484.6	478.6	473.6	470.6	459.3	461.0	465.4	467.0	467.3	448.0	445.8
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,942.5	15,998.1
Employed	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	14,985.2	15,006.1
Unemployed	926.0	936.4	954.4	962.4	931.0	952.4	957.3	960.4	971.2	972.9	975.1	957.3	992.1
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.2
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	34,420.5	34,434.7
Employed	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	32,580.6	32,550.7
Unemployed	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	1,839.9	1,884.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,677.2	23,678.9
Employed	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	22,306.3	22,251.3
Unemployed	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	1,370.9	1,427.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,743.2	10,755.8
Employed	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	10,274.3	10,299.3
Unemployed	487.5	494.1	499.5	492.6	497.9	502.3	494.5	494.5	495.0	496.5	492.9	468.9	456.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2002											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,257.0	33,213.1
Employed	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	31,175.2	31,147.1
Unemployed	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	2,081.8	2,066.0
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	9,761.4	9,759.1
Employed	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	9,238.1	9,233.0
Unemployed	566.3	567.9	560.9	557.4	560.9	562.9	555.4	556.3	553.7	554.7	553.4	523.3	526.2
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	23,495.6	23,454.0
Employed	21,687.3	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	21,937.1	21,914.1
Unemployed	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	1,558.6	1,539.9
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6

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

^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 Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2002											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,158.1	2,160.9
Employed	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	2,037.7	2,042.6
Unemployed	123.3	125.2	125.1	125.7	124.8	125.3	123.6	124.0	123.1	124.6	124.3	120.4	118.3
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.5
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	320.2	320.9	321.3	320.9	322.2	322.9	324.0	324.7	325.4	326.0	327.5	339.5	341.7
Employed	297.6	297.2	297.1	297.0	297.0	297.1	297.4	298.0	298.6	299.2	300.1	316.2	317.8
Unemployed	22.6	23.6	24.3	23.9	25.2	25.9	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.8	27.5	23.3	23.9
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	6.9	7.0
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,662.8	2,651.8
Employed	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	2,515.0	2,499.7
Unemployed	166.1	165.4	162.6	167.4	169.1	168.8	166.6	166.1	164.7	162.9	158.8	147.8	152.1
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.7
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,298.7
Employed	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	1,235.8	1,234.8
Unemployed	68.6	69.8	71.6	70.6	69.4	69.2	69.6	70.6	71.3	70.4	70.1	63.4	63.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9
California													
Civilian labor force	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	17,578.5	17,576.8
Employed	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	16,415.4	16,422.0
Unemployed	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	1,163.1	1,154.8
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,455.8	2,460.3
Employed	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	2,321.3	2,325.1
Unemployed	138.7	141.4	139.3	135.1	139.9	139.6	140.2	141.1	141.7	141.2	142.6	134.5	135.2
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,777.5	1,785.3
Employed	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	1,691.1	1,696.8
Unemployed	71.7	72.7	74.4	74.7	74.1	77.7	78.5	79.3	80.7	82.2	84.0	86.3	88.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	426.5	425.6	426.1	424.3	422.6	422.4	421.3	421.7	421.3	420.6	419.2	421.3	418.5
Employed	409.7	407.9	407.4	406.2	404.4	404.6	403.3	403.5	403.1	402.4	401.4	406.9	403.0
Unemployed	16.8	17.7	18.7	18.1	18.2	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.8	14.4	15.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.7
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	306.1	306.1	305.9	305.0	303.9	303.2	302.3	302.4	301.8	302.1	302.5	300.7	304.1
Employed	286.1	286.3	286.2	285.1	284.4	284.1	283.4	283.5	282.6	282.7	282.6	282.3	284.2
Unemployed	20.0	19.7	19.7	19.9	19.4	19.1	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.8	18.5	19.9
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.5
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	8,125.3	8,089.0
Employed	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	7,695.8	7,670.3
Unemployed	456.2	452.3	446.2	444.1	442.0	446.3	443.8	434.7	430.7	425.5	431.0	429.5	418.7
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,353.9	4,353.2
Employed	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	4,151.0	4,157.3
Unemployed	212.5	216.5	217.2	220.3	222.0	223.5	223.7	225.6	227.1	226.7	226.9	202.9	195.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.5

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											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	584.0	582.1	580.9	581.1	581.4	581.1	580.5	581.7	581.9	581.8	582.3	595.7	592.8
Employed	556.5	555.4	555.1	555.9	557.4	557.1	557.4	558.2	559.2	559.2	559.4	574.1	575.2
Unemployed	27.5	26.8	25.8	25.2	24.1	24.0	23.0	23.4	22.7	22.6	22.9	21.7	17.6
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.0
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	686.3	685.2	685.2	683.7	684.5	685.0	683.6	682.5	682.6	683.4	684.5	691.0	693.9
Employed	646.1	644.9	645.4	645.2	645.3	645.4	644.3	643.0	643.0	642.6	642.9	652.9	656.9
Unemployed	40.2	40.3	39.8	38.4	39.2	39.7	39.2	39.5	39.6	40.8	41.6	38.1	37.0
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.3
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,402.7	6,370.1
Employed	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	5,996.9	5,954.7
Unemployed	398.0	407.2	416.2	416.0	414.3	420.1	415.4	424.2	431.9	426.4	423.9	405.8	415.5
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.5
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,191.2	3,181.0
Employed	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	3,039.1	3,025.3
Unemployed	166.1	165.4	168.3	164.8	164.4	162.7	163.1	161.4	160.1	157.7	155.6	152.0	155.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,649.5	1,651.7
Employed	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	1,586.2	1,586.4
Unemployed	63.1	63.8	66.0	67.2	66.8	69.1	69.6	69.7	71.2	69.4	69.8	63.3	65.3
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.0
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,471.4	1,472.2
Employed	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	1,402.0	1,404.6
Unemployed	69.7	70.3	71.1	71.0	72.3	74.6	73.0	73.4	74.4	74.6	73.7	69.5	67.6
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,986.6	1,994.1
Employed	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	1,880.3	1,882.3
Unemployed	110.8	112.5	112.7	112.7	109.3	108.7	107.9	106.7	105.7	107.1	108.2	106.3	111.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.6
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,043.3	2,057.3
Employed	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	1,935.3	1,940.0
Unemployed	123.1	120.9	123.9	126.2	123.2	122.0	123.0	122.5	121.9	124.3	125.7	107.9	117.3
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.3	5.7
Maine													
Civilian labor force	684.4	685.0	685.6	685.4	686.4	687.3	686.6	686.0	687.1	687.2	687.7	697.9	700.1
Employed	655.8	655.9	656.3	656.4	656.7	657.2	656.4	655.5	656.2	655.2	654.8	666.2	668.0
Unemployed	28.5	29.1	29.3	29.1	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.5	31.0	32.1	32.9	31.7	32.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,927.9	2,926.9
Employed	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	2,809.1	2,803.6
Unemployed	126.3	129.7	132.2	127.8	128.3	126.1	125.4	123.6	122.4	122.6	122.7	118.8	123.3
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,454.9	3,452.3
Employed	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	3,274.6	3,268.3
Unemployed	174.2	178.5	182.7	178.2	185.9	189.7	194.6	193.4	192.5	189.6	193.0	180.3	184.0
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2002											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,103.6	5,124.6
Employed	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	4,785.9	4,788.4
Unemployed	310.3	319.3	315.8	311.8	314.1	309.1	305.3	304.1	304.8	304.6	307.2	317.6	336.2
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.6
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,910.2	2,917.6
Employed	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	2,782.9	2,792.7
Unemployed	131.3	132.3	133.8	128.2	129.0	129.4	127.4	125.3	124.9	124.9	124.4	127.3	124.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,322.8	1,315.2
Employed	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	1,236.6	1,236.0
Unemployed	84.7	86.7	90.6	88.6	88.9	87.7	86.3	86.9	91.1	90.8	90.5	86.3	79.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,965.5	2,963.6
Employed	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	2,815.0	2,825.6
Unemployed	161.3	165.4	165.3	164.2	169.1	168.3	164.0	164.8	164.0	166.1	164.7	150.5	138.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	462.6	462.6	462.7	462.4	465.4	463.2	462.7	463.6	465.9	466.9	466.5	469.3	469.3
Employed	441.2	440.5	441.2	441.3	443.6	442.1	442.4	442.8	444.4	445.1	444.7	449.1	450.5
Unemployed	21.4	22.1	21.5	21.1	21.8	21.2	20.3	20.8	21.5	21.8	21.8	20.2	18.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	957.4	958.3	958.8	959.0	958.8	957.9	958.1	959.8	962.6	962.7	962.2	976.9	980.2
Employed	922.8	923.7	923.7	924.5	924.3	923.7	924.0	925.4	929.0	928.2	927.4	944.1	946.0
Unemployed	34.6	34.6	35.1	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.1	34.5	33.6	34.6	34.9	32.8	34.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	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	1,113.7	1,115.4
Employed	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	1,057.9	1,059.5
Unemployed	69.9	67.1	63.6	63.0	62.3	61.9	59.1	56.5	54.4	54.8	55.0	55.8	55.9
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	702.0	703.6	703.6	704.9	705.3	706.5	706.9	708.7	709.3	709.5	706.5	719.1	715.1
Employed	670.8	671.6	671.3	672.0	671.9	673.4	672.5	674.5	674.2	674.3	671.3	685.9	688.2
Unemployed	31.2	32.0	32.3	32.9	33.4	33.1	34.4	34.2	35.1	35.1	35.2	33.2	26.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,409.0	4,407.1
Employed	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	4,164.7	4,158.1
Unemployed	241.8	248.8	252.2	254.1	258.3	263.0	261.0	260.6	263.1	261.5	260.7	244.3	249.0
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.7
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	870.3	872.3	873.9	875.8	877.7	880.1	879.8	880.3	883.4	884.8	885.0	890.6	891.1
Employed	823.5	825.0	826.1	827.7	829.2	831.1	831.5	831.9	835.1	836.6	837.2	838.9	839.2
Unemployed	46.8	47.3	47.7	48.2	48.5	48.9	48.2	48.4	48.3	48.2	47.8	51.7	51.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.8
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	9,355.4	9,337.0
Employed	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	8,765.4	8,766.5
Unemployed	552.5	561.2	567.9	574.4	576.0	577.2	571.5	567.3	582.5	594.0	606.2	590.0	570.6
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1

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											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	4,169.9	4,147.4
Employed	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	3,917.5	3,907.3
Unemployed	283.4	287.2	290.0	285.1	285.5	283.1	273.0	273.9	274.0	275.2	278.0	252.4	240.0
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.1	5.8
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	346.2	346.0	346.4	346.3	345.5	344.9	345.4	346.4	346.8	347.5	346.2	349.9	349.1
Employed	333.2	332.6	332.2	331.8	331.8	330.7	331.3	331.7	332.0	332.5	332.7	337.5	336.4
Unemployed	13.1	13.4	14.2	14.4	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.6	14.8	15.0	13.5	12.5	12.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.6
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,878.7	5,897.7
Employed	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	5,550.5	5,542.4
Unemployed	327.7	339.5	348.5	342.1	334.6	333.4	328.1	327.5	328.0	323.2	323.4	328.1	355.3
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.0
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,704.5	1,700.3
Employed	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	1,612.8
Unemployed	75.9	76.6	78.3	77.0	74.0	75.5	75.5	76.2	76.6	76.8	79.6	85.1	87.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,848.5	1,836.0
Employed	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	1,702.6
Unemployed	147.9	145.3	142.4	135.1	135.8	135.4	131.7	131.1	132.2	135.2	133.5	139.8	133.4
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	6,263.9	6,250.2
Employed	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	5,882.8	5,861.9
Unemployed	344.1	345.3	346.9	349.1	349.7	355.2	356.7	357.4	361.7	369.7	384.4	381.1	388.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	551.0	552.7	552.7	553.7	555.1	557.6	559.2	559.8	560.8	562.6	561.5	573.7	571.6
Employed	524.3	525.8	525.5	526.8	528.5	530.1	530.5	530.4	530.6	532.1	530.6	544.0	542.4
Unemployed	26.7	26.9	27.3	27.0	26.6	27.5	28.7	29.4	30.2	30.4	30.8	29.7	29.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	2,031.3	2,033.2
Employed	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	1,903.7	1,906.4
Unemployed	115.7	118.9	116.3	114.4	114.5	113.2	114.9	116.7	118.8	125.4	122.5	127.5	126.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	417.0	418.2	419.0	419.7	420.5	421.9	422.3	422.8	424.2	424.2	424.6	419.8	421.4
Employed	402.6	403.8	405.2	406.6	408.0	409.3	410.0	410.6	412.1	412.2	412.6	406.7	407.7
Unemployed	14.5	14.4	13.9	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.0	13.1	13.8
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,886.3	2,888.6
Employed	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	2,751.2	2,752.2
Unemployed	155.3	157.3	156.2	151.6	150.6	148.8	141.4	143.4	145.6	144.6	144.3	135.1	136.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,895.6	10,941.8
Employed	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	10,194.8	10,218.4
Unemployed	658.4	669.2	680.7	688.6	664.4	685.7	689.3	691.1	701.3	701.4	699.7	700.8	723.4
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2002											2003	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,203.7	1,201.8
Employed	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	1,139.2	1,137.8
Unemployed	72.2	73.1	74.6	73.0	68.9	71.7	70.7	72.7	72.2	73.3	74.0	64.5	64.0
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	345.2	346.3	347.1	348.1	349.5	349.2	349.6	349.8	350.7	351.3	351.9	351.8	350.4
Employed	332.3	333.0	334.1	335.0	336.5	336.0	336.3	336.9	337.8	338.4	338.7	337.6	336.4
Unemployed	13.0	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.2	14.2	13.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,785.3	3,784.5
Employed	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	3,633.9	3,629.6
Unemployed	159.9	158.0	165.7	157.4	146.9	150.8	149.3	146.1	144.6	145.7	143.7	151.4	154.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,133.4	3,106.7
Employed	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	2,922.8	2,896.5
Unemployed	222.6	229.4	236.8	228.8	227.0	228.4	224.5	226.0	221.8	220.0	219.0	210.6	210.2
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	813.5	811.5	809.0	813.3	802.5	802.2	800.2	798.9	796.7	793.7	792.4	807.0	807.9
Employed	767.3	763.4	759.7	762.9	752.1	751.5	750.5	749.0	747.1	744.8	744.3	763.2	760.0
Unemployed	46.2	48.1	49.3	50.5	50.5	50.8	49.7	49.9	49.7	48.8	48.1	43.8	48.0
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	3,101.2	3,105.5
Employed	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	2,933.8	2,940.6
Unemployed	172.5	173.4	167.5	159.5	161.0	163.2	167.1	165.3	166.2	168.2	173.4	167.3	164.9
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	271.1	270.8	271.1	270.5	270.0	269.8	269.4	269.6	269.5	270.0	270.1	274.6	275.5
Employed	260.0	259.5	259.3	259.2	258.8	258.6	258.3	258.3	258.1	258.3	258.3	263.8	264.3
Unemployed	11.1	11.3	11.8	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.8	10.9	11.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	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	1,371.2
Employed	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	1,207.2
Unemployed	179.2	167.8	166.1	166.1	172.8	170.8	166.8	166.4	160.0	162.7	166.2	156.8	163.9
Unemployment rate	13.1	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.2	11.8	12.0	12.3	11.4	12.0

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly

household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P
Alabama	2,091.6	2,134.2	2,096.3	2,145.5	123.0	120.5	125.3	120.4	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.6
Anniston	51.6	52.2	52.0	52.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.6
Auburn-Opelika	49.8	52.5	51.0	52.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.7
Birmingham	469.8	476.6	470.7	478.3	18.6	20.3	20.1	20.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3
Decatur	72.4	73.1	72.7	72.7	5.2	4.8	5.5	4.4	7.2	6.5	7.6	6.1
Dothan	65.1	66.7	64.9	66.7	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.5
Florence	64.6	62.5	65.0	62.2	6.7	5.6	7.2	5.3	10.4	9.0	11.1	8.6
Gadsden	46.7	47.6	46.7	47.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	6.5	5.9	6.2	5.9
Huntsville	174.4	176.6	174.5	178.0	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Mobile	263.6	270.8	264.9	272.6	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.4	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0
Montgomery	161.1	163.6	161.3	165.1	6.8	7.7	7.2	7.8	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.7
Tuscaloosa	83.4	85.1	83.8	86.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5
Alaska	315.0	334.3	316.0	337.0	27.2	28.9	27.8	29.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
Anchorage	144.8	154.5	143.3	153.0	8.0	8.9	8.4	9.1	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.9
Arizona	2,624.5	2,642.3	2,631.1	2,634.9	159.0	144.9	159.0	145.2	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.5
Flagstaff	67.9	68.1	67.8	67.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,766.7	1,773.8	1,768.7	1,770.1	103.2	91.3	103.0	92.0	5.8	5.1	5.8	5.2
Tucson	426.3	426.9	428.0	425.7	21.0	18.6	22.0	18.7	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.4
Yuma	64.1	66.9	64.2	65.6	9.1	10.2	8.0	9.6	14.1	15.3	12.5	14.6
Arkansas	1,240.5	1,275.8	1,253.7	1,283.5	81.4	76.0	78.3	73.0	6.6	6.0	6.2	5.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	157.0	166.8	160.7	169.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.6
Fort Smith	97.2	99.8	97.7	100.3	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.3
Jonesboro	43.4	44.8	43.5	45.3	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	5.9	4.8	5.6	4.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	303.0	311.1	305.7	311.4	15.1	14.7	15.1	13.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.4
Pine Bluff	35.7	36.8	36.1	36.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.7
California	17,214.1	17,478.7	17,285.2	17,515.4	1,201.3	1,249.6	1,186.3	1,210.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9
Bakersfield	291.8	300.1	289.4	296.9	37.5	40.6	38.7	41.4	12.8	13.5	13.4	13.9
Chico-Paradise	89.1	91.0	90.3	92.3	8.2	8.5	7.8	8.0	9.2	9.4	8.6	8.7
Fresno	442.9	460.5	442.5	459.6	71.2	77.2	71.9	76.7	16.1	16.8	16.2	16.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,646.1	4,688.2	4,696.3	4,750.4	322.1	318.7	319.4	310.5	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.5
Merced	86.4	92.5	87.3	93.3	15.4	16.1	16.0	16.6	17.9	17.5	18.3	17.8
Modesto	210.0	217.3	210.5	218.2	26.9	27.9	27.3	28.2	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9
Oakland	1,278.4	1,306.0	1,282.1	1,304.0	76.1	83.7	75.3	80.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	6.2
Orange County	1,546.7	1,573.3	1,551.2	1,571.0	62.2	63.3	61.5	61.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Redding	79.5	82.6	77.8	81.5	7.4	7.7	7.1	7.1	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,620.4	1,678.9	1,624.4	1,673.8	90.7	98.3	90.0	94.8	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7
Sacramento	854.8	878.1	852.8	871.9	45.5	50.2	43.9	47.4	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.4
Salinas	195.2	200.1	194.8	199.4	32.0	33.4	31.2	31.9	16.4	16.7	16.0	16.0
San Diego	1,452.4	1,486.2	1,459.9	1,483.8	60.3	66.2	58.9	62.8	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.2
San Francisco	946.0	929.8	942.2	929.1	56.3	54.7	54.9	52.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6
San Jose	977.5	938.2	975.4	930.4	78.7	82.1	78.4	78.7	8.1	8.8	8.0	8.5
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	119.4	122.7	121.0	122.7	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	201.0	204.5	202.8	205.2	9.7	10.1	9.6	9.6	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	140.8	142.8	142.2	143.5	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.8	10.7	11.2	10.5	11.0
Santa Rosa	263.2	265.8	264.1	266.7	12.0	13.8	12.2	12.9	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.8
Stockton-Lodi	268.8	278.1	269.7	278.2	31.3	32.0	31.1	31.1	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	270.5	281.6	273.4	284.5	14.9	17.3	14.0	16.3	5.5	6.1	5.1	5.7
Ventura	422.3	422.6	424.2	424.2	23.7	24.1	21.1	21.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.2
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	173.1	177.8	172.5	178.0	31.6	31.5	31.5	32.3	18.3	17.7	18.3	18.1
Yolo	94.0	96.3	94.3	96.0	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.5
Yuba City	58.0	60.2	58.6	60.3	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.9	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.4
Colorado	2,393.0	2,425.5	2,392.9	2,426.9	146.6	143.7	143.0	139.7	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8
Boulder-Longmont ^{1,2}	196.5	173.7	196.7	174.7	11.6	9.7	11.3	9.6	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5
Colorado Springs	275.0	278.6	274.3	277.9	19.3	17.9	18.7	17.0	7.0	6.4	6.8	6.1
Denver ^{1,2}	1,195.2	1,231.0	1,194.3	1,231.3	73.6	73.3	71.6	71.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8
Fort Collins-Loveland	149.7	152.2	152.0	154.4	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5
Grand Junction	62.1	64.2	62.6	65.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.7	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.7
Greeley	93.7	96.8	94.3	97.3	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.7
Pueblo	61.4	61.2	61.1	61.1	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.5	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.3
Connecticut	1,741.1	1,758.4	1,739.2	1,763.0	79.4	94.4	80.0	96.7	4.6	5.4	4.6	5.5
Bridgeport	220.7	222.8	220.3	224.0	12.7	14.4	12.7	14.7	5.7	6.4	5.7	6.6
Danbury	111.5	114.7	110.9	114.7	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Hartford	595.0	599.6	595.9	602.6	27.5	34.8	28.0	35.8	4.6	5.8	4.7	5.9
New Haven-Meriden	279.0	284.3	280.8	284.9	11.8	14.1	11.7	14.5	4.2	5.0	4.2	5.1
New London-Norwich	161.1	165.3	160.1	164.9	6.0	7.9	5.9	8.1	3.8	4.7	3.7	4.9
Stamford-Norwalk	190.4	187.6	188.9	187.7	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Waterbury	115.3	116.9	114.9	117.3	7.5	8.5	7.5	8.8	6.5	7.3	6.5	7.5
Delaware	424.2	418.2	425.4	417.4	19.9	17.4	19.7	18.4	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.4
Dover	74.2	73.3	74.7	73.1	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.4
Wilmington-Newark	317.8	309.4	317.9	309.7	15.6	14.5	14.3	15.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P
District of Columbia	304.2	297.4	303.5	301.4	20.8	19.3	21.2	21.1	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.0
Washington	2,786.1	2,814.9	2,792.4	2,824.7	108.7	100.0	108.4	104.3	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.7
Florida	7,966.3	8,013.8	7,982.5	8,004.4	474.9	448.8	438.9	403.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.0
Daytona Beach	209.7	212.0	211.2	212.5	12.3	12.0	11.2	10.8	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1
Fort Lauderdale	850.4	853.9	849.3	849.6	55.0	52.4	52.0	47.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	5.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	204.9	209.8	206.4	210.6	8.1	9.4	7.6	8.3	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.9
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	138.3	140.9	138.3	139.7	9.3	9.0	8.2	7.7	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.5
Fort Walton Beach	84.8	85.4	85.1	85.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	2.7	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.1
Gainesville	110.6	109.7	111.4	110.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3
Jacksonville	578.6	579.5	578.3	578.2	32.4	31.4	30.7	28.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	218.1	218.8	216.8	217.8	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.2	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	219.2	216.4	219.2	216.2	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.2
Miami	1,114.6	1,110.8	1,115.4	1,105.8	96.7	86.7	89.8	80.6	8.7	7.8	8.0	7.3
Naples	115.2	122.6	115.4	123.0	4.3	5.0	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.6
Ocala	102.9	103.0	102.5	102.3	5.8	5.1	5.5	4.6	5.6	4.9	5.3	4.5
Orlando	941.6	944.6	945.3	946.2	59.6	51.2	54.3	45.7	6.3	5.4	5.7	4.8
Panama City	67.3	67.6	67.2	67.2	5.9	5.6	4.7	4.4	8.8	8.2	7.0	6.6
Pensacola	175.1	172.9	174.9	172.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3
Punta Gorda	55.6	58.6	55.5	58.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.2	4.3	4.6	3.7	3.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	288.3	291.6	289.3	290.4	11.1	11.2	9.7	9.5	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3
Tallahassee	152.2	152.2	155.0	152.9	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.2	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,299.9	1,308.8	1,309.2	1,314.3	63.8	64.0	60.2	57.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	572.8	583.6	570.5	581.7	34.3	32.6	31.8	29.6	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.1
Georgia	4,209.7	4,308.8	4,244.4	4,333.2	200.8	195.2	213.0	196.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.5
Albany	54.0	56.3	53.8	56.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.7	5.6	4.6	5.5	4.7
Athens	74.0	76.8	74.6	77.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7
Atlanta	2,341.4	2,371.8	2,362.4	2,392.0	111.3	112.5	121.1	113.2	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.7
Augusta-Aiken	204.0	209.2	206.6	210.4	10.1	10.2	11.1	10.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	4.8
Columbus	125.5	126.2	126.2	125.9	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.4	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.1
Macon	151.5	157.1	152.2	157.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
Savannah	137.3	143.3	139.4	145.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
Hawaii	588.9	597.1	584.9	594.1	28.9	21.9	27.6	17.7	4.9	3.7	4.7	3.0
Honolulu	416.7	422.1	415.6	421.2	19.1	14.2	18.3	11.3	4.6	3.4	4.4	2.7
Idaho	675.8	680.4	676.6	684.2	48.2	46.6	48.9	45.8	7.1	6.9	7.2	6.7
Boise City	248.8	248.8	249.8	248.1	14.7	14.5	15.5	14.4	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.8
Pocatello	40.1	38.8	40.1	41.0	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.5	7.6	6.4	7.4	6.1
Illinois	6,350.0	6,333.0	6,360.3	6,322.5	435.0	450.0	431.7	451.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.1
Bloomington-Normal	94.8	95.3	96.3	96.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.4
Champaign-Urbana	97.2	98.4	100.8	100.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6
Chicago	4,257.6	4,243.4	4,259.8	4,237.6	291.9	302.9	294.5	304.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	187.3	188.2	186.9	186.7	12.3	12.1	10.9	10.8	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.8
Decatur	56.8	55.9	56.6	55.8	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.3
Kankakee	52.6	52.9	52.6	52.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.6	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.7
Peoria-Pekin	181.1	181.1	181.4	180.7	10.4	11.6	10.6	11.4	5.7	6.4	5.9	6.3
Rockford	197.2	197.0	197.1	196.7	16.7	17.3	16.6	17.6	8.5	8.8	8.4	9.0
Springfield	107.7	106.2	107.3	105.2	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.9	4.8	5.5	4.7	5.6
Indiana	3,114.7	3,146.0	3,126.7	3,146.3	183.6	168.9	182.9	172.9	5.9	5.4	5.9	5.5
Bloomington	63.2	62.3	64.2	64.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7
Elkhart-Goshen	92.4	98.3	93.7	98.1	6.6	4.5	5.4	4.7	7.2	4.6	5.8	4.8
Evansville-Henderson	163.1	163.4	163.6	162.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4
Fort Wayne	266.4	271.7	267.3	270.6	15.2	14.2	16.0	14.7	5.7	5.2	6.0	5.4
Gary	302.1	298.4	302.8	298.8	23.0	17.7	23.7	18.1	7.6	5.9	7.8	6.0
Indianapolis	874.4	880.5	879.6	876.6	40.2	42.2	41.3	42.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9
Kokomo	50.0	51.1	50.2	50.8	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.1	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.1
Lafayette	93.4	93.2	95.1	95.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3
Muncie	60.5	60.7	61.6	61.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.5
South Bend	134.8	136.9	135.0	137.3	8.0	6.8	7.7	6.9	5.9	5.0	5.7	5.0
Terre Haute	70.4	70.8	70.2	70.8	4.8	4.3	5.1	4.5	6.8	6.1	7.2	6.4
Iowa	1,643.2	1,643.9	1,645.8	1,643.8	77.9	81.4	77.1	79.6	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.8
Cedar Rapids	118.7	118.8	118.9	118.4	5.4	6.2	5.4	5.9	4.6	5.2	4.6	5.0
Des Moines	271.6	273.9	272.4	273.7	10.3	11.4	10.3	11.2	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.1
Dubuque	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9
Iowa City	73.8	73.9	75.0	73.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2
Sioux City	65.2	66.4	65.0	65.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.1	72.0	71.8	72.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.2
Kansas	1,388.8	1,460.6	1,389.1	1,459.2	76.7	76.9	74.7	72.9	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0
Lawrence	57.1	59.3	57.2	59.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.4
Topeka	89.7	94.1	90.6	94.2	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1
Wichita	283.1	298.3	283.5	295.2	16.2	20.4	17.9	17.4	5.7	6.8	6.3	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P
Kentucky	1,957.9	1,964.9	1,946.5	1,969.4	133.9	124.1	126.7	128.1	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.5
Lexington	251.4	253.9	250.3	254.4	11.9	11.2	11.3	11.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5
Louisville	556.9	558.8	555.0	559.1	32.4	29.5	32.0	30.1	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.4
Owensboro	48.6	49.1	48.4	49.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.7
Louisiana	1,997.7	2,016.9	1,992.4	2,029.6	142.9	127.7	123.4	117.7	7.2	6.3	6.2	5.8
Alexandria	58.3	59.6	58.0	59.9	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.2	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.3
Baton Rouge	296.4	300.5	297.9	305.7	18.3	17.8	15.8	15.9	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.2
Houma	93.4	98.5	93.6	98.8	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.5
Lafayette	175.5	177.7	174.8	178.7	11.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	6.5	5.4	5.7	5.0
Lake Charles	88.4	87.8	88.1	88.8	5.2	5.3	4.5	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.0	5.9
Monroe	72.0	71.8	72.3	73.0	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.2
New Orleans	592.5	594.1	592.9	599.2	34.6	32.0	30.5	29.3	5.8	5.4	5.2	4.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.5	181.3	182.5	182.2	19.4	13.1	15.8	12.4	10.6	7.2	8.7	6.8
Maine	671.6	683.9	670.5	685.9	34.5	37.7	34.4	37.9	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.5
Bangor	52.3	53.2	53.3	53.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.6
Lewiston-Auburn	54.6	54.9	54.3	54.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.9
Portland	137.7	140.4	137.5	138.4	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Maryland	2,854.5	2,896.5	2,861.9	2,900.5	141.0	130.5	137.5	134.4	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.6
Baltimore	1,330.4	1,348.2	1,332.9	1,349.6	71.7	66.7	69.3	67.1	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.0
Cumberland	44.2	44.3	44.6	44.4	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.3	9.2	7.6	8.5	7.5
Hagerstown	71.2	72.5	70.9	72.4	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.0	6.3	5.2	5.9	5.6
Massachusetts	3,423.8	3,428.8	3,426.1	3,423.9	189.3	200.1	184.9	194.8	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	75.2	78.6	74.8	78.0	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.9	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.3
Boston	1,899.8	1,888.9	1,900.1	1,886.5	92.0	95.4	90.0	92.7	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.9
Brockton	138.7	142.6	139.0	142.6	7.6	8.1	7.5	8.0	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	70.8	72.9	70.4	72.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.5
Lawrence	221.1	220.9	220.5	219.8	17.4	17.6	16.8	16.2	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.4
Lowell	183.7	179.6	183.9	180.0	11.8	12.2	11.5	11.7	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.5
New Bedford	84.2	86.3	83.7	85.4	7.2	7.8	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.1	8.2	9.0
Pittsfield	40.9	41.9	40.6	41.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.3
Springfield	291.6	297.5	294.1	298.5	16.1	18.2	15.6	17.4	5.5	6.1	5.3	5.8
Worcester	265.3	262.4	265.5	261.8	15.6	17.0	15.5	17.0	5.9	6.5	5.9	6.5
Michigan	4,997.6	5,028.7	4,988.6	5,057.6	359.6	362.4	339.0	365.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2
Ann Arbor	310.8	311.5	313.5	314.9	13.3	12.6	12.8	13.0	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1
Benton Harbor	78.9	80.8	78.8	80.9	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.8
Detroit	2,226.8	2,232.5	2,222.9	2,240.2	148.2	154.2	141.7	156.5	6.7	6.9	6.4	7.0
Flint	191.1	182.7	188.5	186.1	21.8	17.9	16.2	17.6	11.4	9.8	8.6	9.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	603.9	615.3	601.7	619.2	41.8	45.4	40.8	45.6	6.9	7.4	6.8	7.4
Jackson	77.6	80.2	77.6	81.2	5.6	6.1	5.4	6.2	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	227.9	226.9	228.1	230.2	13.6	14.6	13.2	14.3	6.0	6.4	5.8	6.2
Lansing-East Lansing	247.3	250.5	248.3	254.3	11.2	11.6	10.5	11.7	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	196.4	200.9	196.0	201.4	15.1	16.4	14.1	16.4	7.7	8.2	7.2	8.1
Minnesota	2,877.7	2,871.8	2,878.3	2,879.3	149.1	148.9	146.7	140.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9
Duluth-Superior	130.9	131.8	131.4	133.8	8.2	7.8	8.9	7.6	6.3	6.0	6.8	5.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,814.0	1,809.3	1,814.1	1,817.6	82.4	83.5	82.5	79.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3
Rochester	81.8	82.3	81.2	82.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.0
St. Cloud	105.3	105.5	106.7	106.2	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.6
Mississippi	1,293.6	1,315.3	1,295.4	1,312.3	92.6	93.6	86.2	80.7	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.1
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	172.2	168.8	172.7	169.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	7.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.6
Hattiesburg	53.8	54.7	54.1	55.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.7
Jackson	231.3	236.9	233.1	239.7	10.4	11.4	9.7	10.1	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.2
Missouri	2,994.9	2,942.0	2,989.9	2,942.1	178.8	168.8	174.1	151.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.1
Columbia	90.4	86.0	90.8	88.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0
Joplin	84.9	80.4	85.0	81.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.7
Kansas City	996.0	1,008.5	996.5	1,001.6	58.2	57.3	55.2	54.2	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4
St. Joseph	54.1	51.4	54.0	52.4	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.0	6.5	6.2	6.6	5.7
St. Louis ²	1,375.7	1,381.9	1,371.5	1,373.7	79.9	78.5	76.4	71.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.2
Springfield	174.2	178.2	174.8	177.0	8.1	7.5	8.0	6.8	4.7	4.2	4.6	3.8
Montana	455.3	462.8	458.0	464.6	25.9	24.8	26.9	24.2	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.2
Billings	67.5	69.6	68.7	71.4	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.8	4.3	3.8	4.6	3.9
Great Falls	36.2	36.9	36.6	37.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.7
Missoula	52.0	53.5	52.5	54.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.4
Nebraska	945.3	967.3	951.6	974.4	37.8	37.3	38.7	38.5	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.9
Lincoln	148.5	155.8	150.9	156.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Omaha	407.2	419.5	410.8	420.2	16.7	17.1	17.0	17.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 ^P	2002	2003	2002	2003 ^P	2002	2003	2002	2003 ^P
Nevada	1,115.9	1,107.1	1,119.1	1,113.9	80.9	63.3	72.7	58.9	7.3	5.7	6.5	5.3
Las Vegas	881.0	876.5	882.7	882.3	64.0	48.7	57.4	45.9	7.3	5.6	6.5	5.2
Reno	197.1	195.1	198.3	196.6	12.3	10.6	11.2	9.6	6.3	5.4	5.6	4.9
New Hampshire	695.8	714.1	696.5	709.5	33.4	36.3	33.5	29.1	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.1
Manchester	112.5	115.5	112.1	114.6	5.2	6.0	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.1
Nashua	107.4	108.8	106.4	107.1	6.7	6.9	6.6	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	128.6	135.0	130.0	136.0	5.6	6.7	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.3	3.7
New Jersey	4,315.6	4,369.3	4,334.3	4,380.8	248.6	258.3	252.5	259.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
Atlantic-Cape May	168.7	176.4	169.0	176.4	15.7	16.1	15.3	15.9	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0
Bergen-Passaic	677.3	680.8	679.5	682.9	38.7	38.3	39.8	38.8	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.7
Jersey City	301.0	295.5	300.9	296.5	23.5	22.4	23.6	22.3	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	669.2	674.2	672.6	675.5	31.0	32.4	31.7	31.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7
Monmouth-Ocean	546.4	564.6	547.1	559.8	30.4	32.2	30.7	32.2	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Newark	1,052.6	1,065.0	1,060.4	1,068.0	61.8	64.4	63.0	64.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0
Trenton	186.6	186.4	187.0	187.3	8.8	9.5	8.8	9.3	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.5	66.7	64.9	66.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.4
New Mexico	860.1	882.7	864.3	885.1	47.4	53.5	45.8	50.9	5.5	6.1	5.3	5.7
Albuquerque	379.6	389.4	381.1	391.1	17.2	19.7	16.8	18.8	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.8
Las Cruces	73.4	76.5	73.9	77.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3
Santa Fe	76.1	80.0	77.0	80.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.8
New York	9,183.1	9,301.9	9,241.5	9,307.5	595.1	644.5	607.3	625.6	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	458.9	471.9	463.3	470.7	21.3	21.1	21.4	19.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1
Binghamton	126.0	126.1	126.7	125.1	8.7	8.7	9.0	7.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	568.0	575.3	571.1	574.5	39.1	39.2	40.4	35.9	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.2
Dutchess County	126.2	130.0	127.1	131.1	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.0
Elmira	43.3	43.6	43.2	42.8	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.9	7.5	7.1	7.8	6.7
Glens Falls	58.3	60.5	58.4	60.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.3
Jamestown	65.4	66.8	65.7	66.4	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.1	7.3	6.9	7.7	6.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,436.2	1,464.5	1,442.7	1,460.2	64.7	67.2	66.6	62.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.2
New York	4,340.1	4,362.4	4,377.0	4,378.2	314.0	362.6	319.7	366.6	7.2	8.3	7.3	8.4
New York City	3,677.5	3,683.5	3,711.8	3,704.2	285.5	334.3	290.6	340.7	7.8	9.1	7.8	9.2
Newburgh	183.7	188.8	183.8	187.2	9.2	9.0	9.6	8.7	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.7
Rochester	570.6	572.4	573.1	573.6	36.8	37.9	37.8	34.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.0
Syracuse	365.2	376.8	366.3	376.1	23.6	23.7	23.7	21.6	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.7
Utica-Rome	143.1	147.4	143.1	146.3	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	5.5
North Carolina	4,158.5	4,125.0	4,160.5	4,120.1	311.2	274.1	302.8	259.7	7.5	6.6	7.3	6.3
Asheville	117.2	117.8	118.0	116.7	5.9	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	851.9	858.2	851.6	860.6	59.8	53.0	54.4	51.7	7.0	6.2	6.4	6.0
Fayetteville	126.7	126.9	127.9	127.3	8.9	7.5	8.7	6.9	7.0	5.9	6.8	5.4
Goldsboro	51.7	51.7	51.9	51.6	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.8	6.3	5.7	6.5	5.3
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	681.0	674.2	681.0	674.9	43.5	41.2	44.3	39.5	6.4	6.1	6.5	5.8
Greenville	71.6	71.7	72.5	72.2	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	6.6	6.1	6.5	5.8
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	184.2	175.3	183.2	174.5	17.9	15.0	17.4	14.0	9.7	8.5	9.5	8.0
Jacksonville	51.2	50.6	51.3	50.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	691.8	699.9	693.4	698.9	34.9	34.8	35.1	33.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7
Rocky Mount	71.4	69.5	71.3	68.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.4	10.6	9.9	10.8	9.3
Wilmington	123.3	122.2	123.3	122.5	9.2	8.2	8.6	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.0
North Dakota	338.1	341.4	338.8	341.6	16.9	16.4	15.3	14.9	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.4
Bismarck	53.6	53.8	54.0	53.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.1
Fargo-Moorhead	105.3	106.0	106.3	106.1	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.0
Grand Forks	53.8	53.4	54.1	53.8	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.2	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.1
Ohio	5,767.6	5,790.1	5,772.6	5,815.8	354.0	367.2	356.3	384.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.6
Akron	365.7	371.8	367.0	375.6	22.2	22.6	22.8	23.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
Canton-Massillon	202.6	203.3	203.4	203.9	12.0	14.5	12.8	15.1	5.9	7.1	6.3	7.4
Cincinnati	857.7	868.1	856.2	872.6	44.6	44.6	43.8	46.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,103.8	1,097.3	1,104.6	1,107.0	78.2	76.5	78.8	79.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2
Columbus	874.1	877.6	874.9	879.4	36.1	43.6	38.0	45.8	4.1	5.0	4.3	5.2
Dayton-Springfield	470.5	469.4	471.7	471.0	27.3	29.7	27.4	31.1	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.6
Hamilton-Middletown	194.1	195.9	196.4	199.2	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8
Lima	75.1	75.8	74.9	75.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.4	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.2
Mansfield	81.3	82.5	81.4	83.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.2
Steubenville-Weirton	53.5	53.9	53.7	54.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.8
Toledo	322.0	313.0	321.3	315.1	22.0	22.4	20.4	22.8	6.8	7.1	6.3	7.2
Youngstown-Warren	270.7	271.1	270.3	272.4	21.2	21.0	20.3	21.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0
Oklahoma	1,667.1	1,681.7	1,679.4	1,687.6	81.0	91.5	82.5	94.1	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.6
Enid	26.0	26.7	25.9	26.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.5
Lawton	40.2	41.3	40.8	41.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.4
Oklahoma City	560.3	574.3	568.5	575.0	25.7	26.7	26.9	27.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Tulsa	428.4	421.8	430.8	425.1	19.9	26.8	20.8	27.5	4.6	6.4	4.8	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P
Oregon	1,811.1	1,828.2	1,814.4	1,820.8	172.2	158.0	170.0	155.7	9.5	8.6	9.4	8.6
Corvallis	39.9	41.5	40.4	41.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Eugene-Springfield	167.2	171.5	167.7	171.9	14.5	12.9	14.3	13.2	8.7	7.5	8.5	7.7
Medford-Ashland	91.4	93.4	91.4	92.8	9.1	7.9	8.7	7.7	9.9	8.5	9.5	8.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,088.7	1,090.4	1,091.0	1,084.1	98.3	92.2	99.1	91.7	9.0	8.5	9.1	8.5
Salem	171.4	175.2	173.0	176.1	15.9	14.3	15.7	14.1	9.3	8.2	9.1	8.0
Pennsylvania	6,216.9	6,204.2	6,210.7	6,196.5	387.0	417.5	388.6	433.6	6.2	6.7	6.3	7.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	333.6	331.3	332.2	331.3	21.5	22.5	21.0	24.6	6.4	6.8	6.3	7.4
Altoona	65.3	65.6	65.3	65.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0
Erie	143.5	141.4	143.5	141.7	12.0	11.8	12.4	12.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	357.6	360.5	359.1	359.9	15.3	16.1	15.9	17.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.8
Johnstown	104.3	103.9	103.8	105.0	9.0	9.5	8.8	10.1	8.6	9.1	8.5	9.6
Lancaster	254.1	258.2	254.7	257.2	10.9	12.2	11.0	13.3	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.2
Philadelphia	2,615.7	2,616.4	2,618.9	2,631.3	141.2	160.1	145.8	165.2	5.4	6.1	5.6	6.3
Pittsburgh	1,200.0	1,189.1	1,196.7	1,184.7	71.2	80.9	71.0	82.7	5.9	6.8	5.9	7.0
Reading	190.7	190.2	190.1	188.8	12.8	14.6	13.3	15.0	6.7	7.7	7.0	7.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	313.6	307.1	312.9	307.9	24.7	24.0	23.1	24.5	7.9	7.8	7.4	8.0
Sharon	58.4	58.5	59.1	59.1	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.5
State College	68.7	67.9	71.3	71.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.9	4.3	3.8	4.1
Williamsport	58.1	58.3	58.3	57.7	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.7	8.4	7.6	8.5	8.1
York	202.1	201.4	201.7	200.2	10.7	11.7	11.1	12.3	5.3	5.8	5.5	6.1
Rhode Island	545.5	568.4	549.5	569.6	32.1	34.7	32.9	35.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	620.9	642.9	625.1	644.0	38.3	41.6	38.9	42.0	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.5
South Carolina	1,909.0	1,988.0	1,931.3	2,010.0	122.1	133.5	122.0	133.2	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.6
Charleston-North Charleston	271.0	282.4	276.8	286.4	11.1	12.5	11.3	12.5	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4
Columbia	277.1	287.9	279.8	291.1	9.7	11.2	9.5	11.4	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.9
Florence	62.2	67.0	62.6	67.4	4.1	5.4	4.1	5.2	6.6	8.1	6.5	7.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	478.9	492.8	485.0	497.6	27.9	29.5	29.7	29.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0
Myrtle Beach	95.9	103.4	97.6	105.5	7.6	8.3	6.4	7.2	7.9	8.0	6.5	6.9
Sumter	44.4	45.0	44.8	45.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	8.1	7.6	8.1	7.8
South Dakota	406.6	409.8	407.3	411.7	18.1	16.2	16.4	15.7	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.8
Rapid City	47.9	48.5	48.5	48.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	3.8	3.2	4.2	3.2
Sioux Falls	107.5	109.2	108.1	108.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0
Tennessee	2,870.0	2,845.9	2,880.9	2,859.5	178.1	153.3	164.6	146.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.1
Chattanooga	235.7	233.0	237.1	235.9	9.6	8.2	8.8	8.1	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.5
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	90.5	91.3	91.4	91.2	5.7	4.3	5.2	3.9	6.3	4.8	5.7	4.3
Jackson	59.3	59.4	59.4	60.9	3.7	3.0	3.6	2.9	6.2	5.1	6.0	4.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	227.2	227.9	230.0	229.3	13.9	12.7	13.8	12.6	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.5
Knoxville	367.6	363.7	367.8	367.7	18.4	15.5	16.4	14.9	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.0
Memphis	572.2	565.9	574.1	572.5	32.9	30.8	30.5	28.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.0
Nashville	673.8	667.5	678.0	679.5	29.3	26.0	28.1	24.9	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.7
Texas	10,599.3	10,817.1	10,586.5	10,841.8	677.9	734.5	652.4	715.4	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.6
Abilene	58.3	60.2	58.6	60.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.1
Amarillo	111.7	115.3	112.2	116.3	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	764.7	781.4	765.8	783.2	43.5	44.5	43.3	43.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	177.9	180.6	176.8	181.5	14.7	16.6	13.5	15.9	8.3	9.2	7.7	8.8
Brazoria	109.9	111.8	110.2	112.7	7.3	8.9	7.1	9.1	6.6	8.0	6.5	8.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	136.5	144.3	136.3	143.4	14.6	15.4	13.7	14.8	10.7	10.6	10.0	10.3
Bryan-College Station	76.2	79.8	79.2	84.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.9
Corpus Christi	175.1	179.4	174.2	179.2	11.1	11.3	9.9	11.4	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.4
Dallas	2,033.5	2,040.6	2,026.6	2,039.9	146.8	149.1	142.5	146.3	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.2
El Paso	284.6	298.7	283.7	297.3	25.2	29.4	25.5	28.0	8.9	9.8	9.0	9.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	936.7	958.7	935.6	959.0	57.1	61.3	56.9	60.0	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.3
Galveston-Texas City	120.2	122.5	120.6	122.7	8.5	9.7	7.8	9.4	7.1	7.9	6.4	7.7
Houston	2,236.7	2,277.0	2,236.2	2,289.9	125.5	147.7	121.3	146.6	5.6	6.5	5.4	6.4
Killeen-Temple	118.7	123.3	119.1	123.9	6.5	7.1	6.2	6.9	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.6
Laredo	78.5	82.2	78.5	81.5	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.5	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.0
Longview-Marshall	106.5	108.7	105.4	108.3	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4
Lubbock	126.3	130.2	126.6	131.6	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	218.4	227.4	215.5	226.0	32.7	35.4	29.1	33.5	15.0	15.6	13.5	14.8
Odessa-Midland	121.0	125.6	120.9	127.1	6.4	7.5	6.5	7.4	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.8
San Angelo	50.7	51.2	50.5	50.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.6
San Antonio	791.2	814.4	794.2	821.2	41.2	44.4	39.5	42.6	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.2
Sherman-Denison	50.9	51.7	50.7	52.2	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.3	8.0	6.5	7.2	6.4
Texarkana	56.3	58.1	56.4	58.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.0	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.2
Tyler	94.2	96.7	93.5	96.3	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.5
Victoria	45.6	45.9	45.6	46.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.2
Waco	101.2	105.6	101.7	105.5	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Wichita Falls	64.6	65.1	64.0	64.7	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P	2002	2003	2002	2003P
Utah	1,169.3	1,194.9	1,173.8	1,193.4	71.3	65.9	77.8	69.3	6.1	5.5	6.6	5.8
Provo-Orem	179.7	184.9	179.9	183.7	11.2	8.7	12.5	9.1	6.2	4.7	7.0	5.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	743.1	757.5	747.5	755.6	43.1	41.3	46.9	43.7	5.8	5.5	6.3	5.8
Vermont	343.7	350.5	344.9	350.4	16.6	18.3	16.8	18.1	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.2
Burlington	103.8	105.0	104.7	104.8	3.5	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.9
Virginia	3,682.4	3,742.4	3,695.7	3,749.3	167.4	159.4	164.4	159.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
Charlottesville	75.6	78.5	76.1	78.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Danville	57.4	57.8	57.4	57.6	5.8	4.0	5.6	4.3	10.1	6.9	9.8	7.5
Lynchburg	106.1	105.4	106.4	105.7	6.8	5.3	6.7	5.4	6.4	5.1	6.3	5.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	760.3	771.0	765.2	774.4	34.8	34.7	33.8	34.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
Richmond-Petersburg	534.6	539.8	538.8	543.0	22.5	23.2	21.8	23.1	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3
Roanoke	129.5	129.4	129.6	130.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Washington	3,035.7	3,121.2	3,050.8	3,101.3	249.6	233.9	246.5	234.1	8.2	7.5	8.1	7.5
Bellingham	81.9	87.3	82.3	87.0	6.5	5.4	6.0	5.3	7.9	6.2	7.3	6.0
Bremerton	97.3	103.5	97.8	102.7	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.6
Olympia	102.9	109.0	103.6	108.7	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.6
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	94.8	100.8	95.9	101.3	8.6	9.0	7.9	8.4	9.0	8.9	8.3	8.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,386.8	1,410.6	1,391.4	1,398.4	97.8	91.4	99.6	93.6	7.1	6.5	7.2	6.7
Spokane	212.7	216.2	213.5	214.2	18.2	15.9	17.9	15.8	8.6	7.4	8.4	7.4
Tacoma	337.5	352.1	340.5	350.5	26.4	26.2	26.8	26.5	7.8	7.4	7.9	7.6
Yakima	102.4	104.1	101.6	103.5	15.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	14.9	12.7	12.8	12.2
West Virginia	805.3	795.7	802.3	796.8	52.5	50.9	52.8	54.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.8
Charleston	132.0	128.2	130.8	128.3	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3
Huntington-Ashland	135.1	134.6	134.8	135.4	10.1	8.5	9.4	8.8	7.5	6.3	7.0	6.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.1	77.3	76.5	76.7	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.0	6.8
Wheeling	73.3	70.9	73.1	71.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.3
Wisconsin	3,004.0	3,067.5	3,012.7	3,080.3	189.1	192.3	205.2	198.5	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	232.9	239.7	232.4	239.9	12.9	13.3	14.0	13.6	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.7
Eau Claire	83.1	85.6	85.8	88.5	5.7	5.5	6.4	5.7	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.5
Green Bay	140.1	145.7	140.2	146.2	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.8
Janesville-Beloit	78.5	78.9	78.5	78.9	6.1	5.7	6.4	5.9	7.8	7.2	8.1	7.5
Kenosha	82.0	82.7	82.4	83.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
La Crosse	74.7	75.5	74.6	75.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3
Madison	276.3	283.4	278.0	287.2	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	815.2	822.4	816.1	824.3	48.8	50.8	52.4	51.3	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2
Racine	93.6	95.9	93.6	96.1	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.5
Sheboygan	63.4	66.0	63.3	65.5	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.6	5.3	5.0	6.3	5.5
Wausau	75.8	77.4	76.1	77.5	4.5	3.9	5.2	4.6	5.9	5.1	6.8	5.9
Wyoming	266.1	269.1	267.2	271.6	13.8	13.6	13.9	14.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Casper	35.0	35.8	35.4	36.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.1
Cheyenne	41.7	43.3	42.0	43.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
Puerto Rico	1,322.7	1,374.9	1,374.7	1,384.0	150.6	156.5	188.0	173.4	11.4	11.4	13.7	12.5
Aguadilla	48.1	50.1	50.8	50.4	8.2	7.9	9.9	8.3	17.0	15.8	19.6	16.5
Arecibo	54.6	56.3	57.4	56.6	8.0	8.8	10.2	9.0	14.7	15.5	17.9	16.0
Caguas	116.5	123.1	120.4	122.2	12.8	13.5	15.3	14.5	11.0	11.0	12.7	11.8
Mayaguez	86.3	90.1	90.3	89.9	12.9	12.8	15.3	13.7	15.0	14.2	17.0	15.3
Ponce	100.7	106.1	104.8	107.3	14.1	16.1	17.3	17.9	14.0	15.2	16.5	16.7
San Juan-Bayamon	745.0	777.8	771.7	783.3	67.1	67.4	85.7	76.8	9.0	8.7	11.1	9.8

¹ Data for 2003 are not directly comparable with data for previous years because of a change in metropolitan area definitions.

² Area boundaries do not reflect official OMB definitions.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	211,586	212,242	212,918	213,560	214,101	214,735	215,422	216,112	216,664	217,204	217,867	218,543	220,110
Civilian labor force	142,366	142,589	142,438	142,960	143,769	143,433	143,663	144,268	144,234	144,842	145,181	145,241	145,829
Percent of population	67.3	67.2	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.3
Employed	136,641	136,947	136,681	137,329	137,752	137,086	136,707	136,218	136,128	136,355	136,804	136,657	137,430
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.5	64.2	64.3	64.3	63.8	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.4
Unemployed	5,724	5,642	5,758	5,631	6,017	6,347	6,956	8,049	8,107	8,487	8,377	8,584	8,399
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	69,220	69,653	70,480	70,600	70,332	71,303	71,759	71,844	72,430	72,362	72,687	73,302	74,280
Persons who currently want a job	4,482	4,366	4,380	4,430	4,424	4,538	4,675	4,725	4,650	4,696	4,743	4,605	4,719
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,430	101,789	102,136	102,501	102,745	103,102	103,460	103,820	104,114	104,396	104,739	105,091	105,889
Civilian labor force	76,215	76,161	76,246	76,503	76,853	76,729	76,905	77,184	77,131	77,543	77,744	77,612	77,786
Percent of population	75.1	74.8	74.7	74.6	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	74.2	73.9	73.5
Employed	73,241	73,248	73,267	73,476	73,600	73,251	73,142	72,803	72,701	72,922	73,119	72,872	73,102
Employment-population ratio	72.2	72.0	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.0	70.7	70.1	69.8	69.9	69.8	69.3	69.0
Unemployed	2,974	2,914	2,979	3,027	3,253	3,477	3,763	4,381	4,430	4,621	4,625	4,740	4,684
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0
Not in labor force	25,216	25,628	25,890	25,998	25,892	26,373	26,554	26,636	26,983	26,853	26,995	27,479	28,103
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,264	93,695	94,100	94,441	94,613	95,031	95,381	95,698	95,935	96,232	96,584	97,007	97,755
Civilian labor force	71,863	71,822	72,041	72,310	72,623	72,671	72,880	73,201	73,229	73,660	73,860	73,799	74,161
Percent of population	77.1	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.5	76.4	76.5	76.3	76.5	76.5	76.1	75.9
Employed	69,494	69,507	69,671	69,857	70,000	69,816	69,761	69,526	69,486	69,761	69,967	69,713	70,184
Employment-population ratio	74.5	74.2	74.0	74.0	74.0	73.5	73.1	72.7	72.4	72.5	72.4	71.9	71.8
Unemployed	2,369	2,315	2,370	2,453	2,623	2,855	3,118	3,675	3,742	3,899	3,893	4,086	3,977
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	21,401	21,872	22,058	22,131	21,990	22,360	22,501	22,496	22,706	22,572	22,723	23,208	23,594
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	110,156	110,453	110,783	111,059	111,356	111,633	111,962	112,291	112,550	112,808	113,128	113,452	114,220
Civilian labor force	66,151	66,428	66,192	66,457	66,916	66,704	66,758	67,083	67,104	67,299	67,437	67,629	68,043
Percent of population	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.8	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.6	59.6
Employed	63,401	63,700	63,414	63,853	64,152	63,835	63,564	63,415	63,427	63,433	63,685	63,785	64,328
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.7	57.2	57.5	57.6	57.2	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.2	56.3	56.2	56.3
Unemployed	2,750	2,729	2,778	2,604	2,764	2,870	3,193	3,668	3,677	3,866	3,752	3,844	3,715
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5
Not in labor force	44,005	44,025	44,591	44,602	44,440	44,929	45,204	45,208	45,447	45,509	45,691	45,823	46,177
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	102,296	102,624	102,972	103,266	103,541	103,853	104,118	104,420	104,658	104,979	105,315	105,593	106,323
Civilian labor force	62,164	62,403	62,210	62,436	62,992	62,879	63,002	63,246	63,337	63,574	63,718	63,978	64,422
Percent of population	60.8	60.8	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.6
Employed	59,913	60,133	59,926	60,317	60,716	60,494	60,336	60,131	60,220	60,273	60,506	60,680	61,248
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.6	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.2	57.9	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.6
Unemployed	2,250	2,270	2,284	2,119	2,276	2,386	2,666	3,114	3,117	3,301	3,212	3,297	3,174
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force	40,132	40,221	40,762	40,830	40,549	40,973	41,116	41,174	41,321	41,405	41,598	41,616	41,901
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,026	15,923	15,847	15,853	15,947	15,852	15,922	15,994	16,072	15,993	15,969	15,943	16,032
Civilian labor force	8,339	8,364	8,187	8,214	8,153	7,883	7,781	7,821	7,669	7,608	7,603	7,464	7,246
Percent of population	52.0	52.5	51.7	51.8	51.1	49.7	48.9	48.9	47.7	47.6	47.6	46.8	45.2
Employed	7,234	7,307	7,083	7,155	7,036	6,776	6,609	6,561	6,421	6,321	6,331	6,264	5,999
Employment-population ratio	45.1	45.9	44.7	45.1	44.1	42.7	41.5	41.0	40.0	39.5	39.6	39.3	37.4
Unemployed	1,105	1,057	1,104	1,059	1,117	1,106	1,172	1,260	1,247	1,287	1,272	1,200	1,247
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.6	13.5	12.9	13.7	14.0	15.1	16.1	16.3	16.9	16.7	16.1	17.2
Not in labor force	7,687	7,559	7,660	7,639	7,794	7,969	8,142	8,174	8,403	8,385	8,366	8,479	8,785

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to

population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. 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	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
WHITE ¹													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	175,013	176,167	176,632	177,068	177,440	177,862	178,333	178,811	179,179	179,529	179,980	180,445	180,595
Civilian labor force	118,129	118,649	118,553	118,870	119,555	119,112	119,228	119,858	119,786	120,136	120,408	120,306	120,150
Percent of population	67.5	67.4	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.0	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.7	66.5
Employed	114,003	114,577	114,363	114,770	115,163	114,460	114,170	113,955	113,807	113,929	114,210	114,111	114,073
Employment-population ratio	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.4	64.0	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.2	63.2
Unemployed	4,126	4,072	4,191	4,100	4,392	4,652	5,057	5,903	5,978	6,207	6,198	6,195	6,077
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	56,884	57,518	58,079	58,199	57,884	58,750	59,106	58,953	59,393	59,393	59,573	60,139	60,445
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,517	60,820	60,963	61,103	61,450	61,397	61,462	61,866	61,806	62,069	62,231	62,194	62,169
Percent of population	77.4	77.0	76.9	76.9	77.1	76.8	76.7	77.0	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.3
Employed	58,813	59,126	59,216	59,314	59,486	59,278	59,160	59,056	58,991	59,103	59,254	59,142	59,227
Employment-population ratio	75.3	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.2	73.8	73.5	73.2	73.2	73.1	72.8	72.7
Unemployed	1,704	1,695	1,746	1,789	1,964	2,119	2,302	2,809	2,815	2,965	2,977	3,052	2,942
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,593	50,813	50,679	50,887	51,249	51,068	51,174	51,424	51,538	51,724	51,796	51,815	51,929
Percent of population	60.0	60.0	59.7	59.8	60.1	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0
Employed	49,002	49,205	49,036	49,359	49,618	49,344	49,292	49,232	49,307	49,407	49,523	49,558	49,728
Employment-population ratio	58.1	58.1	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.8	57.6	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.4
Unemployed	1,592	1,608	1,643	1,528	1,632	1,725	1,882	2,192	2,231	2,317	2,273	2,257	2,202
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,019	7,016	6,911	6,880	6,856	6,647	6,591	6,568	6,442	6,343	6,381	6,296	6,052
Percent of population	56.1	55.9	55.1	54.9	54.7	53.0	52.5	52.2	51.1	50.4	50.7	50.0	48.5
Employed	6,189	6,247	6,110	6,097	6,060	5,838	5,719	5,666	5,509	5,419	5,433	5,411	5,118
Employment-population ratio	49.5	49.7	48.7	48.7	48.4	46.5	45.5	45.0	43.7	43.0	43.1	42.9	41.0
Unemployed	830	769	801	783	796	809	872	902	932	925	948	886	933
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.4	11.6	12.2	13.2	13.7	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.1	15.4
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ¹													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	25,310	24,649	24,765	24,882	24,959	25,079	25,198	25,317	25,414	25,514	25,633	25,751	25,518
Civilian labor force	16,841	16,227	16,182	16,337	16,395	16,391	16,476	16,453	16,463	16,606	16,573	16,643	16,355
Percent of population	66.5	65.8	65.3	65.7	65.7	65.4	65.4	65.0	64.8	65.1	64.7	64.6	64.1
Employed	15,554	15,008	14,939	15,137	15,088	15,065	15,037	14,840	14,824	14,862	14,939	14,869	14,664
Employment-population ratio	61.5	60.9	60.3	60.8	60.5	60.1	59.7	58.6	58.3	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.5
Unemployed	1,287	1,218	1,243	1,200	1,307	1,326	1,439	1,613	1,640	1,744	1,634	1,774	1,690
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.5	9.9	10.7	10.3
Not in labor force	8,469	8,422	8,584	8,545	8,564	8,687	8,722	8,864	8,950	8,908	9,060	9,108	9,164
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,601	7,086	7,096	7,185	7,169	7,155	7,256	7,234	7,325	7,374	7,374	7,325	7,241
Percent of population	73.5	72.6	72.3	72.7	72.3	71.8	72.4	71.8	72.4	72.5	72.1	71.3	71.0
Employed	7,079	6,605	6,607	6,684	6,660	6,590	6,650	6,610	6,669	6,682	6,690	6,568	6,525
Employment-population ratio	68.4	67.7	67.3	67.7	67.2	66.1	66.4	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.4	63.9	63.9
Unemployed	522	481	488	501	509	564	605	624	656	691	684	756	716
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.9	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.4	9.3	10.3	9.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,284	8,218	8,154	8,201	8,280	8,338	8,352	8,332	8,257	8,331	8,349	8,457	8,313
Percent of population	66.1	65.7	64.9	65.0	65.3	65.5	65.3	64.9	64.1	64.4	64.3	64.8	64.2
Employed	7,744	7,698	7,642	7,728	7,752	7,824	7,763	7,627	7,541	7,565	7,641	7,691	7,590
Employment-population ratio	61.8	61.5	60.8	61.2	61.2	61.5	60.7	59.4	58.5	58.5	58.8	58.9	58.6
Unemployed	540	520	512	473	529	514	589	706	715	766	709	766	723
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.4	6.2	7.0	8.5	8.7	9.2	8.5	9.1	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN—Continued ¹													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	957	922	932	951	945	899	869	886	881	901	850	861	801
Percent of population	39.5	38.8	39.2	40.0	39.8	37.7	36.3	36.9	36.6	37.3	35.1	35.5	33.8
Employed	732	706	690	724	676	650	624	603	613	615	609	610	550
Employment-population ratio	30.2	29.7	29.0	30.5	28.5	27.3	26.1	25.1	25.4	25.5	25.2	25.2	23.3
Unemployed	225	217	243	227	269	249	245	283	269	286	242	251	251
Unemployment rate	23.5	23.5	26.0	23.9	28.5	27.7	28.2	32.0	30.5	31.8	28.4	29.1	31.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY													
Civilian noninstitutional population ² ...	23,579	23,803	24,065	24,304	24,551	24,810	25,076	25,332	25,574	25,828	26,096	26,354	27,093
Civilian labor force	16,519	16,639	16,677	16,923	17,202	17,208	17,335	17,579	17,712	17,882	18,059	18,117	18,629
Percent of population	70.1	69.9	69.3	69.6	70.1	69.4	69.1	69.4	69.3	69.2	69.2	68.7	68.8
Employed	15,568	15,697	15,698	15,980	16,168	16,105	16,206	16,282	16,409	16,551	16,696	16,700	17,198
Employment-population ratio	66.0	65.9	65.2	65.7	65.9	64.9	64.6	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.0	63.4	63.5
Unemployed	951	942	978	944	1,034	1,104	1,128	1,297	1,304	1,331	1,363	1,417	1,431
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.7
Not in labor force	7,060	7,163	7,389	7,381	7,349	7,602	7,741	7,753	7,862	7,946	8,037	8,237	8,464

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian labor force	12,353	12,259	12,794	12,532	12,505	12,581	12,573	12,669	12,665	12,788	12,408	12,536	12,692
Participation rate	43.6	42.5	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.0	44.3	44.6	44.2	44.1	44.6	44.8	44.5
Employed	11,574	11,461	11,992	11,743	11,633	11,730	11,654	11,658	11,634	11,712	11,372	11,421	11,598
Employment-population ratio	40.8	39.7	41.4	41.1	41.0	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.7
Unemployed	779	798	803	789	872	851	919	1,011	1,031	1,077	1,035	1,115	1,094
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.6
High school graduates, no college ¹													
Civilian labor force	38,000	37,898	37,393	37,707	37,918	37,700	37,537	37,433	37,576	37,546	38,004	37,910	37,768
Participation rate	64.7	64.5	64.3	64.2	64.4	64.5	64.2	63.9	64.0	64.4	64.5	63.7	63.6
Employed	36,722	36,617	36,078	36,382	36,507	36,263	35,919	35,599	35,604	35,478	36,065	35,943	35,757
Employment-population ratio	62.5	62.3	62.0	61.9	62.0	62.0	61.4	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.2	60.4	60.2
Unemployed	1,278	1,282	1,315	1,325	1,411	1,437	1,618	1,834	1,972	2,068	1,939	1,967	2,011
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3
Some college or associate degree													
Civilian labor force	32,950	33,328	33,266	33,223	33,487	33,709	33,847	33,742	33,503	33,419	33,661	33,868	34,176
Participation rate	73.7	74.6	73.8	73.4	73.6	74.5	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.8	72.9	72.6	73.3
Employed	32,034	32,450	32,366	32,365	32,541	32,707	32,749	32,318	32,074	31,874	32,162	32,238	32,556
Employment-population ratio	71.7	72.7	71.8	71.5	71.5	72.3	71.2	70.2	70.0	70.4	69.7	69.1	69.8
Unemployed	916	878	900	857	946	1,002	1,097	1,424	1,429	1,545	1,499	1,631	1,620
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Bachelor's degree and higher ²													
Civilian labor force	36,503	36,513	36,635	36,895	37,058	37,089	37,377	37,939	38,127	38,774	38,606	38,583	39,110
Participation rate	79.9	79.7	78.8	79.2	79.2	78.8	78.5	79.1	79.0	78.6	77.9	78.9	78.5
Employed	35,884	35,941	35,964	36,330	36,424	36,291	36,507	36,862	37,044	37,622	37,487	37,444	37,937
Employment-population ratio	78.5	78.5	77.3	78.0	77.9	77.1	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.2	75.7	76.6	76.1
Unemployed	619	572	671	566	634	799	870	1,076	1,083	1,152	1,119	1,139	1,174
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0

¹ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

² Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey.

Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	113,392	114,060	113,765	114,204	114,352	113,973	113,341	112,669	112,640	112,335	112,814	113,047	113,141
Men, 16 years and over	65,700	65,998	66,027	65,988	65,968	65,731	65,544	65,246	65,136	65,133	65,218	65,324	65,258
Men, 20 years and over	64,305	64,494	64,532	64,522	64,607	64,421	64,255	63,963	63,903	63,887	64,128	64,098	64,224
Women, 16 years and over	47,631	48,058	47,824	48,185	48,314	48,261	47,802	47,439	47,503	47,206	47,523	47,754	47,964
Women, 20 years and over	46,662	47,019	46,773	47,130	47,311	47,315	46,880	46,557	46,638	46,389	46,692	46,978	47,187
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,424	2,547	2,460	2,552	2,434	2,237	2,205	2,149	2,099	2,058	1,994	1,971	1,730
Part-time workers	23,214	22,863	22,794	23,277	23,356	23,089	23,339	23,643	23,378	24,034	24,089	23,676	24,099
Men, 16 years and over	7,509	7,240	7,187	7,540	7,598	7,531	7,539	7,623	7,557	7,803	7,834	7,617	7,848
Men, 20 years and over	5,207	4,999	5,082	5,374	5,393	5,393	5,476	5,598	5,565	5,889	5,829	5,652	5,920
Women, 16 years and over	15,693	15,627	15,610	15,737	15,756	15,553	15,799	16,026	15,830	16,215	16,249	16,067	16,267
Women, 20 years and over	13,192	13,125	13,127	13,260	13,344	13,177	13,459	13,629	13,507	13,884	13,861	13,745	13,977
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,815	4,740	4,585	4,643	4,619	4,519	4,403	4,415	4,306	4,261	4,400	4,279	4,203
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,536	4,507	4,590	4,522	4,814	5,130	5,744	6,653	6,861	7,167	7,016	7,255	7,028
Men, 16 years and over	2,479	2,436	2,504	2,530	2,729	2,948	3,227	3,784	3,906	4,044	3,990	4,204	4,121
Men, 20 years and over	2,166	2,099	2,154	2,231	2,407	2,616	2,899	3,395	3,483	3,645	3,645	3,833	3,688
Women, 16 years and over	2,047	2,069	2,088	1,994	2,085	2,188	2,497	2,884	2,965	3,120	2,987	3,071	2,925
Women, 20 years and over	1,794	1,832	1,877	1,750	1,872	1,970	2,228	2,586	2,668	2,834	2,723	2,793	2,677
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	576	576	559	541	535	544	617	672	710	688	648	628	663
Looking for part-time work	1,192	1,159	1,160	1,103	1,202	1,225	1,216	1,379	1,269	1,320	1,367	1,306	1,390
Men, 16 years and over	500	490	471	489	530	531	527	595	547	573	620	541	584
Men, 20 years and over	210	217	214	216	222	237	229	269	263	246	265	242	293
Women, 16 years and over	691	665	688	614	669	690	696	787	719	743	756	773	797
Women, 20 years and over	453	451	410	358	405	422	440	511	454	473	491	485	506
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	529	492	535	529	575	566	548	599	552	602	611	579	591
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES													
Full-time workers	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.2	18.5	18.5	17.5	18.0	19.6	21.9	23.8	25.3	25.1	24.5	24.2	27.7
Part-time workers	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.8	7.3	6.6	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	9.9	9.4	10.5	10.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.9	11.4	12.4	12.2	11.9	12.3

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003,

data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture and related industries	2,638	2,464	2,413	2,362	2,346	2,242	2,321	2,297	2,355	2,253	2,268	2,379	2,240
Wage and salary workers	1,542	1,411	1,364	1,386	1,325	1,247	1,311	1,252	1,277	1,269	1,289	1,291	1,213
Self-employed workers	1,051	1,035	1,011	946	982	973	981	1,017	1,036	969	964	1,046	982
Nonagricultural industries	133,954	134,516	134,318	134,931	135,355	134,874	134,415	133,906	133,753	134,125	134,541	134,274	135,188
Wage and salary workers	124,597	125,124	124,970	125,779	126,000	125,576	125,206	124,854	125,011	125,217	125,440	124,956	125,887
Private industries	105,070	105,891	106,062	106,454	106,640	106,413	105,759	105,494	105,556	105,458	105,673	105,400	106,309
Industries except private households	104,242	105,117	105,409	105,835	105,976	105,774	105,066	104,716	104,793	104,706	104,901	104,662	105,625
Government	19,487	19,241	18,856	19,395	19,323	19,161	19,416	19,436	19,410	19,746	19,755	19,630	19,535
Self-employed workers	9,300	9,275	9,229	9,004	9,270	9,182	9,087	8,939	8,693	8,806	8,980	9,202	9,294
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,220	3,213	3,184	3,290	3,326	3,485	3,725	4,372	4,181	4,096	4,268	4,315	4,716
Slack work or business conditions	1,884	1,921	2,001	2,027	2,047	2,257	2,404	2,921	2,741	2,713	2,818	2,879	3,100
Could only find part-time work	1,004	1,001	884	897	932	964	1,007	1,116	1,098	1,115	1,148	1,134	1,255
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,991	18,607	18,592	18,989	18,982	18,666	18,861	18,753	18,633	19,057	19,039	18,655	18,874
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,109	3,117	3,092	3,200	3,229	3,395	3,655	4,285	4,072	4,001	4,159	4,255	4,586
Slack work or business conditions	1,823	1,855	1,939	1,968	1,990	2,188	2,357	2,877	2,672	2,643	2,750	2,842	3,019
Could only find part-time work	988	998	866	886	922	958	998	1,106	1,086	1,105	1,139	1,126	1,234
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,543	18,258	18,218	18,591	18,614	18,363	18,426	18,350	18,262	18,727	18,654	18,302	18,549

¹ Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and marital status	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
AGE AND SEX													
Total, 16 years and over	136,641	136,947	136,681	137,329	137,752	137,086	136,707	136,218	136,128	136,355	136,804	136,657	137,430
16 to 19 years	7,234	7,307	7,083	7,155	7,036	6,776	6,609	6,561	6,421	6,321	6,331	6,264	5,999
16 to 17 years	2,837	2,796	2,698	2,720	2,645	2,614	2,504	2,478	2,387	2,306	2,339	2,287	2,363
18 to 19 years	4,409	4,501	4,387	4,432	4,399	4,155	4,105	4,082	4,043	4,000	3,996	3,975	3,655
20 years and over	129,408	129,640	129,597	130,174	130,716	130,310	130,098	129,658	129,706	130,034	130,473	130,393	131,432
20 to 24 years	13,078	13,107	13,298	13,424	13,492	13,302	13,336	13,266	13,249	13,370	13,426	13,354	13,512
25 years and over	116,373	116,497	116,313	116,729	117,261	116,982	116,783	116,368	116,474	116,651	117,072	117,006	117,931
25 to 54 years	98,334	98,388	98,063	98,403	98,692	98,200	97,772	97,143	97,013	96,844	96,874	96,563	96,981
25 to 34 years	31,784	31,761	31,361	31,291	31,260	30,923	30,795	30,475	30,329	30,374	30,381	30,141	30,451
35 to 44 years	36,487	36,409	36,403	36,460	36,546	36,225	35,827	35,618	35,543	35,321	35,113	34,973	34,946
45 to 54 years	30,063	30,219	30,299	30,653	30,886	31,051	31,150	31,050	31,141	31,149	31,381	31,448	31,584
55 years and over	18,039	18,109	18,251	18,325	18,568	18,782	19,011	19,225	19,461	19,808	20,198	20,443	20,950
Men, 16 years and over	73,241	73,248	73,267	73,476	73,600	73,251	73,142	72,803	72,701	72,922	73,119	72,872	73,102
16 to 19 years	3,746	3,740	3,596	3,619	3,600	3,435	3,381	3,277	3,214	3,160	3,152	3,159	2,918
16 to 17 years	1,497	1,423	1,352	1,324	1,322	1,298	1,243	1,217	1,129	1,144	1,124	1,119	1,139
18 to 19 years	2,261	2,317	2,241	2,291	2,282	2,138	2,137	2,056	2,087	2,015	2,029	2,036	1,792
20 years and over	69,494	69,507	69,671	69,857	70,000	69,816	69,761	69,526	69,486	69,761	69,967	69,713	70,184
20 to 24 years	6,915	6,923	6,982	7,070	7,011	6,926	6,982	6,890	6,890	7,001	7,010	7,004	7,201
25 years and over	62,611	62,567	62,682	62,779	63,016	62,884	62,771	62,625	62,616	62,763	62,947	62,693	63,005
25 to 54 years	52,629	52,630	52,617	52,716	52,819	52,611	52,408	52,113	52,058	51,975	51,991	51,669	51,832
25 to 34 years	17,339	17,332	17,188	17,100	17,108	16,955	16,866	16,729	16,617	16,586	16,621	16,466	16,642
35 to 44 years	19,577	19,499	19,521	19,557	19,545	19,387	19,188	19,108	19,075	19,024	18,867	18,767	18,757
45 to 54 years	15,713	15,799	15,908	16,058	16,166	16,268	16,354	16,276	16,367	16,365	16,503	16,436	16,433
55 years and over	9,982	9,937	10,065	10,064	10,197	10,273	10,363	10,513	10,558	10,788	10,956	11,024	11,173
Women, 16 years and over	63,401	63,700	63,414	63,853	64,152	63,835	63,564	63,415	63,427	63,433	63,685	63,785	64,328
16 to 19 years	3,487	3,567	3,488	3,536	3,437	3,341	3,228	3,284	3,207	3,160	3,179	3,105	3,080
16 to 17 years	1,340	1,373	1,346	1,396	1,322	1,317	1,261	1,261	1,258	1,162	1,215	1,168	1,225
18 to 19 years	2,148	2,184	2,146	2,141	2,117	2,017	1,968	2,025	1,956	1,985	1,967	1,940	1,864
20 years and over	59,913	60,133	59,926	60,317	60,716	60,494	60,336	60,131	60,220	60,273	60,506	60,680	61,248
20 to 24 years	6,164	6,184	6,317	6,354	6,480	6,375	6,354	6,376	6,359	6,369	6,416	6,350	6,311
25 years and over	53,761	53,930	53,632	53,949	54,245	54,098	54,012	53,743	53,858	53,888	54,126	54,313	54,926
25 to 54 years	45,704	45,758	45,446	45,688	45,873	45,589	45,364	45,030	44,956	44,869	44,883	44,893	45,148
25 to 34 years	14,445	14,429	14,173	14,191	14,153	13,968	13,929	13,746	13,712	13,788	13,760	13,675	13,809
35 to 44 years	16,910	16,909	16,882	16,902	17,000	16,838	16,639	16,510	16,469	16,297	16,246	16,206	16,188
45 to 54 years	14,350	14,420	14,391	14,595	14,720	14,783	14,796	14,774	14,774	14,784	14,877	15,012	15,151
55 years and over	8,057	8,172	8,186	8,262	8,372	8,509	8,648	8,713	8,903	9,019	9,242	9,419	9,777
MARITAL STATUS													
Married men, spouse present	44,256	43,968	44,020	44,078	44,197	44,244	43,938	43,667	44,068	44,121	44,171	44,115	44,468
Married women, spouse present	34,270	34,329	34,020	34,241	34,513	34,179	34,125	33,813	34,062	34,039	34,264	34,258	34,571

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003,

data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and marital status	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
AGE AND SEX													
Total, 16 years and over	5,724	5,642	5,758	5,631	6,017	6,347	6,956	8,049	8,107	8,487	8,377	8,584	8,399
16 to 19 years	1,105	1,057	1,104	1,059	1,117	1,106	1,172	1,260	1,247	1,287	1,272	1,200	1,247
16 to 17 years	497	493	522	498	534	503	533	551	518	570	565	492	507
18 to 19 years	591	566	595	563	570	608	644	707	710	726	718	702	720
20 years and over	4,619	4,585	4,654	4,572	4,899	5,240	5,784	6,789	6,859	7,200	7,105	7,384	7,152
20 to 24 years	1,052	1,074	965	990	1,066	1,183	1,235	1,378	1,428	1,400	1,425	1,467	1,364
25 years and over	3,575	3,535	3,689	3,542	3,841	4,093	4,545	5,353	5,439	5,861	5,672	5,859	5,793
25 to 54 years	3,085	3,070	3,188	3,057	3,341	3,553	3,924	4,663	4,732	4,994	4,838	5,055	4,968
25 to 34 years	1,186	1,196	1,242	1,199	1,300	1,402	1,501	1,835	1,841	1,924	1,872	1,935	1,858
35 to 44 years	1,159	1,152	1,143	1,070	1,161	1,240	1,417	1,640	1,646	1,687	1,658	1,784	1,770
45 to 54 years	740	722	803	788	879	912	1,007	1,188	1,246	1,383	1,307	1,336	1,340
55 years and over	500	449	495	502	513	521	607	717	722	839	814	831	844
Men, 16 years and over	2,974	2,914	2,979	3,027	3,253	3,477	3,763	4,381	4,430	4,621	4,625	4,740	4,684
16 to 19 years	605	599	609	574	630	623	645	706	688	722	732	654	707
16 to 17 years	279	280	279	285	301	289	297	316	291	319	322	263	264
18 to 19 years	321	318	338	290	327	332	354	389	390	405	416	388	433
20 years and over	2,369	2,315	2,370	2,453	2,623	2,855	3,118	3,675	3,742	3,899	3,893	4,086	3,977
20 to 24 years	543	553	533	559	620	684	685	779	804	766	795	802	730
25 years and over	1,830	1,774	1,836	1,875	2,010	2,187	2,427	2,874	2,942	3,163	3,088	3,264	3,248
25 to 54 years	1,562	1,519	1,566	1,583	1,707	1,882	2,078	2,440	2,523	2,671	2,622	2,791	2,750
25 to 34 years	614	591	602	602	652	717	787	899	977	1,052	1,012	1,067	1,016
35 to 44 years	565	557	533	568	598	677	749	858	859	869	893	972	960
45 to 54 years	383	371	430	413	457	488	542	682	687	750	717	753	774
55 years and over	269	255	271	292	303	305	349	434	419	492	466	473	497
Women, 16 years and over	2,750	2,729	2,778	2,604	2,764	2,870	3,193	3,668	3,677	3,866	3,752	3,844	3,715
16 to 19 years	500	458	494	485	487	484	527	554	560	564	540	547	541
16 to 17 years	218	213	243	214	233	215	236	235	227	251	243	229	242
18 to 19 years	270	248	257	273	243	276	290	317	320	321	303	315	287
20 years and over	2,250	2,270	2,284	2,119	2,276	2,386	2,666	3,114	3,117	3,301	3,212	3,297	3,174
20 to 24 years	509	521	432	431	447	499	550	599	623	634	631	665	633
25 years and over	1,745	1,761	1,853	1,667	1,832	1,907	2,118	2,479	2,496	2,697	2,583	2,595	2,545
25 to 54 years	1,523	1,550	1,622	1,474	1,634	1,671	1,846	2,223	2,209	2,323	2,216	2,264	2,218
25 to 34 years	572	605	639	597	648	684	714	936	864	872	860	869	842
35 to 44 years	594	595	610	501	563	563	668	781	787	818	766	812	809
45 to 54 years	357	350	373	376	423	424	465	506	559	633	590	583	566
MARITAL STATUS													
Married men, spouse present	903	836	927	968	1,056	1,149	1,257	1,490	1,573	1,753	1,630	1,668	1,674
Married women, spouse present	939	937	988	877	935	1,019	1,118	1,274	1,287	1,360	1,307	1,344	1,259

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003,

data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Age, sex, and marital status	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
AGE AND SEX													
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
16 to 19 years	13.3	12.6	13.5	12.9	13.7	14.0	15.1	16.1	16.3	16.9	16.7	16.1	17.2
16 to 17 years	14.9	15.0	16.2	15.5	16.8	16.1	17.5	18.2	17.8	19.8	19.5	17.7	17.7
18 to 19 years	11.8	11.2	11.9	11.3	11.5	12.8	13.6	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.2	15.0	16.5
20 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.6	6.8	6.9	7.3	8.2	8.5	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.2
25 years and over	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9
25 to 34 years	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8
35 to 44 years	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.8
45 to 54 years	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.1
55 years and over	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0
16 to 19 years	13.9	13.8	14.5	13.7	14.9	15.3	16.0	17.7	17.6	18.6	18.8	17.2	19.5
16 to 17 years	15.7	16.4	17.1	17.7	18.6	18.2	19.3	20.6	20.5	21.8	22.3	19.0	18.8
18 to 19 years	12.4	12.1	13.1	11.2	12.5	13.4	14.2	15.9	15.7	16.7	17.0	16.0	19.5
20 years and over	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.3	8.1	9.0	8.9	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.2	10.3	9.2
25 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
25 to 54 years	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0
25 to 34 years	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.1	5.8
35 to 44 years	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.9
45 to 54 years	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5
16 to 19 years	12.5	11.4	12.4	12.1	12.4	12.7	14.0	14.4	14.9	15.2	14.5	15.0	14.9
16 to 17 years	14.0	13.4	15.3	13.3	15.0	14.0	15.8	15.7	15.3	17.8	16.7	16.4	16.5
18 to 19 years	11.2	10.2	10.7	11.3	10.3	12.0	12.8	13.6	14.1	13.9	13.3	14.0	13.3
20 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.9
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.8	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.3	8.0	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.5	9.1
25 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7
25 to 34 years	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.9	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8
35 to 44 years	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8
45 to 54 years	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6
MARITAL STATUS													
Married men, spouse present	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
Married women, spouse present	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5

NOTE: All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to

population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

D-9. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2,560	2,396	2,554	2,546	2,897	3,177	3,507	4,480	4,394	4,628	4,609	4,841	4,650
On temporary layoff	803	853	886	893	996	1,042	1,089	1,206	1,126	1,112	1,146	1,093	1,126
Not on temporary layoff	1,757	1,544	1,669	1,653	1,901	2,135	2,419	3,274	3,268	3,516	3,463	3,749	3,524
Job leavers	782	767	795	774	817	798	844	881	879	913	831	848	797
Reentrants	1,997	2,014	1,920	1,905	1,917	1,897	2,101	2,240	2,322	2,397	2,346	2,414	2,372
New entrants	413	434	446	439	407	466	464	500	511	526	559	538	607
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 ..	44.5	42.7	44.7	45.0	48.0	50.1	50.7	55.3	54.2	54.7	55.2	56.0	55.2
On temporary layoff	14.0	15.2	15.5	15.8	16.5	16.4	15.7	14.9	13.9	13.1	13.7	12.6	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	30.5	27.5	29.2	29.2	31.5	33.7	35.0	40.4	40.3	41.5	41.5	43.4	41.8
Job leavers	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.5	12.6	12.2	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.0	9.8	9.5
Reentrants	34.7	35.9	33.6	33.6	31.8	29.9	30.4	27.6	28.6	28.3	28.1	27.9	28.2
New entrants	7.2	7.7	7.8	7.7	6.7	7.4	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.2	7.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

NOTE: All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to

population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

D-10. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2000				2001				2002				2003
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,628	2,559	2,543	2,497	2,701	2,856	2,813	3,077	2,988	2,873	2,860	2,856	2,767
5 to 14 weeks	1,803	1,851	1,824	1,780	1,907	2,043	2,255	2,626	2,544	2,740	2,528	2,532	2,539
15 weeks and over	1,328	1,274	1,345	1,333	1,456	1,505	1,825	2,308	2,618	2,922	2,955	3,179	3,133
15 to 26 weeks	671	650	661	703	769	823	1,035	1,238	1,393	1,370	1,367	1,361	1,351
27 weeks and over	657	625	684	629	686	682	791	1,070	1,226	1,552	1,588	1,818	1,782
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.8	12.5	12.8	12.5	12.8	12.5	13.1	14.0	15.0	16.7	16.9	18.0	18.4
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.3	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	45.6	45.0	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.6	40.8	38.4	36.7	33.7	34.3	33.3	32.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	32.6	31.9	31.7	31.4	31.9	32.7	32.8	31.2	32.1	30.3	29.6	30.1
15 weeks and over	23.1	22.4	23.5	23.8	24.0	23.5	26.5	28.8	32.1	34.2	35.4	37.1	37.1
15 to 26 weeks	11.7	11.4	11.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	15.0	15.4	17.1	16.1	16.4	15.9	16.0
27 weeks and over	11.4	11.0	12.0	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.5	13.4	15.0	18.2	19.0	21.2	21.1

NOTE: All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to

population controls and other changes to the survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised back to January 1998 based on the experience through December 2002.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-11. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Total		White ¹		Black or African American ¹		Asian ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	216,664	220,110	179,179	180,595	25,414	25,518	9,644	9,036
Civilian labor force	143,942	145,599	119,598	120,014	16,377	16,284	6,414	6,035
Percent of population	66.4	66.1	66.7	66.5	64.4	63.8	66.5	66.8
Employed	135,059	136,374	112,956	113,247	14,669	14,515	6,055	5,672
Unemployed	8,883	9,224	6,642	6,767	1,709	1,769	359	363
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	5.6	5.6	10.4	10.9	5.6	6.0
Not in labor force	72,722	74,511	59,581	60,581	9,036	9,234	3,230	3,001
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,114	105,889	87,036	87,874	11,310	11,372	4,614	4,268
Civilian labor force	76,792	77,499	64,747	64,943	7,761	7,613	3,442	3,262
Percent of population	73.8	73.2	74.4	73.9	68.6	66.9	74.6	76.4
Employed	71,678	72,086	60,818	60,839	6,889	6,675	3,228	3,066
Unemployed	5,114	5,413	3,929	4,104	872	938	214	196
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.3	11.2	12.3	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	27,322	28,390	22,289	22,931	3,548	3,759	1,172	1,006
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	95,935	97,755	80,588	81,501	10,118	10,203	4,192	3,969
Civilian labor force	73,143	74,103	61,727	62,113	7,327	7,255	3,299	3,159
Percent of population	76.2	75.8	76.6	76.2	72.4	71.1	78.7	79.6
Employed	68,720	69,399	58,310	58,539	6,596	6,454	3,101	2,980
Unemployed	4,423	4,704	3,418	3,574	731	801	197	179
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.8	10.0	11.0	6.0	5.7
Not in labor force	22,792	23,652	18,861	19,388	2,791	2,948	894	810
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	112,550	114,220	92,143	92,721	14,104	14,146	5,029	4,768
Civilian labor force	67,151	68,100	54,851	55,071	8,616	8,671	2,972	2,773
Percent of population	59.7	59.6	59.5	59.4	61.1	61.3	59.1	58.2
Employed	63,382	64,289	52,137	52,408	7,779	7,841	2,827	2,606
Unemployed	3,769	3,811	2,713	2,663	837	831	144	167
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	4.9	4.8	9.7	9.6	4.9	6.0
Not in labor force	45,400	46,120	37,292	37,650	5,488	5,475	2,058	1,995
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	104,658	106,323	85,990	86,606	12,888	12,950	4,625	4,476
Civilian labor force	63,605	64,692	51,839	52,231	8,247	8,304	2,848	2,703
Percent of population	60.8	60.8	60.3	60.3	64.0	64.1	61.6	60.4
Employed	60,361	61,388	49,524	49,949	7,518	7,567	2,712	2,544
Unemployed	3,244	3,304	2,315	2,282	729	737	136	159
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.4	8.8	8.9	4.8	5.9
Not in labor force	41,053	41,631	34,151	34,375	4,641	4,646	1,777	1,773
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,072	16,032	12,601	12,489	2,408	2,365	827	591
Civilian labor force	7,195	6,803	6,032	5,670	803	725	267	173
Percent of population	44.8	42.4	47.9	45.4	33.4	30.7	32.3	29.2
Employed	5,979	5,587	5,122	4,759	554	494	242	147
Unemployed	1,216	1,217	910	912	249	231	26	25
Unemployment rate	16.9	17.9	15.1	16.1	31.0	31.9	9.6	14.7
Not in labor force	8,877	9,228	6,569	6,818	1,605	1,640	560	419

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

D-12. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex, age, and detailed ethnic group

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
	Total ¹		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,574	27,093	16,341	17,445	2,339	2,528	1,122	1,145
Civilian labor force	17,692	18,614	11,449	12,147	1,453	1,609	649	626
Percent of population	69.2	68.7	70.1	69.6	62.1	63.6	57.8	54.6
Employed	16,258	17,038	10,503	11,080	1,315	1,452	602	593
Unemployed	1,435	1,576	946	1,067	138	157	47	32
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.8	7.3	5.2
Not in labor force	7,882	8,479	4,891	5,298	886	919	473	519
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,022	13,857	8,508	9,180	1,095	1,169	555	581
Civilian labor force	10,385	11,102	6,922	7,547	772	827	357	371
Percent of population	79.7	80.1	81.4	82.2	70.5	70.7	64.3	63.9
Employed	9,568	10,200	6,372	6,914	690	750	335	350
Unemployed	817	903	550	633	81	77	23	21
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.4	10.5	9.3	6.3	5.8
Not in labor force	2,637	2,754	1,586	1,634	323	342	198	210
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,723	12,565	7,623	8,302	983	1,046	529	549
Civilian labor force	9,795	10,580	6,507	7,186	719	780	347	365
Percent of population	83.6	84.2	85.3	86.6	73.2	74.6	65.5	66.6
Employed	9,089	9,808	6,033	6,649	655	711	327	345
Unemployed	706	772	473	537	64	69	20	20
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.5	8.9	8.9	5.6	5.5
Not in labor force	1,928	1,984	1,117	1,116	263	266	182	183
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,552	13,237	7,833	8,264	1,244	1,359	567	564
Civilian labor force	7,307	7,512	4,527	4,600	681	782	292	255
Percent of population	58.2	56.8	57.8	55.7	54.7	57.5	51.5	45.1
Employed	6,690	6,838	4,131	4,166	624	702	267	244
Unemployed	617	673	396	434	57	80	25	11
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.0	8.8	9.4	8.3	10.2	8.5	4.3
Not in labor force	5,245	5,725	3,306	3,665	563	577	275	310
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,345	12,009	7,028	7,427	1,120	1,230	533	544
Civilian labor force	6,808	7,099	4,180	4,311	626	741	272	251
Percent of population	60.0	59.1	59.5	58.0	55.9	60.3	50.9	46.2
Employed	6,281	6,500	3,843	3,927	580	673	251	240
Unemployed	527	599	337	384	46	68	21	11
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.4	8.1	8.9	7.3	9.2	7.7	4.4
Not in labor force	4,537	4,910	2,848	3,116	493	489	262	293
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,506	2,519	1,690	1,715	237	252	60	52
Civilian labor force	1,089	935	763	649	107	87	31	9
Percent of population	43.5	37.1	45.1	37.9	45.2	34.7	51.1	(²)
Employed	887	729	627	503	79	67	24	8
Unemployed	202	205	136	146	28	20	7	1
Unemployment rate	18.6	22.0	17.8	22.5	26.1	23.0	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,417	1,585	927	1,066	130	165	29	43

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

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may

be of any race. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-13. Employed persons by sex, occupation, class of worker, full- or part-time status, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White ¹		Black or African American ¹		Asian ¹	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	135,059	136,374	112,956	113,247	14,669	14,515	6,055	5,672
Men	71,678	72,086	60,818	60,839	6,889	6,675	3,228	3,066
Women	63,382	64,289	52,137	52,408	7,779	7,841	2,827	2,606
OCCUPATION								
Management, professional, and related occupations	47,207	48,149	40,605	40,703	3,664	3,938	2,608	2,645
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	19,912	20,022	17,654	17,382	1,288	1,387	860	906
Management occupations	14,578	14,531	13,083	12,813	858	892	557	575
Business and financial operations occupations	5,334	5,491	4,571	4,570	430	495	303	331
Professional and related occupations	27,295	28,126	22,951	23,321	2,376	2,551	1,748	1,740
Computer and mathematical occupations	3,040	3,202	2,349	2,462	248	273	425	413
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,786	2,636	2,409	2,230	128	114	234	251
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,272	1,327	1,083	1,133	47	55	127	111
Community and social services occupations	2,088	2,190	1,618	1,664	358	411	81	69
Legal occupations	1,394	1,448	1,308	1,314	48	84	26	25
Education, training, and library occupations	7,841	8,039	6,750	6,816	756	797	276	268
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2,597	2,653	2,301	2,313	146	159	120	121
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	6,277	6,631	5,132	5,388	644	657	461	482
Service occupations	21,026	21,495	16,324	16,630	3,403	3,351	1,003	903
Healthcare support occupations	2,599	2,922	1,808	2,022	658	732	98	98
Protective service occupations	2,688	2,663	2,041	2,005	571	540	46	40
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6,795	7,279	5,523	5,853	789	829	400	399
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,744	4,456	3,674	3,470	819	709	168	126
Personal care and service occupations	4,199	4,173	3,279	3,280	566	542	291	241
Sales and office occupations	35,228	35,450	29,522	29,622	3,948	3,825	1,429	1,222
Sales and related occupations	15,466	15,800	13,276	13,498	1,401	1,398	658	612
Office and administrative support occupations	19,762	19,650	16,246	16,125	2,547	2,426	771	610
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13,000	13,385	11,570	11,970	972	926	276	204
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	920	909	831	831	55	34	25	13
Construction and extraction occupations	7,581	7,456	6,791	6,720	539	492	122	86
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,498	5,021	3,948	4,419	378	400	129	105
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,599	17,896	14,935	14,321	2,682	2,475	739	696
Production occupations	10,297	9,645	8,306	7,779	1,331	1,176	516	482
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,302	8,251	6,629	6,542	1,351	1,299	224	215
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,149	1,093	1,060	1,013	56	45	23	11
Self-employed workers	1,005	955	971	927	5	3	22	11
Unpaid family workers	22	27	21	27	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	124,306	125,164	103,285	103,259	14,069	13,919	5,681	5,258
Government	19,667	19,782	15,752	15,698	2,934	2,899	707	704
Private industries	104,639	105,382	87,534	87,561	11,135	11,020	4,973	4,554
Private households	747	669	601	548	98	85	35	23
Other industries	103,892	104,713	86,933	87,013	11,037	10,935	4,938	4,531
Self-employed workers	8,472	9,053	7,521	7,952	536	545	325	384
Unpaid family workers	106	83	96	69	3	4	5	9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ²								
Full-time workers	111,048	111,623	92,265	92,142	12,560	12,348	5,064	4,793
Part-time workers	24,012	24,751	20,691	21,105	2,109	2,168	992	879

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 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.

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-14. Employed Hispanic or Latino workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, full- or part-time status, and detailed ethnic group

(In thousands)

Category	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
	Total ¹		Mexican		Puerto Rican		Cuban	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	16,258	17,038	10,503	11,080	1,315	1,452	602	593
Men	9,568	10,200	6,372	6,914	690	750	335	350
Women	6,690	6,838	4,131	4,166	624	702	267	244
OCCUPATION								
Management, professional, and related occupations	2,734	2,965	1,480	1,592	314	371	162	168
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	1,125	1,188	643	665	109	166	74	82
Management occupations	801	827	453	459	86	111	51	61
Business and financial operations occupations	323	362	190	206	23	55	23	21
Professional and related occupations	1,610	1,776	837	927	205	205	89	86
Computer and mathematical occupations	150	168	63	70	26	23	7	11
Architecture and engineering occupations	158	143	86	65	24	14	6	7
Life, physical, and social science occupations	52	91	27	63	3	4	-	2
Community and social services occupations	153	166	95	105	28	24	1	4
Legal occupations	82	91	40	52	9	8	10	5
Education, training, and library occupations	502	550	292	306	54	58	28	25
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	168	214	75	101	19	26	11	10
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	343	355	159	166	42	49	26	23
Service occupations	3,919	4,006	2,520	2,654	301	292	113	103
Healthcare support occupations	318	351	170	162	35	63	23	17
Protective service occupations	293	269	168	155	53	45	13	21
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,333	1,485	914	1,076	106	74	24	24
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	1,428	1,374	960	961	62	56	29	20
Personal care and service occupations	547	527	308	300	46	55	23	21
Sales and office occupations	3,601	3,856	2,197	2,350	364	417	177	181
Sales and related occupations	1,509	1,647	865	995	148	147	72	81
Office and administrative support occupations	2,092	2,209	1,332	1,354	216	270	106	100
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,661	2,725	2,015	2,011	105	139	82	62
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	335	329	312	316	1	6	1	-
Construction and extraction occupations	1,759	1,712	1,338	1,228	53	72	58	37
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	568	684	365	467	51	61	23	26
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,342	3,487	2,291	2,473	229	233	68	79
Production occupations	1,988	1,924	1,370	1,378	126	132	37	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	1,354	1,562	921	1,095	103	100	31	39
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	342	327	318	316	-	3	1	4
Self-employed workers	23	19	19	14	-	-	-	3
Unpaid family workers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	15,100	15,786	9,668	10,178	1,282	1,389	573	547
Government	1,692	1,589	1,076	1,002	194	175	68	82
Private industries	13,407	14,196	8,592	9,176	1,088	1,214	505	464
Private households	254	206	130	114	14	4	5	1
Other industries	13,153	13,990	8,462	9,063	1,074	1,210	500	463
Self-employed workers	785	893	495	560	32	60	27	41
Unpaid family workers	7	13	4	12	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ²								
Full-time workers	13,790	14,524	8,942	9,494	1,093	1,216	497	523
Part-time workers	2,468	2,514	1,561	1,585	222	235	105	70

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, not shown separately. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be

of any race. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey. 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-15. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White ¹		Black or African American ¹		Asian ¹		Hispanic or Latino	
	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003
Total, 16 years and over	135,059	136,374	112,956	113,247	14,669	14,515	6,055	5,672	16,258	17,038
16 to 19 years	5,979	5,587	5,122	4,759	554	494	242	147	887	729
16 to 17 years	2,123	2,098	1,850	1,811	165	171	84	54	245	216
18 to 19 years	3,856	3,488	3,272	2,948	389	323	158	93	643	513
20 years and over	129,080	130,788	107,834	108,488	14,115	14,021	5,814	5,524	15,370	16,309
20 to 24 years	12,961	13,213	10,815	10,867	1,468	1,484	539	498	2,408	2,432
25 years and over	116,120	117,574	97,018	97,621	12,647	12,537	5,274	5,026	12,963	13,876
25 to 54 years	96,705	96,678	80,047	79,416	11,001	10,841	4,635	4,307	11,769	12,538
25 to 34 years	30,101	30,218	24,523	24,369	3,691	3,527	1,545	1,557	5,224	5,435
35 to 44 years	35,476	34,892	29,231	28,536	4,128	4,082	1,720	1,518	4,087	4,507
45 to 54 years	31,128	31,568	26,293	26,511	3,181	3,232	1,371	1,232	2,458	2,596
55 years and over	19,415	20,896	16,972	18,205	1,646	1,697	639	719	1,194	1,338
55 to 64 years	15,178	16,326	13,215	14,177	1,311	1,359	513	569	990	1,086
65 years and over	4,237	4,569	3,757	4,028	335	338	126	150	203	252
Men, 16 years and over	71,678	72,086	60,818	60,839	6,889	6,675	3,228	3,066	9,568	10,200
16 to 19 years	2,958	2,686	2,509	2,300	293	220	126	85	478	391
16 to 17 years	982	988	848	861	80	74	41	25	122	104
18 to 19 years	1,976	1,699	1,660	1,439	213	146	86	61	356	287
20 years and over	68,720	69,399	58,310	58,539	6,596	6,454	3,101	2,980	9,089	9,808
20 to 24 years	6,670	6,970	5,634	5,795	681	729	286	270	1,440	1,530
25 years and over	62,049	62,430	52,675	52,745	5,915	5,725	2,815	2,711	7,649	8,278
25 to 54 years	51,570	51,344	43,438	43,017	5,113	4,917	2,475	2,295	6,984	7,519
25 to 34 years	16,394	16,416	13,633	13,556	1,729	1,607	836	840	3,252	3,417
35 to 44 years	18,922	18,612	15,863	15,563	1,921	1,833	931	834	2,390	2,644
45 to 54 years	16,254	16,317	13,943	13,897	1,463	1,478	708	622	1,342	1,458
55 years and over	10,479	11,086	9,237	9,728	802	807	340	416	665	759
55 to 64 years	8,063	8,538	7,093	7,483	622	626	260	328	540	609
65 years and over	2,415	2,548	2,143	2,245	180	182	80	88	125	150
Women, 16 years and over	63,382	64,289	52,137	52,408	7,779	7,841	2,827	2,606	6,690	6,838
16 to 19 years	3,021	2,901	2,613	2,459	261	274	115	62	409	338
16 to 17 years	1,141	1,111	1,002	950	85	96	43	30	122	112
18 to 19 years	1,880	1,790	1,611	1,508	176	178	72	33	287	226
20 years and over	60,361	61,388	49,524	49,949	7,518	7,567	2,712	2,544	6,281	6,500
20 to 24 years	6,290	6,244	5,181	5,072	787	754	253	228	968	902
25 years and over	54,071	55,145	44,343	44,877	6,732	6,813	2,459	2,315	5,313	5,598
25 to 54 years	45,135	45,334	36,608	36,400	5,888	5,923	2,161	2,012	4,785	5,020
25 to 34 years	13,707	13,803	10,889	10,813	1,963	1,920	708	718	1,972	2,018
35 to 44 years	16,554	16,280	13,368	12,973	2,207	2,249	789	685	1,697	1,863
45 to 54 years	14,874	15,251	12,351	12,614	1,719	1,754	663	609	1,116	1,138
55 years and over	8,936	9,810	7,735	8,477	844	889	298	304	528	579
55 to 64 years	7,115	7,789	6,121	6,695	689	733	253	242	450	477
65 years and over	1,822	2,021	1,613	1,783	155	156	45	62	78	102

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

D-16. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

(Percent)

Age and sex	Total		White ¹		Black or African American ¹		Asian ¹		Hispanic or Latino	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Total, 16 years and over	6.2	6.3	5.6	5.6	10.4	10.9	5.6	6.0	8.1	8.5
16 to 19 years	16.9	17.9	15.1	16.1	31.0	31.9	9.6	14.7	18.6	22.0
16 to 17 years	18.8	18.6	17.5	17.4	32.1	29.1	10.7	12.5	22.9	26.2
18 to 19 years	15.8	17.4	13.7	15.2	30.6	33.3	9.0	16.0	16.8	20.0
20 years and over	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.1	9.4	9.9	5.4	5.8	7.4	7.8
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.1	9.1	8.8	20.5	18.0	10.1	8.3	10.9	10.5
25 years and over	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.7	7.9	8.8	4.9	5.5	6.7	7.3
25 to 54 years	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.8	8.3	9.2	4.8	5.6	6.8	7.4
25 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.7	10.6	11.2	5.3	5.8	7.4	7.9
35 to 44 years	4.9	5.4	4.5	4.8	7.4	9.1	4.5	4.4	6.6	6.7
45 to 54 years	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.9	4.5	6.8	5.8	7.6
55 years and over	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.0	5.1	6.5	6.1	5.0	6.6	6.0
55 to 64 years	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.9	7.0	6.2	5.3	6.1	5.9
65 years and over	3.5	4.5	3.3	4.4	5.5	4.5	5.4	4.0	9.0	6.3
Men, 16 years and over	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.3	11.2	12.3	6.2	6.0	7.9	8.1
16 to 19 years	18.9	20.9	16.9	18.7	32.5	38.4	11.9	17.2	18.9	25.1
16 to 17 years	22.0	20.2	20.3	18.7	35.8	33.7	(²)	(²)	24.1	30.0
18 to 19 years	17.3	21.3	15.1	18.8	31.1	40.6	10.2	17.3	17.0	23.1
20 years and over	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.8	10.0	11.0	6.0	5.7	7.2	7.3
20 to 24 years	12.1	10.7	10.7	9.9	22.1	17.1	10.6	7.6	11.3	9.1
25 years and over	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.3	8.3	10.2	5.5	5.4	6.4	7.0
25 to 54 years	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.4	8.8	10.6	5.2	5.5	6.2	7.1
25 to 34 years	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.2	10.6	12.6	6.0	6.1	6.7	7.4
35 to 44 years	5.1	5.8	4.8	5.1	7.6	10.7	4.9	3.9	6.0	6.4
45 to 54 years	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.9	8.3	8.2	4.8	6.9	5.3	7.7
55 years and over	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.9	7.5	7.2	5.1	8.1	5.5
55 to 64 years	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.2	8.4	9.0	5.7	7.4	5.7
65 years and over	3.4	5.0	3.4	5.0	3.9	4.4	.8	2.9	11.1	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.6	4.9	4.8	9.7	9.6	4.9	6.0	8.4	9.0
16 to 19 years	14.8	14.9	13.2	13.4	29.3	25.5	6.9	11.0	18.1	18.0
16 to 17 years	15.9	17.2	15.0	16.3	28.2	25.1	(²)	(²)	21.7	22.2
18 to 19 years	14.1	13.4	12.1	11.5	29.8	25.7	7.5	(²)	16.5	15.8
20 years and over	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.4	8.8	8.9	4.8	5.9	7.7	8.4
20 to 24 years	9.2	9.4	7.4	7.6	19.0	18.8	9.5	9.0	10.4	12.8
25 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.0	7.5	7.6	4.3	5.6	7.2	7.7
25 to 54 years	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.1	7.8	7.9	4.2	5.7	7.5	7.8
25 to 34 years	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.9	10.6	10.1	4.4	5.5	8.4	8.6
35 to 44 years	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.4	7.2	7.7	4.0	4.9	7.4	7.1
45 to 54 years	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	5.1	5.7	4.1	6.7	6.3	7.5
55 years and over	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	6.7
55 to 64 years	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	4.8	5.8	3.2	4.8	4.4	6.2
65 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.7	7.2	4.5	(²)	5.4	5.4	8.9

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 60,000.

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-17. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White ¹		Black or African American ¹		Asian ¹		Hispanic or Latino	
	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Total unemployed	8,883	9,224	6,642	6,767	1,709	1,769	359	363	1,435	1,576
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	5,139	5,426	3,966	4,151	880	923	204	185	817	951
On temporary layoff	1,555	1,548	1,281	1,325	191	148	48	31	274	312
Not on temporary layoff	3,583	3,878	2,684	2,826	689	775	156	154	543	639
Permanent job losers	2,740	2,890	2,067	2,163	495	518	140	135	341	420
Persons who completed temporary jobs	843	988	618	664	194	257	16	20	202	219
Job leavers	902	821	742	633	115	109	37	46	124	116
Reentrants	2,401	2,456	1,641	1,673	602	582	92	91	383	403
New entrants	441	521	294	311	112	154	25	40	110	107
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	57.8	58.8	59.7	61.3	51.5	52.2	57.0	51.1	56.9	60.3
On temporary layoff	17.5	16.8	19.3	19.6	11.2	8.4	13.4	8.6	19.1	19.8
Not on temporary layoff	40.3	42.0	40.4	41.8	40.3	43.8	43.6	42.4	37.8	40.5
Job leavers	10.2	8.9	11.2	9.3	6.8	6.2	10.4	12.8	8.7	7.4
Reentrants	27.0	26.6	24.7	24.7	35.2	32.9	25.6	25.1	26.7	25.5
New entrants	5.0	5.7	4.4	4.6	6.5	8.7	7.0	11.1	7.7	6.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	5.4	5.7	3.2	3.1	4.6	5.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.7	.7	.6	.8	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	3.7	3.6	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.2
New entrants .....	.3	.4	.2	.3	.7	.9	.4	.7	.6	.6

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-18. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White ¹		Black or African American ¹		Asian ¹		Hispanic or Latino	
	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003	| 2002	| 2003
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Total, 16 years and over	8,883	9,224	6,642	6,767	1,709	1,769	359	363	1,435	1,576
Less than 5 weeks	3,072	2,847	2,399	2,198	505	446	108	105	558	586
5 to 14 weeks	2,927	2,921	2,229	2,188	523	519	113	112	470	503
15 weeks and over	2,884	3,456	2,015	2,381	681	804	137	146	406	488
15 to 26 weeks	1,586	1,567	1,109	1,133	366	328	84	49	249	252
27 weeks and over	1,298	1,889	906	1,248	315	475	53	97	156	235
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.1	18.4	14.3	17.2	18.1	22.3	15.3	22.1	13.6	15.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.9	10.2	8.4	9.6	10.5	12.9	10.3	10.7	7.9	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	34.6	30.9	36.1	32.5	29.6	25.2	30.2	29.0	38.9	37.2
5 to 14 weeks	33.0	31.7	33.6	32.3	30.6	29.3	31.6	30.9	32.8	31.9
15 weeks and over	32.5	37.5	30.3	35.2	39.8	45.4	38.2	40.1	28.3	30.9
15 to 26 weeks	17.9	17.0	16.7	16.7	21.4	18.6	23.5	13.5	17.4	16.0
27 weeks and over	14.6	20.5	13.6	18.4	18.4	26.9	14.7	26.7	10.9	14.9

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000 population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-19. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 2002	I 2003	I 2002	I 2003
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	98,809	98,988	\$611	\$620
Men, 16 years and over	55,217	55,162	682	695
16 to 24 years	5,725	5,829	406	396
25 years and over	49,491	49,333	729	741
Women, 16 years and over	43,592	43,826	533	551
16 to 24 years	4,509	4,266	375	384
25 years and over	39,083	39,560	570	581
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White ¹	81,543	80,878	625	636
Men	46,549	46,184	701	713
Women	34,994	34,694	547	563
Black or African American ¹	11,899	11,706	510	516
Men	5,669	5,443	533	552
Women	6,230	6,263	492	493
Asian ¹	4,354	4,230	651	718
Men	2,414	2,365	752	793
Women	1,939	1,865	558	620
Hispanic or Latino	12,861	13,653	420	447
Men	8,047	8,611	452	471
Women	4,815	5,042	387	416

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.

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000-based population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 2002	I 2003	I 2002	I 2003
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,817	22,154	\$179	\$184
Men, 16 years and over	6,971	6,988	171	172
16 to 24 years	3,681	3,557	143	137
25 years and over	3,289	3,431	219	225
Women, 16 years and over	14,847	15,165	184	191
16 to 24 years	4,628	4,696	133	129
25 years and over	10,218	10,469	214	224
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX				
White ¹	18,607	18,761	181	185
Men	5,771	5,754	170	167
Women	12,837	13,007	186	193
Black or African American ¹	2,032	2,050	168	178
Men	735	762	168	192
Women	1,296	1,287	168	169
Asian ¹	960	804	186	202
Men	372	298	170	206
Women	588	506	192	198
Hispanic or Latino	2,359	2,183	184	181
Men	812	775	191	200
Women	1,547	1,408	180	171

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.

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. All data have been revised back to January 2000 to reflect the introduction of Census 2000-based population controls into the household survey. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-21. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 2002	I 2003	I 2002	I 2003
TOTAL				
Managerial, professional, and related occupations	35,193	35,451	\$856	\$893
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	14,497	14,374	919	954
Professional and related occupations	20,696	21,077	820	854
Service occupations	12,749	13,327	389	407
Sales and office occupations	24,872	24,625	527	541
Sales and related occupations	9,483	9,853	596	594
Office and administrative support occupations	15,389	14,772	510	522
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	10,440	10,581	608	610
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	700	678	344	365
Construction and extraction occupations	5,650	5,561	592	601
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,090	4,342	670	668
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	15,555	15,005	513	519
Production occupations	9,079	8,493	514	524
Transportation and material moving occupations	6,476	6,511	512	513
Men				
Managerial, professional, and related occupations	17,559	17,569	1,017	1,058
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	8,085	7,936	1,090	1,140
Professional and related occupations	9,474	9,633	981	1,018
Service occupations	6,533	6,620	442	477
Sales and office occupations	9,118	9,192	642	645
Sales and related occupations	5,279	5,416	716	703
Office and administrative support occupations	3,839	3,776	573	583
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	9,972	10,116	613	615
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	512	541	355	376
Construction and extraction occupations	5,548	5,408	590	605
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3,912	4,167	670	669
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	12,035	11,665	560	563
Production occupations	6,452	6,014	574	581
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,582	5,651	540	534
Women				
Managerial, professional, and related occupations	17,634	17,882	736	756
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	6,411	6,437	760	793
Professional and related occupations	11,222	11,444	721	740
Service occupations	6,216	6,707	344	366
Sales and office occupations	15,754	15,432	486	503
Sales and related occupations	4,204	4,437	441	461
Office and administrative support occupations	11,550	10,996	496	512
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	468	466	488	483
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	188	137	315	323
Construction and extraction occupations	102	153	620	480
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	178	175	639	631
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,520	3,339	403	407
Production occupations	2,627	2,479	409	411
Transportation and material moving occupations	894	860	383	397

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.

Data are based on Census 2000-based population controls. Beginning in January 2003, data also reflect an additional upward adjustment to population controls and other changes to the survey.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. 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 part-time jobs. Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force*.

White, black 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 12th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month had been used as the reference week.

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

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

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

- b) An availability test was introduced whereby a person must be currently available for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, there was no such requirement. This revision to the concept mainly affected students, who, for example, may begin to look for summer jobs in the spring

although they will not be available until June or July. Such persons, until 1967, had been classified as unemployed but since have been assigned to the "not in the labor force" category.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Specific questions were added about the expectation of recall for persons who indicate that they are on layoff. To be classified as "on temporary layoff," persons must 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 Survey—Why is it Necessary to Change?," "Redesigning the Questionnaire," and "Evaluating Changes in the Estimates," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993; and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the 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 Hispanic-origin population was lowered by about 165,000 while that of persons of non-Hispanic origin was raised by about 470,000. Overall labor force and employment levels were increased by about 60,000 each, while the Hispanic labor force and employment estimates were reduced by about 225,000 and 215,000, respectively. The changes had only a small impact on overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 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 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 second-stage 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.

More detailed information on these changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of this publication available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf>.

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 information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

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 to the Current Population Survey Effective in January 2003" in the February 2003 issue of this publication available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/cps/rvcps03.pdf>.

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-repre-

senting stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

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

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

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

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

units reduces field representative travel costs. Prior to interviewing, special listing procedures are used to locate the particular sample addresses in the group-quarters and area blocks.

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

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

CPS sample, 1947 to present. Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in 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/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

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

Period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1,330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2,333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Apr. 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to June 2001	754	46,250	3,750	10,000
July 2001 to present ⁵	754	55,500	4,500	12,000

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

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

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

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

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

of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, most sample persons within the same State have had the same probability of selection. Some selection probabilities may differ within a State due to the sample design or for operational reasons. Field subsampling, for example, which is carried out when areas selected for the sample are found to contain many more households than expected, may cause probabilities of selection to differ for some sample areas within a State. Through a series of estimation steps (outlined below), the selection probabilities are adjusted for noninterviews and survey undercoverage; data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 7 to 8 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and State of residence. Because these 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 first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs. (Both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs.)

b. Second-stage ratio estimation. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. 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 Bailer, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 (Washington, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, September 1978); Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63RV referenced above. The last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

These confidence interval statements are approximately true for the CPS. Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are believed to be small. Methods for estimating standard errors reflect not only sampling errors but also some kinds of nonsampling error. Although both the estimates and the estimated standard errors depart from the theoretical ideal, the departures are minor and have little impact on the confidence interval statements. When clarity is needed, an estimated confidence interval is specified to be "approximate," as is the estimated standard error used in the computation.

Tables 1-B through 1-D are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. Tables 1-B and 1-C give approximate standard errors for estimated monthly levels and rates for selected employment status

characteristics; the tables also provide approximate standard errors for consecutive month-to-month changes in the estimates. It is impractical to show approximate standard errors for all CPS estimates in this publication, so table 1-D provides parameters and factors that allow the user to calculate 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 level	Consecutive month-to-month change
Total		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	267	174
Employed	273	177
Unemployed	131	166
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	184	120
Employed	196	128
Unemployed	83	106
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	209	136
Employed	215	140
Unemployed	77	98
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	90	87
Employed	95	91
Unemployed	56	93
Black 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

(In percent)

Characteristic	Monthly rate	Consecutive month-to-month change
Total	0.09	0.12
Men .....	.12	.16
Men, 20 years and over .....	.12	.15
Women .....	.13	.17
Women, 20 years and over .....	.13	.16
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.66	1.08
White .....	.10	.12
Black or African 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-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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration of a standard error computation for quarterly average level. Suppose that an approximate standard error is desired for a quarterly average of the black or African 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	a	b	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Total or white								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	-0.0000077	1586.29	0.65	1.22	0.87	0.77	0.68	0.81
Unemployed	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.23	.86	.79	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.22	.87	.78	.67	.81
Unemployed	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002436	3005.06	.96	1.32	.81	.87	.55	.71
Unemployed	- .0002436	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.68	.88	.40	.53
Black or African American								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001541	3295.99	.65	1.22	.86	.78	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0001541	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.73	.90	.43	.58
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003361	3332.28	.65	1.25	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003361	3332.28	1.27	1.37	.73	.91	.43	.58
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002821	2944.26	.65	1.27	.84	.80	.64	.78
Unemployed	- .0002821	2944.26	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.56
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0015306	3295.99	.96	1.33	.80	.85	.56	.70
Unemployed	- .0015306	3295.99	1.65	1.37	.68	.86	.41	.52
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001260	3295.99	.65	1.20	.86	.82	.65	.78
Unemployed	- .0001260	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.71	.90	.42	.56
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002570	3332.28	.65	1.26	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0002570	3332.28	1.29	1.38	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002140	2944.26	.65	1.21	.86	.84	.63	.76
Unemployed	- .0002140	2944.26	1.27	1.38	.71	.89	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0014250	3295.99	.96	1.34	.81	.84	.58	.73
Unemployed	- .0014250	3295.99	1.65	1.42	.70	.89	.41	.55

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

DATA COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

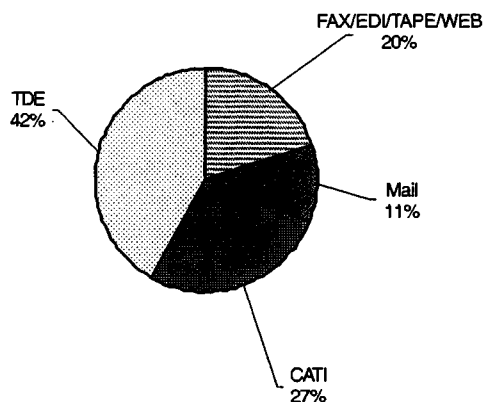
Industry employment

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

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

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

Chart 1: Distribution of CES sample by collection mode



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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data from the Surface Transporta-

tion Board, and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees. Multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings yields average weekly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the workforce. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

[NOTE: This section and the next apply to the services and government industry divisions. (See the section on CES sample redesign for information on other industries.)]

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each basic estimating cell and summed to create aggregate-level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

For the establishment survey, annual benchmarks are constructed in order to realign the sample-based employment

totals for March of each year with the UI-based population counts for March. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates; however, they provide an annual point-in-time census for employment. For national series, the March sample-based estimates only are replaced with UI counts. For State and metropolitan area series, all available months of UI data are used to replace sample-based estimates. State and area series are based on smaller samples and are therefore more vulnerable to both sampling and nonsampling errors than national estimates.

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State Employment Security Agency four times a year. Approximately 98 percent of private employment within the scope of the establishment survey is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 2 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Railroad Retirement Board and *County Business Patterns*. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

Monthly estimates for the year preceding the March benchmark are readjusted using a "wedge-back" procedure. The difference between the final benchmark level and the previously published March sample estimate is calculated and spread back across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to the February estimate, ten-twelfths to the January estimate, and so on, back to the previous April estimate, which receives one-twelfth of the March difference. This assumes that the total estimation error since the last benchmark accumulated at a steady rate throughout the current benchmark year.

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark also are recalculated each year. These post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

Following the revision of basic employment estimates, all other derivative series (such as number of production workers and average hourly earnings) also are recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and all data series for the previous 5 years are re-seasonally adjusted before full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of over 300,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result, primarily to account for new business births during the month.

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

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

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

Model-based adjustment. For the services division, bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey—the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a lag of several months between an establishment's opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Nonsampling methods must be used to capture the portion of employment growth accounted for by new firms; otherwise, substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the establishment survey since the late 1960s. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based

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

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments that reported for both months. ¹	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by weighted ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ²	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ³	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) the ratio of the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's production or nonsupervisory worker ratio, (2) the ratio of the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's women worker ratio.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ³	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ³	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ³	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ⁴	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-B summarizes the total model-based adjustments for the past decade. The table displays the average monthly “model adjustment added” and the average monthly “model adjustment required” with the benchmark revisions for each year. Model adjustment added shows the average amount of model adjustment that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. Prior to 2000, the model adjustment was identical to the bias adjustment described above. Beginning with 2000, the model adjustment varies across major industry divisions, because of the phased-in implementation of the CES sample redesign. As divisions made the transition to the new methodology, a model-based estimate for the net employment change of business births and deaths replaced bias adjustment.

Model adjustment required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Adjustment required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (that is, a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly model adjustment required figure. The adjustment required is thus defined as the amount of model adjustment that would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total model adjustment required and the total model adjustment added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in table 2-B are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the model adjustment added and model adjustment required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly model adjustment		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
1998	103,965	85	150	157	2,925
1999	106,627	242	150	170	2,662
2000 ⁶	109,432	352	153	183	2,805
2001 ⁷	110,377	-192	146	130	945

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ Wholesale trade uses the net birth/death model.

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

NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no model adjustment for this sector.

age achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers nearly one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2-D and 2-E.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CES sample redesign

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

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

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

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified. Errors are based on differences from January 1997 through December 2001.

Original sample design limitations. The original CES survey is based on a quota sample, the inception of which, over 50 years ago, predated the introduction of probability sampling as the internationally recognized standard for sample surveys. Quota samples are known to be at risk for potentially significant biases. Introducing a probability-based sample for CES ensures a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments through randomized selection techniques and the regular rotation of sample members.

In addition, the CES sample redesign addresses a second critical limitation of the current CES sample, which is a lack of timely sample-based representation of employment from new business births. Procedures have been developed for regular sample updates that will ensure better representation of new units in the CES sample. Time series modeling techniques are being used to estimate the residual portion of birth employment not accounted for through the improved sampling techniques. Introduction of a probability-based sample for the CES survey allows for the publication of sampling errors and confidence intervals, standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. Overall accuracy of the survey employment estimates, however, is still best measured by the magnitude of annual benchmark revisions, as they encompass the total estimation error associated with the CES employment series.

The new CES sample design. The new design is a stratified, simple random sample of worksites, clustered by UI account number. The UI account number is a major identifier on the BLS longitudinal database of employer records, which serves as both the sampling frame and the benchmark source for the CES employment estimates. The sample strata, or subpopulations, are defined by State, industry, and employment size, yielding a State-based design. The sampling rates for each stratum are determined through a method known as optimum allocation, which distributes a fixed number of sample units across a set of strata to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, on the primary estimate of interest. The total nonfarm employment level is the primary estimate of interest, and the new design gives top priority to measuring it as precisely as possible, or, in other words, minimizing the statistical error around the statewide total nonfarm employment estimates.

For the CES redesign, initially the number of sample units drawn was fixed to the approximate size of the existing CES sample for each state; the sample size assumed to be supportable by current program resources. However, after a few years of experience, BLS recognized that the sample size needed to be reduced in order to support the more costly data collection and follow-up techniques inherent in a probability-based design. Therefore, the overall sample size was reduced by approximately 20 percent with the March 2000 sample update; the smaller redesign sample size

was effective with the June 2002 implementation of the March 2001 benchmark. Even with the sample size reduction, the CES program can support the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State, and provide highly reliable national CES estimates at the total nonfarm and detailed industry levels.

Frame and sample selection. The Longitudinal Data Base (LDB) is the universe from which BLS draws the CES sample. The LDB contains data on approximately 7.5 million U.S. business establishments, representing nearly all nonfarm elements of the U.S. economy. The ES-202 program collects these data from employers, on a quarterly basis, in cooperation with State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The LDB contains employment and wage information from employers, as well as name, address, and location information. It also contains identification information such as Unemployment Insurance (UI) Account Number, Reporting Unit Number, and LDB Number.

The LDB consists of all employers covered under the Unemployment Insurance Tax System. That system covers 98 percent of all employers in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. There are a few sections of the economy that are not covered, including the self-employed, small family businesses, railroads, charitable organizations, small agricultural employers, and elected officials. Data for employers generally are reported at the worksite level. Employers who have multiple establishments within a State usually report data for each individual establishment. The LDB tracks establishments over time and links them from quarter to quarter.

Permanent Random Numbers (PRNs) have been assigned to all UI accounts on the sampling frame. As new units appear on the frame, random numbers are assigned to those units as well. As records are linked across time, the PRN is carried forward in the linkage.

The probability sample is stratified by State, industry, and size. Stratification groups population members together for the purpose of sample allocation and selection. The strata, or groups, are composed of homogeneous units. With 11 industries and 8 size classes, there are 88 total allocation cells per State. The sampling rate for each stratum is determined through a method known as optimum allocation. Optimum allocation minimizes variance at a fixed cost or minimizes cost for a fixed variance. Under the CES probability design, a fixed number of sample units for each State is distributed across the allocation strata in such a way as to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, of the total State employment level. The number of sample units in the CES probability sample is fixed to the approximate size of the existing nonprobability CES survey. The optimum allocation formula will place more sample in cells for which data cost less to collect, cells that have more units, and cells that have a larger variance. When compared with the quota sample, there are fewer units selected in manufacturing and more units selected in services.

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ous level or ratio to the current-month estimated level or ratio. In the case of all employees, an additive model-based component is applied as well. This component also is described in the business birth and death estimation section.

The basic formula for estimating employment is:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

and

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

where:

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

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

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

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

For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for each major industry division, both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month are revised to incorporate sample-based estimates calculated from the new sample and estimators wherever possible. In the June 2002 implementation, 2 full years of transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate estimates were replaced with redesign-based estimates. For industries that do not have the complete probability sample enrolled by the previous March benchmark month, the published quota estimates were wedged and the post-benchmark estimates were calculated using the new sample and estimators. This technique was used for the introduction of redesign estimates for the retail trade series in June 2002. Thus, there is more revision in the benchmark period than experienced previously for all data types. In particular, basic cell-level hours and earnings estimates, which have no benchmark revision under current procedures, are subject to change.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment. Table 2-F compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the previous published CES series with the net birth/death adjustment used in the redesign series in transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Over the course of the "post-benchmark year" from April 2001 to March 2002, the cumulative bias adjustment added 327,000 to the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate estimates, while the net birth/death model added 45,000 overall. Note that the latter model has greater variability from month to month, including months with a negative adjustment. This mainly reflects the seasonal pattern of the net birth/death series observed in the historical UI universe data series.

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

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

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

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

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

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

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

where:

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

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

since the two estimates are independent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS (Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

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

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

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

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

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

See footnote at end of table.

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

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

¹ Hours and earnings estimates are not published.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

limited length of historical probability-based estimates.

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates for substate areas

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

Beginning in January 2003, BLS started using the X-12-ARIMA (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 January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, usually for the most recent 5 years, are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970. In 1994, data were revised only for that year because of the major redesign and 1990 census-

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

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the major labor force components—employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of 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. Revisions to historical data (usually the most recent 5 years) are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing the average weekly earnings series by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours by production or nonsupervisory workers and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These series, however, are used in the aggregation to higher level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the decennial census, however, is removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

The standard procedure for seasonal adjustment for the local education employment series was improved with the 1997 benchmark. In the past, the seasonal factors for this industry were derived using the standard seasonal adjustment procedure of a logarithmic transformation of the data as input for the multiplicative decomposition of the series. However, in recent years, the forecasted seasonal factors have failed to adequately reflect the changing behavior of this industry in the summer months. The factors for this industry are now derived using a square-root transformation of the data as input for an additive decomposition of the series. These modifications produce seasonal factors that better reflect current industry seasonal patterns. However, the annual averages of seasonally adjusted and unadjusted series will not be equal.

BLS also makes special adjustments for floating holidays for the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours. From 1988 forward, these adjustments are now accomplished as part of the X-12-ARIMA/REGARIMA modeling process. The special adjustment made in November each year to adjust for the effect of poll workers in the local government employment series also is incorporated into the X-12 process from 1988 forward.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 2002, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 2002, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 2002 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 2002-April 2003 period appear in the December 2002 issue.

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national

series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a “sum-of-States” employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

Region and State labor force data

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables

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

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
Absences from work					46-47
Aggregate weekly hours (index)	B-9				
Agricultural industries	A-7	A- 21-23, 30, 36	D-1, 5, 9	D-12-15	A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15, 1718, 26, 32
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	B-2, 15, 17; 37-39, 52; 2
Educational attainment	A-5	A-16, 17	D-3		7
Employment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 8	A-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			B-1, 12-13; 16-18; 50; 1
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	3, 5, 7-8, 10-12, 14, 17-18
Sex	A-2-4, 6, 8; B-4	A-13-20, 22; B-13	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	A-18, 23-27; B-2, 15, 18			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		A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15
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	B-5, 8-9, 11	B-12, 15-18			B-12, 15-17; 51-52
School enrollment		A-16			
State, region, and area data	B-7; C-1-2	B-14, 18; C-3			1-5
Unemployment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 9-10	A-13-16, 18, 28 31, 33, 35	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	3-6, 8, 24, 27, 29 33
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	A-13, 15-18, 28, 32, 35	D-2	D-12, 17-21	3, 5, 7-8, 24, 28, 31, 33
Reason	A-11	A-31-35	D-10	D-18	27-29
Sex	A-2-4, 6, 9-10	A-13-18, 28-31, 33, 35	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	2-8, 24, 25-27, 29, 31, 33-35
Union affiliation					40-43

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Postal Square Building, Rm. 2850
2 Massachusetts Ave., NE
Washington, DC 20212-0001

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300
Address Service Requested

PERIODICALS Postage and Fees Paid U.S. Department of Labor (USPS 485-010)
--

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

ALABAMA	Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130	NEVADA	Employment Security Department, Research and Analysis Bureau, 500 East 3 rd St., Carson City 89713
ALASKA	Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 21149, Juneau 99802-5501	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Department of Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301
ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 1789 West Jefferson St., Phoenix 85007	NEW JERSEY	Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, P.O. Box 388, Trenton 08625
ARKANSAS	Employment Security Department, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981	NEW MEXICO	Department of Labor, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
CALIFORNIA	Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823	NEW YORK	Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
COLORADO	Department of Labor and Employment, Tower 2, Suite 300, 1515 Arapahoe Ave., Denver 80202-2117	NORTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
CONNECTICUT	Department of Labor, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield 06109	NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 5507, Bismark 58502
DELAWARE	Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9965, Wilmington 19809	OHIO	Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 78-80 Chestnut St., Columbus 43215
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Department of Employment Services, Office of Policy, Legislative and Statistical Analysis, Room 3304, 77 P Street, NE., Washington, DC 20002	OKLAHOMA	Employment Security Commission, Economic Research and Analysis Division, 2401 North Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City 73105
FLORIDA	Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics, 367 Marpan Lane, Bldg. B, Tallahassee 32305-0902	OREGON	Employment Department, 875 Union St., NE., Salem 97311
GEORGIA	Department of Labor, Workforce Information and Analysis, 148 International Blvd., NE., CWC 300, Atlanta 30303-1751	PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis, Labor and Industry Bldg., Room 220, Seventh and Forster Sts., Harrisburg 17121-0001
HAWAII	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office, Room 304, 830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813	PUERTO RICO	Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 17 th Floor, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., San Juan 00918
IDAHO	Department of Labor, 317 West Main St., Boise 83735	RHODE ISLAND	Department of Labor and Training, Labor Market Information, 1511 Pontiac Avenue, Cranston 02920
ILLINOIS	Department of Employment Security, Economic Information and Analysis Division, (7 North), 401 South State St., Chicago 60605	SOUTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Division, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
INDIANA	Department of Workforce Development, Labor Market Information, 10 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis 46204	SOUTH DAKOTA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57402-4730
IOWA	Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319	TENNESSEE	Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Statistics Division, 500 James Robertson Parkway, 11 th Floor, Nashville 37245-1000
KANSAS	Department of Human Resources, Labor Market Information Services, 401 SW. Topeka Ave., Topeka 66603	TEXAS	Workforce Commission, Economic Research and Analysis, 9001 North IH-35, Suite 103A, Austin 78753
KENTUCKY	Workforce Development Cabinet, Department for Employment Services, Research and Statistics Branch, 275 East Main Street 2W, Frankfort 40601	UTAH	Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information, 140 East 300 South, P.O. Box 45249, Salt Lake City 84114
LOUISIANA	Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Division, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge 70804-9094	VERMONT	Department of Employment and Training, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05601
MAINE	Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market Information Services, 20 Union St., Augusta 04330	VIRGINIA	Employment Commission, Economic Information Services Division, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23218-1358
MARYLAND	Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulations, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information, Room 316, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201	VIRGIN ISLANDS	Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A&B Kronprindsens Gade, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801-3359 (CES)
MASSACHUSETTS	Division of Employment and Training, Charles F. Hurley Bldg., 19 Staniford St., Boston 02114	WASHINGTON	Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, P.O. Box 9046, Olympia 98507-9046
MICHIGAN	Department of Career Development, Employment Service Agency, Office of Labor Market Information, Cadillac Place, 3032 West Grand Blvd., 9 th Floor, Detroit, 48202	WEST VIRGINIA	Bureau of Employment Programs Research, Information Analysis, 112 California Ave., Charleston 25305
MINNESOTA	Department of Economic Security, Research and Statistical Services, 5 th Floor, 390 North Robert St., St. Paul 55101	WISCONSIN	Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Workforce Information, 201 East Washington Ave., Madison 53707
MISSISSIPPI	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Department, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699	WYOMING	Employment Resources Division, Research and Planning, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602
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		