

Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings

This section presents statistics on the labor force; its distribution by occupation and industry affiliation; and the supply of, demand for, and conditions of labor. The chief source of these data is the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Comprehensive historical and current data are available from the BLS Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/cps/home.htm>>. These data are published on a current basis by the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*. Detailed data on the labor force are also available from the Census Bureau's decennial census of population.

Types of data—Most statistics in this section are obtained by two methods: household interviews or questionnaires and reports of establishment payroll records. Each method provides data which the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtainable only from the household survey, while detailed industrial classifications can be readily derived only from establishment records.

Household data are obtained from a monthly sample survey of the population. The CPS is used to gather data for the calendar week including the 12th of the month and provides current comprehensive data on the labor force (see text, Section 1, Population). The CPS provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, according to the job at which they worked the most hours during the survey week.

Monthly, quarterly, and annual data from the CPS are published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in *Employment and Earnings*. Data presented include national totals of the number of persons in the civilian labor force by sex, race, Hispanic

origin, and age; the number employed; hours of work; industry and occupational groups; and the number unemployed, reasons for, and duration of unemployment. Annual data shown in this section are averages of monthly figures for each calendar year, unless otherwise specified.

The CPS also produces annual estimates of employment and unemployment for each state, 50 large metropolitan statistical areas, and selected cities. These estimates are published by BLS in its annual *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*. More detailed geographic data (e.g., for counties and cities) are provided by the decennial population censuses.

Data based on establishment records are compiled by BLS and cooperating state agencies as part of an ongoing Current Employment Statistics program. Survey data, gathered monthly from a sample of employers through electronic interviewing or mail questionnaires or electronic interviewing, are supplemented by data from other government agencies and adjusted at intervals to data from government social insurance program reports. The estimates exclude self-employed persons, private household workers, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and the Armed Forces. In March 2001, reporting establishments employed 6 million manufacturing workers (33 percent of the total manufacturing employment at the time), 18 million workers in private non-manufacturing industries (19 percent of the total in private nonmanufacturing), and 15 million federal, state, and local government employees (73 percent of total government).

The establishment survey counts workers each time they appear on a payroll during the reference period (as with the CPS, the week including the 12th of the month). Thus, unlike the CPS, a person with two jobs is counted twice. The establishment survey is designed to provide detailed

industry information for the nation, states, and metropolitan areas on non-farm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, and average hourly and weekly earnings. Establishment survey data also are published in *Employment and Earnings*. Historical national data are available on the site <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>>. Historical data for states and metropolitan areas are available on the site <<http://www.bls.gov/sae/>>.

In June 2000, BLS began to phase in a comprehensive sample redesign of the establishment survey, changing from a quota sample to a probability-based sample. Probability-based sample estimates for the wholesale trade industry were published at that time. In June 2001, estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published under the new sample design for the first time. In June 2002, estimates for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries were published under the new sample design for the first time. The sample redesign will be completed in June 2003 with the publication of estimates for the services industry under the new design. More information on the sample redesign appears in “BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 2001 Benchmarks” in the June 2002 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, as well as the Establishment Data portion of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*.

Labor force—According to the CPS definitions, the civilian labor force comprises all civilians in the noninstitutional population 16 years and over classified as “employed” or “unemployed” according to the following criteria: Employed civilians comprise (a) all civilians, who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit (minimum of an hour’s work) or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise and (b) all civilians who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for noneconomic reasons (illness, weather conditions, vacation, labor-management dispute, etc.) whether they were paid for the time off or

were seeking other jobs. Unemployed persons comprise all civilians who had no employment during the reference week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the previous 4 weeks (such as applying directly to an employer or to a public employment service or checking with friends) and who were available for work during that week, except for temporary illness. Persons on layoff from a job and expecting recall also are classified as unemployed. All other civilian persons, 16 years old and over, are “not in the labor force.”

Beginning in 1982, changes in the estimation procedures and the introduction of 1980 census data caused substantial increases in the population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates on labor force characteristics, however, were essentially unchanged. In order to avoid major breaks in series, some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970. The effect of the 1982 revisions on various data series and an explanation of the adjustment procedure used are described in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1982,” in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1994, several changes were introduced into the CPS that effect all data comparisons with prior years. These changes include the results of a major redesign of the survey questionnaire and collection methodology, revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, and the introduction of 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. An explanation of the changes and their effects on the labor force data appears in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994” in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning 1996, 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were extended back to January 1990. A discussion of the changes and their effects on the labor force data

appears in “Revisions In Household Survey Data Effective February 1996” in the March 1996 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1997, the CPS reflects updated 1990 census-based population controls. The greatest impact of the new population controls was on estimates for persons of Hispanic origin. An explanation of the changes and their effects on labor force estimates appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997” in the February 1997 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1998, the CPS reflects the introduction of new composite estimation procedures and revised 1990 census-based population controls. An explanation of the changes and their effects on labor force estimates appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998” in the February 1998 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1999 and January 2000, the CPS reflects the introduction of revised 1990 census-based population controls that incorporate newly updated information on immigration. An explanation of the changes and their effects on labor force estimates appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999” and “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000” in the February 1999 and February 2000 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

Hours and earnings—Average hourly earnings, based on establishment data, are gross earnings (i.e., earnings before payroll deductions) and include overtime premiums; they exclude irregular bonuses and value of payments in kind. Hours are those for which pay was received. Wages and salaries from the CPS consist of total monies received for work performed by an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, union dues, etc. Persons who worked 35 hours or more are classified as working full time.

Industry and occupational groups—

Industry data derived from the CPS for 1983-91 utilize the 1980 census industrial classification developed from the 1972 SIC. CPS data from 1971 to 1982 were based on the 1970 census classification system which was developed from the 1967 SIC. Most of the industry categories were not affected by the change in classification.

Establishments responding to the establishment survey are classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. Beginning in June 2003, the establishment survey will begin using the 2002 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) to classify establishments responding to the survey. See text, Section 15, Business Enterprise, for information about the SIC manual and NAICS.

The occupational classification system used in the 1980 census and in the CPS for 1983-91, evolved from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, first introduced in 1977. Occupational categories used in the 1980 census classification system are so radically different from the 1970 census system used in the CPS through 1982, that their implementation represented a break in historical data series. In cases where data have not yet been converted to the 1980 classifications and still reflect the 1970 classifications (e.g., Table 615), comparisons between the two systems should not be made. To help users bridge the data gap, a limited set of estimates was developed for the 1972-82 period based on the new classifications. The estimates were developed by means of applying conversion factors created by double coding a 20-percent sample of CPS occupational records for 6 months during 1981-82. For further details, contact BLS.

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification system used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. (These systems were largely based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification and the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.) 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.

Productivity—BLS publishes data on productivity as measured by output per hour (labor productivity), output per combined unit of labor and capital input (multifactor productivity), and, for manufacturing industries, output per combined unit of capital, labor, energy, materials, and purchased service inputs. Labor productivity and related indexes are published for the business sector as a whole and its major subsectors: nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporations, and for over 450 specific industries. Multifactor productivity and related measures are published for the private business sector and its major subsectors. Productivity indexes which take into account capital, labor, energy, materials, and service inputs are published for the 18 major industry groups which comprise the manufacturing sector, the utility services industry group, for 108 three-digit SIC manufacturing industries, and railroad transportation. The major sector data are published in the BLS quarterly news release, *Productivity and Costs* and in the annual *Multifactor Productivity Trends* release. Industry productivity measures are published annually in the news releases *Productivity and Costs*, *Manufacturing Industries*, and *Productivity and Costs, Services - Producing and Mining Industries*. Detailed information on methods, limitations, and data sources appears in the BLS *Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2490 (1997), Chapters 10 and 11.

Unions—As defined here, unions include traditional labor unions and employee associations similar to labor unions. Data on union membership status provided by

BLS are for employed wage and salary workers and relate to their principal job. Earnings by union membership status are usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers. The information is collected through the Current Population Survey. Collective bargaining settlements data are available for bargaining situations involving 1,000 or more workers in private industry and state and local government.

Work stoppages—Work stoppages include all strikes and lockouts known to BLS which last for at least 1 full day or shift and involve 1,000 or more workers. All stoppages, whether or not authorized by a union, legal or illegal, are counted. Excluded are work slowdowns and instances where employees report to work late or leave early to attend mass meetings or mass rallies.

Seasonal adjustment—Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation (e.g., climate or school openings and closings), it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, 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, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors, but also are affected by the uncertainties of the adjustment process itself.

Statistical reliability—For discussion of statistical collection, estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau and BLS data, see Appendix III.

No. 560. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1960 to 2001

[In thousands (117,245 represents 117,245,000), except as indicated. Annual averages of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Employed		Employment/population ratio ¹	Unemployed				
		Total	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force	Number	Percent of population	
1960	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	56.1	3,852	5.5	47,617	40.6
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315	39.6
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806	36.2
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	61,460	36.1
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	62,067	36.0
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	62,665	36.0
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	62,839	35.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744	35.2
1986	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752	34.7
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888	34.4
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944	34.1
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523	33.5
1990 ²	189,164	125,480	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324	33.5
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578	33.8
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700	33.6
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638	33.7
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758	33.4
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280	33.4
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647	33.2
1997 ²	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837	32.9
1998 ²	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547	32.9
1999 ²	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385	32.9
2000 ²	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	5,655	4.0	68,836	32.8
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	6,742	4.8	70,050	33.1

¹ Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. ² Data not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. See text, this section, and February 1994, March 1996, and February 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 issues of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 561. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates, With Projections: 1980 to 2010

[106.9 represents 106,900,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Rates are based on annual average civilian noninstitutional population of each specified group and represent proportion of each specified group in the civilian labor force. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Race, sex, and age	Civilian labor force (millions)						Participation rate (percent)					
	1980	1990 ¹	1995	2000 ¹	2001	2010, proj.	1980	1990 ¹	1995	2000 ¹	2001	2010, proj.
	Total²	106.9	125.8	132.3	140.9	141.8	157.7	63.8	66.5	66.6	67.2	66.9
White	93.6	107.4	112.0	117.6	118.1	128.0	64.1	66.9	67.1	67.4	67.2	67.6
Male	54.5	59.6	61.1	63.9	64.1	68.2	78.2	77.1	75.7	75.4	75.1	73.8
Female	39.1	47.8	50.8	53.7	54.0	59.9	51.2	57.4	59.0	59.8	59.7	61.6
Black	10.9	13.7	14.8	16.6	16.7	20.0	61.0	64.0	63.7	65.8	65.4	67.1
Male	5.6	6.8	7.2	7.8	7.9	9.0	70.3	71.0	69.0	69.0	68.5	68.2
Female	5.3	6.9	7.6	8.8	8.9	11.1	53.1	58.3	59.5	63.2	62.9	66.2
Hispanic ³	6.1	10.7	12.3	15.4	15.8	20.9	64.0	67.4	65.8	68.6	68.1	69.0
Male	3.8	6.5	7.4	8.9	9.1	11.7	81.4	81.4	79.1	80.6	79.8	79.0
Female	2.3	4.2	4.9	6.4	6.7	9.2	47.4	53.1	52.6	56.9	56.8	59.4
Male	61.5	69.0	71.4	75.2	75.7	82.2	77.4	76.4	75.0	74.7	74.4	73.2
16 to 19 years	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.7	60.5	55.7	54.8	53.0	50.7	52.3
20 to 24 years	8.6	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.6	85.9	84.4	83.1	82.6	81.5	81.2
25 to 34 years	17.0	19.9	18.7	17.1	16.8	17.9	95.2	94.1	93.0	93.4	92.7	93.1
35 to 44 years	11.8	17.5	19.2	20.3	20.2	17.8	95.5	94.3	92.3	92.6	92.5	92.3
45 to 54 years	9.9	11.1	13.4	16.0	16.6	18.9	91.2	90.7	88.8	88.6	88.5	87.8
55 to 64 years	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.6	7.9	11.1	72.1	67.8	66.0	67.3	68.1	67.0
65 years and over	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.1	19.0	16.3	16.8	17.5	17.7	19.5
Female	45.5	56.8	60.9	65.6	66.1	75.5	51.5	57.5	58.9	60.2	60.1	62.2
16 to 19 years	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.6	52.9	51.6	52.2	51.3	49.4	52.2
20 to 24 years	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.9	8.1	68.9	71.3	70.3	73.3	72.9	75.7
25 to 34 years	12.3	16.1	15.5	14.6	14.3	16.3	65.5	73.5	74.9	76.3	75.8	81.4
35 to 44 years	8.6	14.7	16.6	17.5	17.4	16.2	65.5	76.4	77.2	77.3	77.1	80.0
45 to 54 years	7.0	9.1	11.8	14.5	15.0	17.9	59.9	71.2	74.4	76.8	76.4	80.0
55 to 64 years	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.4	6.7	10.1	41.3	45.2	49.2	51.8	53.0	55.2
65 years and over	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.3	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.7	11.1

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2001; and unpublished data.

No. 562. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1970 to 2001

[In thousands (137,085 represents 137,085,000), except as indicated. Annual averages of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Percent of population			Employment/population ratio ¹	Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
		Total	Employed	Unemployed		Number	Percent of labor force		
Total: ²									
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315	39.6
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806	36.2
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744	35.2
1990 ³	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324	33.5
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280	33.4
1999 ³	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385	32.9
2000 ³	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	5,655	4.0	68,836	32.8
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	6,742	4.8	70,050	33.1
Male:									
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,238	4.4	13,076	20.3
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	4,267	6.9	17,945	22.6
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	4,521	7.0	20,058	23.7
1990 ³	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	3,906	5.7	21,367	23.6
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818	25.0
1999 ³	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210	25.3
2000 ³	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,954	3.9	25,484	25.3
2001	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	3,663	4.8	26,114	25.6
Female:									
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	1,855	5.9	41,239	56.7
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	42,861	48.5
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	42,686	45.5
1990 ³	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	3,140	5.5	41,957	42.5
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462	41.1
1999 ³	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175	40.0
2000 ³	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	2,701	4.1	43,352	39.8
2001	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	3,079	4.7	43,935	39.9
White:									
1970	122,174	73,556	60.2	70,217	57.5	3,339	4.5	48,618	39.8
1980	146,122	93,600	64.1	87,715	60.0	5,884	6.3	52,523	35.9
1985	153,679	99,926	65.0	93,736	61.0	6,191	6.2	53,753	35.0
1990 ³	160,625	107,447	66.9	102,261	63.7	5,186	4.8	53,178	33.1
1995	166,914	111,950	67.1	106,490	63.8	5,459	4.9	54,965	32.9
1999 ³	173,085	116,509	67.3	112,235	64.8	4,273	3.7	56,577	32.7
2000 ³	174,428	117,574	67.4	113,475	65.1	4,099	3.5	56,854	32.6
2001	175,888	118,144	67.2	113,220	64.4	4,923	4.2	57,744	32.8
Black:									
1973	14,917	8,976	60.2	8,128	54.5	846	9.4	5,941	39.8
1980	17,824	10,865	61.0	9,313	52.2	1,553	14.3	6,959	39.0
1985	19,664	12,364	62.9	10,501	53.4	1,864	15.1	7,299	37.1
1990 ³	21,477	13,740	64.0	12,175	56.7	1,565	11.4	7,737	36.0
1995	23,246	14,817	63.7	13,279	57.1	1,538	10.4	8,429	36.3
1999 ³	24,855	16,365	65.8	15,056	60.6	1,309	8.0	8,490	34.2
2000 ³	25,218	16,603	65.8	15,334	60.8	1,269	7.6	8,615	34.2
2001	25,559	16,719	65.4	15,270	59.7	1,450	8.7	8,840	34.6
Hispanic: ⁴									
1980	9,598	6,146	64.0	5,527	57.6	620	10.1	3,451	36.0
1985	11,915	7,698	64.6	6,888	57.8	811	10.5	4,217	35.4
1990 ³	15,904	10,720	67.4	9,845	61.9	876	8.2	5,184	32.6
1995	18,629	12,267	65.8	11,127	59.7	1,140	9.3	6,362	34.2
1999 ³	21,650	14,665	67.7	13,720	63.4	945	6.4	6,985	32.3
2000 ³	22,393	15,368	68.6	14,492	64.7	876	5.7	7,025	31.4
2001	23,122	15,751	68.1	14,714	63.6	1,037	6.6	7,371	31.9
Mexican:									
1986	7,377	4,941	67.0	4,387	59.5	555	11.2	2,436	33.0
1990 ³	9,752	6,707	68.8	6,146	63.0	561	8.4	3,045	31.2
1995	11,609	7,765	66.9	7,016	60.4	750	9.7	3,844	33.1
1999 ³	13,582	9,267	68.2	8,656	63.7	611	6.6	4,315	31.8
2000 ³	14,386	9,955	69.2	9,364	65.1	591	5.9	4,430	30.8
2001	14,850	10,264	69.1	9,577	64.5	687	6.7	4,586	30.9
Puerto Rican:									
1986	1,494	804	53.8	691	46.3	113	14.0	690	46.2
1990 ³	1,718	960	55.9	870	50.6	91	9.5	758	44.1
1995	1,896	1,098	57.9	974	51.4	123	11.2	798	42.1
1999 ³	2,058	1,269	61.6	1,165	56.6	104	8.2	789	38.3
2000 ³	2,025	1,278	63.1	1,196	59.1	82	6.4	747	36.9
2001	2,164	1,294	59.8	1,193	55.1	101	7.8	871	40.2
Cuban:									
1986	842	570	67.7	533	63.3	36	6.4	272	32.3
1990 ³	918	603	65.7	559	60.9	44	7.2	315	34.3
1995	1,019	613	60.2	568	55.7	45	7.4	406	39.8
1999 ³	1,141	714	62.6	681	59.7	33	4.6	427	37.4
2000 ³	1,104	680	61.6	650	58.9	30	4.4	424	38.4
2001	1,043	608	58.3	568	54.5	40	6.5	435	41.7

¹ Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 560. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Includes persons of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 563. Civilian Labor Force—Percent Distribution by Sex and Age: 1970 to 2001

[82,771 represents 82,771,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year and sex	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Percent distribution						
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 yrs. and over
Total: 1970	82,771	8.8	12.8	20.6	19.9	20.5	13.6	3.9
1980	106,940	8.8	14.9	27.3	19.1	15.8	11.2	2.9
1990 ¹	125,840	6.2	11.7	28.6	25.5	16.1	9.2	2.7
1995	132,304	5.9	10.3	25.8	27.0	19.1	9.0	2.9
2000 ¹	140,863	5.9	10.2	22.5	26.9	21.6	9.9	3.0
2001	141,815	5.7	10.3	22.0	26.5	22.3	10.3	3.0
Male: 1970	51,228	7.8	11.2	22.1	20.4	20.3	13.9	4.2
1980	61,453	8.1	14.0	27.6	19.3	16.1	11.8	3.1
1990 ¹	69,011	5.9	11.4	28.8	25.3	16.1	9.6	2.9
1995	71,360	5.7	10.3	26.2	26.9	18.8	9.1	3.1
2000 ¹	75,247	5.7	10.0	22.7	27.0	21.2	10.1	3.2
2001	75,743	5.5	10.1	22.2	26.7	21.9	10.4	3.3
Female: 1970	31,543	10.3	15.5	18.1	18.9	20.7	13.2	3.3
1980	45,487	9.6	16.1	26.9	19.0	15.4	10.4	2.6
1990 ¹	56,829	6.5	12.0	28.3	25.8	16.1	8.7	2.6
1995	60,944	6.1	10.4	25.5	27.2	19.4	8.8	2.7
2000 ¹	65,616	6.2	10.3	22.2	26.7	22.1	9.8	2.7
2001	66,071	5.9	10.5	21.7	26.3	22.7	10.2	2.8

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin Bulletin 2307, and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 564. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 2001

[102,387 represents 102,387,000 As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years of age. See Table 598 for unemployment data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year, sex, and race	Civilian labor force					Participation rate ¹				
	Percent distribution					Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduates, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate
	Total (1,000)	Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate					
Total: ²										
1992	102,387	12.2	36.2	25.2	26.4	79.0	60.3	78.3	83.5	88.4
1995	106,519	10.8	33.1	27.8	28.3	79.3	59.8	77.3	83.2	88.7
1998 ³	111,857	10.7	32.8	27.4	29.1	80.2	63.0	78.4	83.5	88.0
1999 ³	112,542	10.3	32.3	27.4	30.0	80.0	62.7	78.1	83.0	87.6
2000 ³	114,052	9.8	31.8	27.9	30.4	80.3	62.7	78.4	83.2	87.8
2001	115,073	9.8	31.4	28.1	30.7	80.3	63.5	78.4	83.0	87.0
Male:										
1992	55,917	13.9	34.7	23.8	27.5	88.6	75.1	89.0	91.8	93.7
1995	57,454	12.2	32.3	25.7	29.7	87.4	72.0	86.9	90.1	93.8
1998 ³	59,905	12.3	32.3	25.8	29.6	87.8	75.3	86.7	90.0	93.4
1999 ³	60,030	11.7	32.0	25.8	30.5	87.5	74.4	86.6	89.4	93.0
2000 ³	60,510	11.1	31.8	26.1	30.9	87.5	74.9	86.2	88.9	93.3
2001	61,091	11.0	31.6	26.3	31.1	87.4	75.4	85.8	89.1	92.9
Female:										
1992	46,469	10.2	37.9	26.9	25.0	70.0	45.6	69.1	76.2	82.2
1995	49,065	9.1	34.1	30.2	26.6	71.5	47.2	68.9	77.3	82.8
1998 ³	51,953	8.8	33.3	29.3	28.6	73.0	49.8	70.9	77.8	82.3
1999 ³	52,512	8.7	32.7	29.2	29.5	72.8	50.5	70.4	77.4	81.9
2000 ³	53,541	8.4	31.8	30.0	29.8	73.5	50.4	71.2	78.3	82.0
2001	53,982	8.5	31.1	30.1	30.2	73.9	51.7	71.3	77.7	80.9
White:										
1992	87,656	11.3	36.1	25.5	27.1	79.8	61.5	78.7	83.8	88.7
1995	90,192	10.0	32.8	27.8	29.3	80.1	61.6	77.9	83.4	88.8
1998 ³	93,527	10.2	32.7	27.4	29.8	80.6	63.8	78.6	83.5	88.3
1999 ³	94,216	9.8	32.2	27.2	30.8	80.6	64.2	78.5	83.3	87.9
2000 ³	95,073	9.5	31.8	27.7	31.0	80.8	64.2	78.7	83.1	87.9
2001	95,562	9.5	31.0	28.0	31.4	80.7	64.5	78.7	83.2	87.2
Black:										
1992	10,936	19.2	40.3	24.9	15.6	74.4	55.4	76.9	83.4	89.1
1995	11,695	14.1	38.6	29.6	17.7	74.2	51.0	74.5	82.8	90.9
1998 ³	12,893	14.3	37.3	30.1	18.2	77.7	59.3	77.0	85.0	88.8
1999 ³	12,945	13.0	37.2	30.4	19.5	76.5	55.1	76.5	82.9	88.6
2000 ³	13,383	11.8	36.1	31.5	20.7	77.9	55.5	77.0	84.2	90.3
2001	13,617	12.0	37.1	31.1	19.8	78.1	58.7	76.8	83.0	90.5
Hispanic: ⁴										
1992	7,702	39.1	30.2	19.3	11.4	73.8	64.6	77.5	84.2	87.1
1995	9,298	38.9	28.2	21.3	11.6	73.2	64.7	75.9	81.9	87.9
1998 ³	10,922	37.3	29.1	20.3	13.3	75.8	67.9	78.8	82.3	86.9
1999 ³	11,129	36.5	29.2	21.4	12.9	75.7	67.0	79.0	84.0	85.0
2000 ³	11,800	37.1	29.4	21.0	12.5	76.9	69.9	78.5	83.5	87.0
2001	12,149	36.9	29.7	20.4	13.0	77.3	69.1	81.0	84.6	85.2

¹ See headnote, Table 561. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 560. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 565. Characteristics of the Civilian Labor Force by State: 2001

[In thousands (141,815 represents 14,815,000), except ratio and rate. Preliminary. For civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the United States may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states]

State	Total		Employed			Unemployed					Participation rate ³	
	Number	Female	Total	Female	Em- ployed/ popu- lation ratio ¹	Total		Rate ²			Male	Female
						Number	Female	Total	Male	Female		
United States . . .	141,815	66,071	135,073	62,992	63.8	6,742	3,079	4.8	4.8	4.7	74.4	60.1
Alabama	2,148	1,020	2,033	964	59.5	114	56	5.3	5.2	5.5	70.9	55.8
Alaska	322	147	302	139	68.2	20	8	6.3	6.8	5.6	78.7	66.9
Arizona	2,420	1,075	2,307	1,018	62.5	113	57	4.7	4.2	5.3	74.5	57.0
Arkansas	1,227	598	1,164	569	58.2	63	29	5.1	5.4	4.8	67.7	55.8
California	17,362	7,942	16,435	7,421	63.4	927	421	5.3	5.3	5.4	75.4	58.9
Colorado	2,295	1,024	2,210	983	69	85	41	3.7	3.5	4.0	79.6	63.8
Connecticut	1,718	815	1,661	788	65.3	56	27	3.3	3.2	3.4	73.7	61.8
Delaware	419	202	404	195	67.9	15	7	3.5	3.7	3.3	75.8	65.3
District of Columbia	278	140	260	131	63.1	18	9	6.5	6.5	6.5	71.1	64.3
Florida	7,674	3,525	7,309	3,349	60.2	365	176	4.8	4.5	5.0	70.4	56.4
Georgia	4,132	1,948	3,966	1,869	65.3	165	80	4.0	3.9	4.1	75.8	60.9
Hawaii	606	291	577	278	64.7	28	13	4.6	4.9	4.4	72.9	63.1
Idaho	682	316	648	301	66.9	34	15	5.0	5.1	4.8	77.2	63.9
Illinois	6,349	2,985	6,006	2,827	65	343	158	5.4	5.5	5.3	76.5	61.6
Indiana	3,106	1,443	2,970	1,383	65.2	136	60	4.4	4.6	4.1	76.1	60.8
Iowa	1,588	757	1,535	732	69.8	53	25	3.3	3.4	3.3	77.6	67.1
Kansas	1,381	666	1,322	641	65.7	59	25	4.3	4.8	3.7	74.7	63.1
Kentucky	1,968	928	1,860	876	59.8	108	52	3.5	5.4	5.6	70.9	56.4
Louisiana	2,050	959	1,928	908	58.4	122	51	6.0	6.5	5.4	71.1	54.3
Maine	684	322	657	310	65	27	12	4.0	4.2	3.7	73.6	62.1
Maryland	2,837	1,378	2,722	1,323	67.1	116	55	4.1	4.2	4.0	75.4	64.9
Massachusetts	3,284	1,544	3,163	1,496	65.5	121	48	3.7	4.2	3.1	74.9	61.6
Michigan	5,175	2,412	4,901	2,291	64.5	274	121	5.3	5.6	5.0	74.7	61.9
Minnesota	2,814	1,317	2,710	1,279	73.3	104	38	3.7	4.4	2.9	81.4	70.9
Mississippi	1,296	636	1,225	600	58.3	72	36	5.5	5.3	5.7	69.2	55.5
Missouri	2,970	1,418	2,830	1,359	67.4	140	59	4.7	5.2	4.2	76.2	65.5
Montana	465	220	444	210	63.6	21	9	4.6	5.0	4.1	70.7	62.7
Nebraska	928	438	899	424	71.3	29	14	3.1	3.1	3.1	80.0	67.5
Nevada	1,023	459	969	434	66.7	55	25	5.3	5.3	5.4	77.6	63.3
New Hampshire	689	326	664	315	69.7	24	11	3.5	3.7	3.4	78.4	66.3
New Jersey	4,179	1,949	4,004	1,860	63.3	176	89	4.2	3.9	4.6	74.3	58.7
New Mexico	838	398	798	380	60	40	18	4.8	5.0	4.4	70.2	56.5
New York	8,832	4,166	8,402	3,976	59.1	429	190	4.9	5.1	4.6	69.6	55.5
North Carolina	3,995	1,898	3,773	1,794	64.4	221	105	5.5	5.6	5.5	74.1	62.6
North Dakota	339	163	329	159	69	10	4	2.8	3.3	2.3	75.1	67.0
Ohio	5,857	2,795	5,606	2,683	64.8	251	112	4.3	4.5	4.0	74.6	61.5
Oklahoma	1,665	760	1,602	733	62.2	64	27	3.8	4.0	3.6	73.2	56.8
Oregon	1,794	827	1,680	780	63.8	114	47	6.3	6.9	5.7	75.1	61.5
Pennsylvania	6,073	2,861	5,786	2,736	62.2	287	126	4.7	5.0	4.4	72.2	59.0
Rhode Island	504	245	480	234	63.4	24	11	4.7	4.9	4.5	73.0	60.8
South Carolina	1,949	957	1,843	906	60	106	51	5.4	5.6	5.3	70.0	57.8
South Dakota	405	196	392	189	70.2	13	6	3.3	3.3	3.3	77.8	67.9
Tennessee	2,818	1,309	2,692	1,243	62.3	126	65	4.5	4.0	5.0	73.1	58.0
Texas	10,463	4,684	9,955	4,438	64.6	507	245	4.8	4.5	5.2	77.5	58.9
Utah	1,115	488	1,067	464	68.7	49	24	4.4	3.9	5.0	81.7	62.3
Vermont	335	162	323	155	67.7	12	6	3.6	3.3	3.9	75.8	65.2
Virginia	3,675	1,765	3,548	1,702	66	127	63	3.5	3.4	3.5	74.6	62.7
Washington	2,996	1,391	2,804	1,311	62.5	192	80	6.4	7.0	5.8	73.9	60.1
West Virginia	833	380	792	365	54.9	41	15	4.9	5.7	4.0	65.5	50.5
Wisconsin	2,991	1,399	2,854	1,346	70.1	136	53	4.6	5.2	3.8	78.3	68.7
Wyoming	271	128	261	122	69.5	11	5	3.9	3.8	4.0	78.6	66.4

¹ Civilian employment as a percent of civilian noninstitutional population. ² Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. ³ Percent of civilian noninstitutional population of each specified group in the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile," Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/lau>>.

No. 566. Civilian Labor Force by Selected Metropolitan Area: 2001

[141,815 represents 141,815,000. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data are derived from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program. For composition of metropolitan areas, see Appendix II]

Metropolitan areas ranked by labor force size, 2001	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate ¹	Metropolitan areas ranked by labor force size, 2001	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate ¹
U.S. total	141,815	4.8	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	866	3.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	4,875	5.7	Indianapolis, IN MSA	865	3.4
Chicago, IL PMSA	4,241	5.4	Sacramento, CA PMSA	830	4.0
New York, NY PMSA	4,150	5.6	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	813	4.7
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	2,740	3.1	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	812	4.9
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	2,535	4.3	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	811	5.1
Detroit, MI PMSA	2,318	5.1	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	803	5.5
Atlanta, GA MSA	2,280	3.5	San Antonio, TX MSA	789	4.0
Houston, TX PMSA	2,201	4.3	Dallas, TX PMSA	2,007	4.8
Dallas, TX PMSA	2,007	4.8	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	1,826	3.2
Boston, MA-NH PMSA	1,826	3.2	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	1,771	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	1,771	3.3	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	1,620	3.9
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	1,620	3.9	Nashville, TN MSA	1,565	5.0
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	1,565	5.0	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	1,537	3.0
Orange County, CA PMSA	1,537	3.0	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	1,425	3.2
San Diego, CA MSA	1,425	3.2	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	1,392	3.3
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,392	3.3	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	1,363	5.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	1,363	5.2	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	1,360	4.9
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	1,360	4.9	Baltimore, MD PMSA	1,331	4.6
Baltimore, MD PMSA	1,331	4.6	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	1,270	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	1,270	3.7	Oakland, CA PMSA	1,265	4.0
Oakland, CA PMSA	1,265	4.0	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	1,176	4.3
Pittsburgh, PA MSA	1,176	4.3	Denver, CO PMSA	1,153	3.5
Denver, CO PMSA	1,153	3.5	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	1,126	4.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	1,126	4.6	Miami, FL PMSA	1,080	6.9
Miami, FL PMSA	1,080	6.9	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	1,072	5.9
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	1,072	5.9	Newark, NJ PMSA	1,014	4.3
Newark, NJ PMSA	1,014	4.3	San Jose, CA PMSA	1,013	4.5
San Jose, CA PMSA	1,013	4.5	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	1,009	4.4
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	1,009	4.4	San Francisco, CA PMSA	983	3.8
San Francisco, CA PMSA	983	3.8	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	931	4.1
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	931	4.1	Orlando, FL MSA	907	4.0
Orlando, FL MSA	907	4.0	Columbus, OH MSA	876	2.8
Columbus, OH MSA	876	2.8	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	866	3.9

¹ Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics program.

No. 567. School Enrollment and Labor Force Status: 1990 and 2001

[In thousands (31,421 represents 31,421,000), except percent. As of October. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years old. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Population		Civilian labor force		Employed		Unemployed		
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990,	2001	
							total	Total	Rate ¹
Total, 16 to 24 years ²	31,421	35,195	20,679	22,458	18,317	19,996	2,363	2,461	11.0
Enrolled in school ²	15,210	18,949	7,301	9,047	6,527	8,174	774	873	9.6
16 to 19 years	10,118	12,519	4,244	5,109	3,645	4,476	599	632	12.4
20 to 24 years	5,092	6,430	3,057	3,938	2,882	3,698	174	241	6.1
Sex:									
Male	7,704	9,331	3,635	4,202	3,215	3,738	420	464	11.0
Female	7,507	9,617	3,666	4,845	3,312	4,436	353	409	8.4
College level	8,139	9,958	4,542	5,721	4,231	5,311	311	410	7.2
Full-time	6,810	8,289	3,376	4,219	3,117	3,900	259	319	7.6
Race:									
White	12,308	14,906	6,294	7,531	5,705	6,911	588	619	8.2
Below college	5,535	7,027	2,374	2,862	2,021	2,530	354	332	11.6
College level	6,772	7,879	3,919	4,669	3,685	4,381	234	288	6.2
Black	2,129	2,759	718	1,009	576	817	142	193	19.1
Below college	1,207	1,480	306	349	212	247	94	102	29.3
College level	922	1,279	411	660	364	570	47	91	13.7
Not enrolled ²	16,210	16,246	13,379	13,411	11,789	11,822	1,589	1,588	11.8
White	13,317	13,107	11,276	10,995	10,193	9,901	1,083	1,094	9.9
Black	2,441	2,497	1,752	1,898	1,298	1,482	454	416	21.9

¹ Percent unemployed of civilian labor force in each category. ² Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; News, USDL 02-288, May 14, 2001; and unpublished data.

No. 568. Labor Force Participation Rates by Marital Status, Sex, and Age: 1970 to 2001

[Annual averages of monthly figures. See Table 565 for definition of participation rate. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Marital status and year	Male participation rate							Female participation rate						
	Total	16-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Total	16-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over
Single:														
1970 ..	65.5	54.6	73.8	87.9	86.2	75.7	25.2	56.8	44.7	73.0	81.4	78.6	73.0	19.7
1980 ..	72.6	59.9	81.3	89.2	82.2	66.9	16.8	64.4	53.6	75.2	83.3	76.9	65.6	13.9
1985 ..	73.8	56.3	81.5	89.4	84.6	65.5	15.6	66.6	52.3	76.3	82.4	80.8	67.9	9.8
1990 ..	74.8	55.1	81.6	89.9	84.5	67.3	15.7	66.7	51.7	74.5	80.9	80.8	66.2	12.1
1995 ..	73.7	54.4	80.3	88.7	81.4	67.0	17.9	66.8	52.2	72.9	80.2	86.7	67.3	11.6
1996 ..	73.3	52.8	79.8	89.1	82.1	67.4	18.2	67.1	51.5	73.3	80.9	79.4	68.5	12.2
1997 ..	73.1	51.9	80.1	89.0	82.1	68.5	14.8	67.9	51.0	75.1	82.3	80.1	70.8	11.5
1998 ..	73.3	52.9	79.7	89.1	82.5	70.2	15.2	68.5	52.4	75.3	83.0	80.9	69.9	9.7
1999 ..	73.4	52.5	79.7	89.5	83.5	70.6	17.3	68.7	51.1	76.1	84.2	80.8	69.6	9.9
2000 ..	73.5	52.7	80.5	89.4	82.8	69.7	17.1	69.0	51.3	76.3	84.1	80.9	70.0	10.8
2001 ..	72.6	50.4	79.5	88.9	83.1	69.9	15.4	68.2	49.5	75.4	83.4	81.1	69.9	12.5
Married: ²														
1970 ..	86.1	92.3	94.7	98.0	98.1	91.2	29.9	40.5	37.8	47.9	38.8	46.8	44.0	7.3
1980 ..	80.9	91.3	96.9	97.5	97.2	84.3	20.5	49.8	49.3	61.4	58.8	61.8	46.9	7.3
1985 ..	78.7	91.0	95.6	97.4	96.8	81.7	16.8	53.8	49.6	65.7	65.8	68.1	49.4	6.6
1990 ..	78.6	92.1	95.6	96.9	96.7	82.6	17.5	58.4	49.5	66.1	69.6	74.0	56.5	8.5
1995 ..	77.5	89.2	94.9	96.3	95.4	82.4	18.0	61.0	51.6	64.7	72.0	75.7	62.7	9.1
1996 ..	77.6	84.4	94.5	96.4	95.4	83.2	18.3	61.2	48.6	66.0	71.7	75.8	63.7	9.0
1997 ..	77.7	84.6	94.9	96.1	95.7	83.6	18.3	61.6	50.1	66.1	71.9	76.0	64.6	8.9
1998 ..	77.6	83.8	95.0	96.4	95.8	83.7	17.5	61.2	49.8	66.1	71.6	74.5	64.9	8.9
1999 ..	77.5	83.2	93.7	96.5	95.9	83.4	18.3	61.2	49.8	64.5	70.9	74.6	65.3	9.6
2000 ..	77.3	79.6	94.0	96.7	95.8	83.1	19.0	61.3	53.4	64.2	70.5	74.8	65.4	10.1
2001 ..	77.4	79.2	93.8	95.8	95.7	83.8	19.0	61.4	46.0	64.1	70.2	74.5	66.1	10.3
Other: ³														
1970 ..	60.7	(B)	90.4	93.7	91.1	78.5	19.3	40.3	48.6	60.3	64.6	68.8	61.9	10.0
1980 ..	67.5	(B)	92.6	94.1	91.9	73.3	13.7	43.6	50.0	68.4	76.5	77.1	60.2	8.2
1985 ..	68.7	(B)	95.1	93.7	91.8	72.8	11.4	45.1	51.9	66.2	76.9	81.6	61.0	7.5
1990 ..	68.9	(B)	93.1	93.0	90.7	74.9	12.0	47.2	53.9	65.4	77.0	82.1	65.0	8.4
1995 ..	66.2	(B)	92.7	90.9	88.2	72.4	12.1	47.4	55.8	67.2	77.1	80.7	67.2	8.4
1996 ..	66.4	(B)	90.6	92.0	88.8	73.1	11.5	48.1	42.6	70.7	78.5	82.1	67.7	8.0
1997 ..	67.4	60.8	89.9	92.1	89.6	74.7	13.2	48.6	49.7	70.4	80.2	81.9	68.6	8.1
1998 ..	66.9	66.2	89.1	93.0	89.1	73.7	13.1	48.8	50.4	73.7	81.0	82.8	68.6	8.4
1999 ..	65.9	(B)	90.2	92.3	88.7	73.4	12.3	49.1	45.3	73.6	82.4	83.4	69.1	8.4
2000 ..	66.6	60.4	87.7	93.2	89.8	74.0	12.7	49.4	45.8	74.0	83.2	82.9	69.7	8.7
2001 ..	66.0	58.0	85.7	92.3	89.4	73.6	14.1	49.5	46.0	75.0	81.5	82.7	69.3	9.1

B Percentage not shown where base is less than 35,000. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Spouse present. ³ Widowed, divorced, and married (spouse absent).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletins 2217 and 2340; and unpublished data.

No. 569. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1970 to 2001

[Annual averages of monthly figures (31,543 represents 31,543,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year	Female civilian labor force (1,000)				Female participation rate ³			
	Total	Single	Married ¹	Other ²	Total	Single	Married ¹	Other ²
1970 ..	31,543	7,265	18,475	5,804	43.3	56.8	40.5	40.3
1975 ..	37,475	9,125	21,484	6,866	46.3	59.8	44.3	40.1
1980 ..	45,487	11,865	24,980	8,643	51.5	64.4	49.9	43.6
1983 ..	48,503	12,659	26,468	9,376	52.9	65.0	51.8	44.4
1984 ..	49,709	12,867	27,199	9,644	53.6	65.6	52.8	44.7
1985 ..	51,050	13,163	27,894	9,993	54.5	66.6	53.8	45.1
1986 ..	52,413	13,512	28,623	10,277	55.3	67.2	54.9	45.6
1987 ..	53,658	13,885	29,381	10,393	56.0	67.4	55.9	45.7
1988 ..	54,742	14,194	29,921	10,627	56.6	67.7	56.7	46.2
1989 ..	56,030	14,377	30,548	11,104	57.4	68.0	57.8	46.0
1990 ..	56,829	14,612	30,901	11,315	57.5	66.7	58.4	46.2
1991 ..	57,178	14,681	31,112	11,385	57.4	66.2	58.5	47.8
1992 ..	58,141	14,872	31,700	11,570	57.8	66.2	59.3	47.1
1993 ..	58,795	15,031	31,980	11,784	57.9	66.2	59.4	47.2
1994 ..	60,239	15,333	32,888	12,018	58.8	66.7	60.7	47.5
1995 ..	60,944	15,467	33,359	12,118	58.9	66.8	61.0	47.4
1996 ..	61,857	15,842	33,618	12,397	59.3	67.1	61.2	48.1
1997 ..	63,036	16,492	33,802	12,742	59.8	67.9	61.6	48.6
1998 ..	63,714	17,087	33,857	12,771	59.8	68.5	61.2	48.8
1999 ..	64,855	17,575	34,372	12,909	60.0	68.7	61.2	49.1
2000 ..	65,616	17,847	34,631	13,138	60.2	69.0	61.3	49.4
2001 ..	66,071	17,987	34,671	13,413	60.1	68.2	61.4	49.5

¹ Husband present. ² Widowed, divorced, or separated. ³ See footnote 3, Table 565 for definition of participation rate.

⁴ See footnote 2, Table 560.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and unpublished data.

No. 572. Families With Own Children—Employment Status of Parents: 1995 and 2001

[Annual average of monthly figures (33,544 represents 33,544,000). For families with own children. Based on the Current Population Survey, see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number (1,000)		Percent distribution		Characteristic	Number (1,000)		Percent distribution	
	1995	2001	1995	2001		1995	2001	1995	2001
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18					Father employed, not mother... Neither parent employed...				
Total families	33,544	34,365	100.0	100.0		2,921	3,144	22.5	22.9
Parent(s) employed	29,659	31,412	88.4	91.4		517	403	4.0	4.0
No parent employed	3,886	2,953	11.6	8.6					
Married-couple families					Families maintained by women¹				
Parent(s) employed	24,604	24,810	100.0	100.0		4,360	4,750	100.0	100.0
Parent(s) employed	23,643	24,092	96.1	97.1		3,142	3,743	72.1	78.8
Mother employed	16,629	16,782	67.6	67.6		1,219	1,006	27.9	21.2
Both parents employed	15,491	15,676	63.0	63.2					
Mother employed, not father	1,137	1,105	4.6	4.5					
Father employed, not mother	7,014	7,311	28.5	29.5					
Neither parent employed	962	718	3.9	2.9					
Families maintained by women¹					WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6				
Mother employed	7,433	7,665	100.0	100.0	Total families	15,275	14,758	100.0	100.0
Mother not employed	4,755	5,710	64.0	74.5	Parent(s) employed	13,267	13,386	86.9	90.7
	2,678	1,955	36.0	25.5	No parent employed	2,007	1,373	13.1	9.3
Families maintained by men¹					Married-couple families				
Father employed	1,507	1,890	100.0	100.0	Parent(s) employed	11,604	11,067	100.0	100.0
Father not employed	1,261	1,610	83.7	85.2	Mother employed	11,159	10,753	96.2	97.2
	245	280	16.3	14.8	Mother not employed	7,066	6,586	60.9	59.5
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 to 17					Both parents employed				
Total families	18,270	19,608	100.0	100.0	Mother employed, not father	6,646	6,188	57.3	55.9
Parent(s) employed	16,391	18,026	89.7	91.9	Father employed, not mother	421	398	3.6	3.6
No parent employed	1,878	1,580	10.3	8.1	Neither parent employed	4,092	4,167	35.3	37.7
Married-couple families					Families maintained by women¹				
Parent(s) employed	13,001	13,743	100.0	100.0	Mother employed	3,073	2,916	100.0	100.0
Mother employed	12,484	13,339	96.0	97.1	Mother not employed	1,613	1,967	52.5	67.5
Both parents employed	9,562	10,196	73.6	74.2		1,460	949	47.5	32.5
Mother employed, not father	8,846	9,488	68.0	69.0	Families maintained by men¹				
Mother employed, not father	717	707	5.5	5.1	Father employed	598	775	100.0	100.0
					Father not employed	496	666	82.8	85.9
						102	110	17.1	14.2

¹ No spouse present.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL 97-195, June 16, 1997; and USDL 02-175, March 29, 2002.

No. 573. Employed Civilians and Weekly Hours: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (99,303 represents 99,303,000), except as indicated. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Item	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001
Total employed	99,303	118,793	124,900	129,558	131,463	133,488	135,208	135,073
Age:								
16 to 19 years old	7,710	6,581	6,419	6,661	7,051	7,172	7,276	6,889
20 to 24 years old	14,087	13,401	12,443	12,380	12,557	12,891	13,321	13,361
25 to 34 years old	27,204	33,935	32,356	31,809	31,394	30,865	30,501	29,697
35 to 44 years old	19,523	30,817	34,202	35,908	36,278	36,728	36,697	36,226
45 to 54 years old	16,234	19,525	24,378	26,744	27,587	28,635	29,717	30,592
55 to 64 years old	11,586	11,189	11,435	12,296	12,872	13,315	13,627	14,133
65 years old and over	2,960	3,346	3,666	3,761	3,725	3,882	4,070	4,174
Class of worker:								
Nonagriculture:								
Wage and salary worker	95,938	115,570	121,460	126,159	128,085	130,207	131,903	131,930
Self-employed	88,525	106,598	112,448	116,983	119,019	121,323	123,128	123,235
Unpaid family workers	7,000	8,719	8,902	9,056	8,962	8,790	8,674	8,594
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary worker	413	253	110	120	103	95	101	101
Self-employed	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,399	3,378	3,281	3,305	3,144
Unpaid family workers	1,425	1,740	1,814	1,890	2,000	1,944	2,034	1,884
	1,642	1,378	1,580	1,457	1,341	1,297	1,233	1,233
	297	105	45	51	38	40	38	27
Weekly hours:								
Nonagriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	38.1	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.5	39.6	39.2
Self-employed	41.2	40.8	39.4	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.0	39.4
Unpaid family workers	34.7	34.0	33.5	32.6	34.0	33.4	32.3	30.4
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.6	40.6	41.1	41.0	40.6
Self-employed	49.3	46.8	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.0	43.3
Unpaid family workers	38.6	38.5	42.0	44.3	36.2	36.6	37.5	39.4

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 574. Employed Workers Actively Seeking a New Job: 2001

[As of February. In thousands (121,334 represents 121,334,000), except rate. For employed wage and salary workers 16 old and over (except as indicated) responding to the question on actively seeking work in the prior 3 months. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Persons responding to search question				Characteristic	Persons responding to search question			
	Total employed	Total	Actively seeking work	Percent		Total employed	Total	Actively seeking work	Percent
Total	121,334	118,163	4,937	4.2					
Age:									
16 to 19 years old	6,544	6,373	313	4.9	Professional specialty	19,670	19,337	852	4.4
20 to 24 years old	12,997	12,632	902	7.1	Technical and related support	4,440	4,332	258	6.0
25 to 34 years old	28,285	27,472	1,517	5.5	Sales	13,908	13,545	680	5.0
35 to 44 years old	32,887	32,018	1,233	3.9	Administrative support, including clerical	18,391	17,920	608	3.4
45 to 54 years old	26,052	25,515	749	2.9	Private household	592	401	44	11.0
55 to 64 years old	11,743	11,426	213	1.9	Protective service	2,436	2,376	79	3.3
65 years old and over	2,826	2,728	10	0.4	Service, except private households and protective	13,493	13,007	556	4.3
Sex: Male	62,753	61,106	2,606	4.3	Precision production, craft, and repair	12,770	12,426	395	3.2
Female	58,581	57,058	2,332	4.1	Machine operators, assemblers and inspectors	6,730	6,613	242	3.7
Educational attainment:					Transportation and material moving occupations	5,266	5,109	191	3.7
Less than high school diploma	9,515	9,172	233	2.5	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers	4,846	4,675	241	5.2
High school diploma, no college	31,280	30,297	846	2.8	Farming, forestry and fishing	1,402	1,330	41	3.1
Some college or associate degree	28,984	28,320	1,175	4.1					
Bachelor's degree or more	32,014	31,370	1,469	4.7					
Occupation:									
Executive, administrative and managerial	17,390	17,091	750	4.4					

¹ Persons 25 years old and over.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 2001, unpublished data.

No. 575. Persons at Work by Hours Worked: 2001

[129,517 represents 129,517,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Hours of work	Persons at work (1,000)			Percent distribution		
	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries
Total	129,517	3,004	126,513	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,175	838	30,337	24.1	27.9	24.0
1 to 4 hours	1,336	61	1,275	1.0	2.0	1.0
5 to 14 hours	4,819	197	4,622	3.7	6.6	3.7
15 to 29 hours	15,305	389	14,917	11.8	12.9	11.8
30 to 34 hours	9,715	191	9,524	7.5	6.4	7.5
35 hours and over	98,342	2,166	96,176	75.9	72.1	76.0
35 to 39 hours	8,703	169	8,534	6.7	5.6	6.7
40 hours	51,822	831	50,991	40.0	27.7	40.3
41 hours and over	37,817	1,166	36,651	29.2	38.8	29.0
41 to 48 hours	13,665	228	13,437	10.6	7.6	10.6
49 to 58 hours	14,067	360	13,706	10.9	12.0	10.8
60 hours and over	10,085	577	9,507	7.8	19.2	7.5
Average weekly hours:						
Total at work	39.2	41.6	39.2	(X)	(X)	(X)
Persons usually working full time	42.9	47.6	42.8	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January, 2001 issue.

No. 576. Persons With a Job But Not at Work: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (5,881 represents 5,881,000), except percent. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Reason for not working	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001
All industries, number	5,881	5,789	6,160	5,619	5,582	5,768	5,555	5,586	5,407	5,616	5,556
Percent of employed	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Reason for not working:											
Vacation	3,320	3,338	3,529	2,877	2,982	3,085	2,942	3,033	2,899	3,071	2,994
Illness	1,426	1,308	1,341	1,184	1,084	1,090	1,114	1,095	1,096	1,145	1,083
Bad weather	155	141	90	165	122	256	146	130	104	88	101
Industrial dispute	105	42	24	15	21	11	20	10	7	14	8
All other	876	960	1,177	1,378	1,373	1,325	1,334	1,318	1,300	1,298	1,370

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 577. Self-Employed Workers by Industry and Occupation: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (8,642 represents 8,642,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data from 1990 forward are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational and industrial classification used in the 1990 census. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Item	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001
Total self-employed.	8,642	10,097	10,482	10,513	10,303	10,087	9,907	9,826
Industry: Agriculture	1,642	1,378	1,580	1,457	1,341	1,297	1,233	1,233
Nonagriculture	7,000	8,719	8,902	9,056	8,962	8,790	8,674	8,594
Mining	28	24	16	14	21	16	16	25
Construction	1,173	1,457	1,460	1,492	1,519	1,545	1,581	1,519
Manufacturing	358	427	433	422	428	380	343	361
Transportation and public utilities	282	301	396	438	430	429	399	437
Trade	1,899	1,851	1,772	1,761	1,640	1,621	1,498	1,466
Finance, insurance, and real estate	458	630	660	629	609	661	693	644
Services	2,804	4,030	4,166	4,300	4,317	4,138	4,145	4,142
Occupation:								
Managerial and professional specialty.	(NA)	3,050	3,147	3,432	3,400	3,298	3,119	3,149
Technical, sales, and administrative support.	(NA)	2,240	2,341	2,219	2,117	2,111	2,083	1,968
Service occupations	(NA)	1,207	1,190	1,179	1,198	1,136	1,202	1,168
Precision production, craft, and repair	(NA)	1,675	1,618	1,651	1,697	1,665	1,722	1,748
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(NA)	567	631	629	584	607	555	579
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(NA)	1,358	1,556	1,403	1,307	1,270	1,226	1,213

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 560.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 578. Persons Doing Job-Related Work at Home: 2001

[19,759 represents 19,759,000. As of May. For persons at work 16 years and over in nonagricultural industries doing job-related work at home at least once a week as part of their primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Percent distribution					Wage and salary workers paid to work at home			
	Total ¹ (1,000)	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed ⁴	Total ⁵ (1,000)	Hours vary	Percent distribution	
		Rate ²	Paid ³	Unpaid				Usually less than 8 hours	Usually 35 hours or more
Total ⁶.	19,759	15.0	17.4	52.0	29.7	3,436	27.4	24.5	15.7
SEX									
Male.	10,291	14.8	16.0	50.5	32.6	1,642	30.9	23.3	14.8
Female.	9,468	15.2	18.9	53.7	26.5	1,794	24.2	25.7	16.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White	17,947	16.3	17.5	51.6	30.0	3,138	27.2	24.4	15.0
Black	1,152	7.6	14.9	57.9	26.0	172	29.7	22.1	28.9
Hispanic origin ⁷	937	6.7	20.4	49.2	28.4	191	32.3	15.9	27.6
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional	12,628	29.8	14.2	62.8	22.4	1,798	28.0	24.1	13.9
Exec., admin., and managerial.	5,262	25.7	16.7	52.5	30.0	880	25.8	24.3	12.9
Professional	7,366	33.5	12.5	70.1	17.0	918	30.1	23.9	14.9
Technical, sales and administrative	4,669	12.2	24.7	40.2	33.9	1,155	27.3	22.1	16.7
Technical and related support	305	6.9	36.0	48.4	14.3	110	40.2	24.6	21.2
Sales	3,133	20.0	20.3	40.3	38.9	635	27.8	18.9	13.0
Administrative support	1,231	6.8	33.4	37.8	25.8	411	23.3	26.5	21.0
Service	972	5.3	24.1	18.4	55.1	234	25.6	19.6	33.1
Precision production, craft, and repair.	1,050	7.1	15.7	19.4	64.4	165	29.1	47.2	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	381	2.2	19.4	24.3	49.3	74	(B)	(B)	(B)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	59	8.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	10	(B)	(B)	(B)
INDUSTRY									
Mining	65	11.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	9	(B)	(B)	(B)
Construction	1,134	12.4	11.6	20.5	65.2	131	31.8	36.5	5.1
Manufacturing	1,806	9.3	28.7	54.9	15.7	518	27.0	21.5	12.5
Transportation and public utilities	898	8.9	22.8	49.4	26.0	205	14.1	29.7	25.3
Wholesale trade	1,009	19.4	24.4	47.9	25.6	247	28.1	15.0	12.9
Retail trade	1,529	7.0	12.8	36.4	49.8	196	23.7	32.5	10.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,810	20.8	18.8	48.2	33.0	340	30.7	24.0	9.5
Services	10,926	21.7	14.8	57.2	27.1	1,618	28.0	24.3	19.0
Public administration	581	9.2	29.6	69.8	-	172	33.7	27.1	12.8

B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. - Represents zero. ¹ Includes unpaid family workers and persons who did not report pay status. ² Persons working at home as a percent of the total employed. ³ Persons with formal arrangements with their employers to be paid for the work done at home. ⁴ Includes incorporated and unincorporated self-employed. ⁵ Includes those not reporting usual number of hours worked. ⁶ Includes other races, not shown separately. ⁷ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, *Work at Home in 2001*, USDL 02-107, March 1, 2002.

No. 579. Persons on Flexible Schedules: 2001

[In thousands, (99,631 represents 99,631,000) except percent. As of May. For employed full-time wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Excludes the self-employed. Data relate to the primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Item	Total			Male			Female		
	Total ¹	With flexible schedules		Total ¹	With flexible schedules		Total ¹	With flexible schedules	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	99,631	28,724	28.8	56,066	16,792	30.0	43,566	11,931	27.4
AGE									
16 to 19 years old	1,761	339	19.2	988	167	16.9	773	171	22.2
20 to 24 years old	9,343	2,327	24.9	5,219	1,203	23.0	4,124	1,124	27.2
25 to 34 years old	24,552	7,434	30.3	14,058	4,370	31.1	10,494	3,064	29.2
35 to 44 years old	28,702	8,578	29.9	16,522	5,120	31.0	12,180	3,458	28.4
45 to 54 years old	23,946	6,990	29.2	12,902	4,032	31.2	11,044	2,958	26.8
55 to 64 years old	9,971	2,633	26.4	5,531	1,590	28.8	4,440	1,043	23.5
65 years old and over	1,357	423	31.2	847	311	36.7	510	112	22.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White	82,205	24,647	30.0	47,498	14,734	31.0	34,707	9,913	28.6
Black	12,390	2,629	21.2	5,776	1,209	20.9	6,614	1,420	21.5
Hispanic origin ²	11,919	2,356	19.8	7,305	1,344	18.4	4,614	1,011	21.9
OCCUPATION									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,279	7,404	45.5	8,748	4,277	48.9	7,531	3,128	41.5
Professional specialty	16,681	5,922	35.5	8,037	3,678	45.8	8,644	2,244	26.0
Technical and related support	3,757	1,181	31.4	1,863	683	36.7	1,894	498	26.3
Sales	9,852	4,011	40.7	5,424	2,404	44.3	4,428	1,607	36.3
Administrative support, including clerical	13,997	3,426	24.5	3,206	753	23.5	10,791	2,672	24.8
Private household	377	132	35.0	5	3	(B)	371	129	34.8
Protective service	2,144	343	16.0	1,773	291	16.4	371	52	14.0
Service, exc. private household and protective	8,207	1,755	21.4	3,324	698	21.0	4,883	1,057	21.6
Precision production, craft and repair	12,061	2,209	18.3	11,000	2,026	18.4	1,061	183	17.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,621	1,999	13.7	11,324	1,689	14.9	3,297	310	9.4

B Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000. ¹ Includes persons who did not provide information on flexible schedules. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 02-225, April 18, 2002.

No. 580. Persons on Shift Schedules: 2001

[In percent, except as indicated (99,631 represents 99,631,000). As of May. For employed full-time wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Excludes the self-employed. Data relate to the primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Item	Total workers ¹ (1,000)	Shift workers							
		Regular daytime schedules	Total	Evening shift	Night shift	Rotating shift	Split shift	Irregular shift ²	Other shift
Total	99,631	84.8	14.5	4.8	3.3	2.3	0.4	2.8	0.7
AGE									
16 to 19 years old	1,761	70.2	28.8	13.5	5.4	3.4	0.3	5.3	1.0
20 to 24 years old	9,343	77.8	21.3	8.7	4.7	3.3	0.4	3.5	0.8
25 to 34 years old	24,552	84.9	14.4	4.9	3.3	2.3	0.6	2.4	0.8
35 to 44 years old	28,702	86.2	13.2	3.7	3.3	2.3	0.4	2.8	0.6
45 to 54 years old	23,946	86.3	13.1	4.1	2.9	2.3	0.3	2.6	0.8
55 to 64 years old	9,971	86.3	13.2	4.5	3.1	1.7	0.4	2.8	0.6
65 years old and over	1,357	84.9	15.0	3.9	2.1	1.7	1.3	5.5	0.5
SEX									
Male	56,066	82.9	16.4	5.2	3.6	2.8	0.5	3.3	0.9
Female	43,566	87.3	12.1	4.3	3.0	1.8	0.4	2.1	0.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White	82,205	85.8	13.6	4.4	3.0	2.2	0.4	2.8	0.7
Black	12,390	79.3	19.7	7.0	5.0	3.3	0.5	3.2	0.6
Hispanic origin ³	11,919	84.3	14.8	5.8	3.4	2.0	0.5	2.5	0.5
OCCUPATION									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,279	93.9	5.6	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.2	1.8	0.3
Professional specialty	16,681	91.7	7.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.3	2.5	0.4
Technical and related support	3,757	83.9	15.6	3.8	4.2	2.4	0.1	3.8	1.4
Sales	9,852	84.3	15.2	4.1	1.3	3.6	0.3	5.2	0.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13,997	91.1	8.4	3.6	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.4
Private household	377	82.8	15.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	9.4	3.3
Protective service	2,144	49.8	49.0	12.4	9.7	12.3	1.1	8.1	5.4
Service, exc. private household and protective	8,207	66.9	32.0	14.5	5.9	3.9	1.3	4.7	1.5
Precision production, craft and repair	12,061	87.4	12.0	4.0	3.6	2.3	0.3	1.3	0.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,621	73.6	25.4	8.4	8.0	3.7	0.6	3.8	0.8
Farming, forestry, fishing	1,653	93.5	5.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.3

¹ Includes persons who did not provide information on flexible schedules. ² Employer arranged schedule. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 02-225, April 18, 2002.

No. 581. Multiple Jobholders: 2001

[Annual average of monthly figures (7,319 represents 7,319,000). For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Multiple jobholders are employed persons who, either 1) had jobs as wage or salary workers with two employers or more; 2) were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job; or 3) were unpaid family workers on their primary jobs but also held wage and salary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Total		Male		Female	
	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed
Total ¹	7,319	5.4	3,808	5.3	3,511	5.6
Age:						
16 to 19 years old	318	4.6	130	3.7	188	5.5
20 to 24 years old	756	5.7	345	5.0	411	6.4
25 to 54 years old	5,412	5.6	2,868	5.6	2,544	5.7
55 to 64 years old	686	4.9	372	4.9	314	4.8
65 years old and over	146	3.5	92	3.8	54	3.0
Race and Hispanic origin:						
White	6,281	5.5	3,275	5.3	3,006	5.8
Black	759	5.0	390	5.5	369	5.2
Hispanic origin ²	504	3.4	290	3.5	214	3.2
Marital status:						
Married, spouse present	4,028	5.2	2,380	5.8	1,648	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,297	6.0	472	5.3	824	6.6
Single, never married	1,994	5.4	956	4.8	1,038	6.6
Full- or part-time status:						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time ..	3,992	(X)	2,311	(X)	1,681	(X)
Both jobs part time	1,581	(X)	507	(X)	1,073	(X)
Both jobs full time	280	(X)	181	(X)	100	(X)
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,425	(X)	787	(X)	639	(X)

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2002 issue.

No. 582. Average Number of Job Held from Ages 18 to 34: 1978 to 1998

[In percent. For persons 33 to 41 in 1998. A job is an uninterrupted period of work with a particular employer. Educational attainment as of 1998. Based on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979; see source for details]

Sex and educational attainment	Number of jobs held by age—			
	Total ¹	Age 18 to 24 years old	Age 25 to 29 years old	Age 30 to 34 years old
Total ²	9.2	5.6	3.0	2.4
Less than a high school diploma	9.3	5.2	3.0	2.4
High school graduates, no college	8.7	5.2	2.8	2.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	9.6	5.8	3.2	2.5
Bachelor's degree or more	9.7	6.3	3.0	2.4
Male	9.6	5.8	3.2	2.6
Less than a high school diploma	10.7	6.1	3.5	2.8
High school graduates, no college	9.1	5.5	3.1	2.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	10.0	6.0	3.4	2.6
Bachelor's degree or more	9.3	6.0	2.9	2.4
Female	8.8	5.4	2.8	2.3
Less than a high school diploma	7.4	4.0	2.2	2.0
High school graduates, no college	8.2	4.8	2.5	2.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	9.2	5.6	3.0	2.4
Bachelor's degree or more	10.1	6.6	3.1	2.3
White, non-Hispanic	9.4	5.8	3.0	2.4
Less than a high school diploma	9.8	5.6	3.1	2.6
High school graduates, no college	8.7	5.3	2.8	2.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	9.9	6.0	3.2	2.5
Bachelor's degree or more	9.8	6.4	3.0	2.3
Black, non-Hispanic	8.5	4.7	2.9	2.5
Less than a high school diploma	8.0	3.9	2.7	2.2
High school graduates, no college	8.4	4.5	2.9	2.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	8.5	5.0	2.9	2.4
Bachelor's degree or more	9.4	6.0	3.1	2.7
Hispanic origin	8.7	5.0	2.9	2.4
Less than a high school diploma	8.8	4.9	2.8	2.2
High school graduates, no college	8.6	5.0	2.8	2.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	8.6	5.1	3.0	2.3
Bachelor's degree or more	8.9	5.3	2.7	2.6

¹ Jobs held in more than one age category were counted in each category, but only once in the total. ² Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Number of Jobs Held, Labor Market Activity, and Earnings Growth over Two Decades: Results from a Longitudinal Survey*, USDL 00-119, April 25, 2000.

No. 583. Distribution of Workers by Tenure With Current Employer by Selected Characteristic: 2000

[120,303 represents 120,303,000. As of February. For employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number employed (1,000)	Percent distribution by tenure with current employer								
		12 months or less	13 to 23 months	2 years	3 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 years or more	Median years ¹
Total²	120,303	26.8	8.0	5.3	16.1	17.1	11.0	6.1	9.5	3.5
AGE AND SEX										
16 to 19 years old	6,713	75.1	11.9	6.9	5.8	0.3	-	-	-	0.7
20 to 24 years old and over	113,590	24.0	7.7	5.3	16.7	18.1	11.7	6.4	10.1	4.0
20 to 24 years old	12,535	54.7	13.0	9.3	17.5	5.5	(Z)	-	-	1.1
25 to 34 years old	28,560	31.1	10.3	7.1	21.9	21.2	7.4	0.9	(Z)	2.6
35 to 44 years old	32,625	19.4	6.9	4.5	16.9	21.2	15.5	9.5	6.1	4.8
45 to 54 years old	25,650	13.7	5.4	3.3	13.0	17.7	14.9	10.0	21.8	8.2
55 to 64 years old	11,326	11.2	3.9	3.3	11.7	16.8	15.8	9.8	27.5	10.0
65 years old and over	2,893	12.9	4.9	2.7	12.6	16.9	15.4	9.2	25.5	9.5
Male	62,306	25.6	7.7	5.3	15.8	17.3	10.9	6.5	11.0	3.8
16 to 19 years old	3,401	73.8	12.2	7.7	6.0	0.4	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over	58,905	22.9	7.4	5.2	16.4	18.2	11.5	6.8	11.6	4.2
20 to 24 years old	6,499	52.0	12.7	9.2	19.8	6.1	0.1	-	-	1.2
25 to 34 years old	15,222	29.4	10.0	7.3	21.8	22.1	8.4	0.9	(Z)	2.7
35 to 44 years old	17,023	17.9	6.4	4.2	15.7	20.9	16.4	11.1	7.3	5.4
45 to 54 years old	12,858	13.1	5.0	3.2	11.7	16.8	13.0	10.8	26.3	9.5
55 to 64 years old	5,841	11.2	3.9	3.2	11.4	16.9	14.5	8.2	30.6	10.2
65 years old and over	1,461	14.4	3.4	2.5	12.2	18.5	12.7	8.1	28.0	9.1
Female	57,997	28.1	8.3	5.4	16.4	17.0	11.1	5.7	8.0	3.3
16 to 19 years old	3,312	76.5	11.7	6.0	5.6	0.1	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over	54,685	25.2	8.1	5.3	17.1	18.0	11.8	6.0	8.5	3.7
20 to 24 years old	6,037	57.6	13.3	9.4	15.0	4.8	-	-	-	1.0
25 to 34 years old	13,338	33.0	10.7	6.8	22.0	20.2	6.3	1.0	-	2.5
35 to 44 years old	15,601	21.0	7.4	4.9	18.2	21.5	14.4	7.8	4.8	4.3
45 to 54 years old	12,791	14.4	5.9	3.5	14.3	18.7	16.8	9.2	17.3	7.3
55 to 64 years old	5,485	11.3	3.8	3.4	11.9	16.6	17.2	11.6	24.3	9.9
65 years old and over	1,432	11.5	6.4	2.8	12.9	15.3	18.0	10.3	22.8	9.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	100,624	26.2	8.0	5.2	16.0	17.1	11.2	6.3	9.8	3.6
Male	52,890	24.9	7.6	5.3	15.7	17.2	11.0	6.6	11.5	3.9
Female	47,735	27.6	8.5	5.2	16.4	17.0	11.4	6.0	7.9	3.4
Black	14,199	29.3	7.0	6.1	15.6	17.6	10.0	5.3	9.2	3.3
Male	6,546	29.0	7.2	6.0	15.1	17.8	10.1	6.2	8.6	3.4
Female	7,653	29.5	6.8	6.1	16.1	17.4	9.8	4.5	9.8	3.3
Hispanic origin ³	13,767	30.7	8.3	7.7	18.1	16.6	8.8	4.3	5.5	2.8
Male	7,971	28.7	8.0	7.6	17.7	17.6	9.6	4.8	6.0	3.0
Female	5,796	33.4	8.6	7.9	18.7	15.3	7.7	3.7	4.7	2.5

- Represents zero. ² Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL 00-245, August 29, 2000; and unpublished data.

No. 584. Part-Time Workers by Reason: 2001

[In thousands (31,175 represents 31,175,000), except hours. For persons working 1 to 34 hours per week. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Reason	All industries			Nonagriculture industries		
	Total	Usually work—		Total	Usually work—	
		Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
Total working fewer than 35 hours	31,175	10,312	20,863	30,337	10,067	20,270
Economic reasons	3,672	1,516	2,156	3,529	1,436	2,093
Slack work or business conditions	2,355	1,256	1,099	2,266	1,203	1,063
Could find only part-time work	1,007	-	1,007	989	-	989
Seasonal work	160	111	50	130	88	42
Job started or ended during the week	149	149	-	144	144	-
Noneconomic reasons	27,503	8,797	18,707	26,808	8,632	18,177
Child-care problems	785	87	699	772	85	686
Other family or personal obligations	5,659	772	4,887	5,515	757	4,758
Health or medical limitations	759	-	759	734	-	734
In school or training	6,264	95	6,169	6,138	92	6,045
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,896	-	1,896	1,780	-	1,780
Vacation or personal day	3,520	3,520	-	3,471	3,471	-
Holiday, legal, or religious	1,162	1,162	-	1,151	1,151	-
Weather related curtailment	294	294	-	259	259	-
Other	7,164	2,868	4,296	6,990	2,816	4,174
Average hours per week:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.1	22.6	23.3	24.2	22.7
Noneconomic reasons	21.5	25.3	19.7	21.6	25.3	19.8

- Represents or rounds to zero.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2002 issue.

No. 585. Displaced Workers by Selected Characteristics: 2000

[In percent, except total (3,275 represents 3,275,000). As of February. For persons 20 years old and over with tenure of 3 years or more who lost or left a job between January 1997 and December 1999 because of plant closings or moves, slack work, or the abolishment of their positions. Data revised since originally published. Based on Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Employment status				Reason for job loss		
	Total (1,000)	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in the labor force	Plant or company closed down or moved	Slack work	Position or shift abolished
Total ¹	3,275	73.5	10.4	16.1	49.4	21.6	29.0
20 to 24 years old	100	87.7	3.7	8.7	49.8	29.5	20.7
25 to 54 years old	2,503	79.5	10.3	10.2	48.3	22.1	29.6
55 to 64 years old	517	56.0	13.6	30.4	56.6	15.3	28.1
65 years old and over	155	26.3	5.2	68.6	43.1	29.0	27.9
Males	1,765	78.9	9.6	11.5	47.1	24.0	28.9
20 to 24 years old	75	86.6	4.9	8.4	43.4	36.1	20.5
25 to 54 years old	1,331	85.1	9.1	5.8	46.2	24.0	29.8
55 to 64 years old	279	62.9	13.3	23.8	56.3	17.4	26.3
65 years old and over	80	23.6	10.0	66.4	33.5	34.6	31.9
Females	1,511	67.3	11.3	21.4	52.1	18.7	29.1
20 to 24 years old	25	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
25 to 54 years old	1,172	73.2	11.7	15.1	50.7	19.9	29.4
55 to 64 years old	238	47.9	14.0	38.1	57.0	12.8	30.2
65 years old and over	75	29.1	-	70.9	53.4	23.0	23.6
White	2,778	74.4	9.9	15.7	48.9	20.9	30.3
Black	363	72.2	12.8	15.0	53.2	26.5	20.3
Hispanic origin ³	346	69.7	13.0	17.3	50.4	32.1	17.5

- Represents zero. ¹ Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 00-223, August 9, 2000.

No. 586. Labor Force Status of Persons With a Work Disability by Age: 2001

[In percent, except as indicated (21,331 represents 21,331,000). As of March. For civilians 16 to 74 who have a condition which prevents them from working or limits the amount of work they can do. Data from the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Labor force status	Age							
	Total	16 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 to 69 years old	70 to 74 years old
Number (1,000)	21,331	1,330	2,102	3,569	4,841	5,226	2,123	2,140
In labor force	24.8	37.5	41.7	33.6	30.9	18.0	7.4	5.7
Employed	22.3	28.5	36.9	30.2	28.8	16.7	6.8	5.6
Full-time	14.4	14.4	25.2	21.5	20.2	9.9	2.0	1.7
Not in labor force	75.2	62.5	58.3	66.4	69.1	82.0	92.6	94.3
Unemployment rate	10.0	23.9	11.5	10.0	6.8	7.5	7.2	2.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disable/disabcps.html>> (accessed 28 May 2002).

No. 587. Persons Not in the Labor Force: 2001

[In thousands (70,050 represents 70,050,000). Annual average of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Status and reason	Age			Sex		
	Total	16 to 24 years old	25 to 54 years old	55 years old and over	Male	Female
Total not in the labor force	70,050	12,384	19,495	38,171	26,114	43,935
Do not want a job now ¹	65,483	10,629	17,509	37,345	24,119	41,363
Want a job now	4,567	1,755	1,986	826	1,995	2,572
In the previous year—						
Did not search for a job	2,705	946	1,130	629	1,130	1,575
Did search for a job ²	1,862	809	856	197	865	997
Not available for work now	591	306	248	36	227	364
Available for work now, not looking for work	1,271	503	608	161	638	634
Reason for not currently looking for work:						
Discouraged over job prospects ³	319	105	165	49	191	128
Family responsibilities	131	31	87	13	30	101
In school or training	208	174	32	2	112	96
Ill health or disability	95	16	55	24	45	50
Other ⁴	518	177	268	74	260	258

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 such things as 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 such things as child care and transportation problems.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2002 issue.

No. 588. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 2001

[100,834 represents 100,834,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See headnote, Table 577.]

Occupation	1983				2001 ¹			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
Total	100,834	43.7	9.3	5.3	135,073	46.6	11.3	10.9
Managerial and professional specialty	23,592	40.9	5.6	2.6	41,894	50.0	8.3	5.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial ²	10,772	32.4	4.7	2.8	20,338	46.0	7.9	5.6
Officials and administrators, public	417	38.5	8.3	3.8	731	51.5	14.5	7.0
Financial managers	357	38.6	3.5	3.1	752	52.1	6.6	4.2
Personnel and labor relations managers	106	43.9	4.9	2.6	224	68.2	11.4	7.3
Purchasing managers	82	23.6	5.1	1.4	152	42.6	8.9	4.3
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	396	21.8	2.7	1.7	766	39.3	3.7	4.3
Administrators, education and related fields	415	41.4	11.3	2.4	833	64.1	11.5	5.7
Managers, medicine and health	91	57.0	5.0	2.0	780	77.3	7.5	5.6
Managers, properties and real estate	305	42.8	5.5	5.2	583	48.8	8.2	7.7
Management-related occupations	2,966	40.3	5.8	3.5	5,139	58.6	9.7	5.7
Accountants and auditors	1,105	38.7	5.5	3.3	1,657	58.8	9.5	5.4
Professional specialty ²	12,820	48.1	6.4	2.5	21,556	53.7	8.6	4.7
Architects	103	12.7	1.6	1.5	214	23.5	3.1	4.4
Engineers ²	1,572	5.8	2.7	2.2	2,122	10.4	5.5	3.5
Aerospace engineers	80	6.9	1.5	2.1	89	9.4	3.0	2.3
Chemical engineers	67	6.1	3.0	1.4	78	11.4	4.4	1.1
Civil engineers	211	4.0	1.9	3.2	297	10.2	6.0	1.9
Electrical and electronic	450	6.1	3.4	3.1	739	10.0	6.9	4.5
Industrial engineers	210	11.0	3.3	2.4	261	17.3	5.4	4.1
Mechanical	259	2.8	3.2	1.1	333	6.2	4.2	3.3
Mathematical and computer scientists ²	463	29.6	5.4	2.6	2,103	30.1	8.6	3.6
Computer systems analysts, scientists	276	27.8	6.2	2.7	1,810	27.4	8.5	3.7
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	142	31.3	4.9	2.2	237	46.9	10.5	3.5
Natural scientists ²	357	20.5	2.6	2.1	582	34.3	4.8	2.8
Chemists, except biochemists	98	23.3	4.3	1.2	165	31.0	8.7	3.1
Geologists and geodesists	65	18.0	1.1	2.6	50	23.5	1.9	1.6
Biological and life scientists	55	40.8	2.4	1.8	126	44.0	3.0	4.5
Medical scientists	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	95	51.5	4.3	3.2
Health diagnosing occupations ²	735	13.3	2.7	3.3	1,090	28.6	5.0	4.1
Physicians	519	15.8	3.2	4.5	761	29.3	5.6	4.6
Dentists	126	6.7	2.4	1.0	170	19.9	4.1	3.5
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,900	85.8	7.1	2.2	3,052	86.1	9.6	3.8
Registered nurses	1,372	95.8	6.7	1.8	2,162	93.1	9.9	3.4
Pharmacists	158	26.7	3.8	2.6	212	48.1	5.6	3.2
Dietitians	71	90.8	21.0	3.7	101	86.4	24.8	8.0
Therapists ²	247	76.3	7.6	2.7	497	76.3	7.6	5.2
Respiratory therapists	69	69.4	6.5	3.7	87	61.1	13.3	3.9
Physical therapists	55	77.0	9.7	1.5	150	66.9	2.5	4.9
Speech therapists	51	90.5	1.5	-	111	92.1	4.3	4.2
Physicians' assistants	51	36.3	7.7	4.4	80	60.3	4.5	3.2
Teachers, college and university	606	36.3	4.4	1.8	1,003	43.3	6.1	4.1
Teachers, except college and university ²	3,365	70.9	9.1	2.7	5,473	74.9	9.9	5.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	299	98.2	11.8	3.4	651	97.8	15.0	10.3
Elementary school	1,350	83.3	11.1	3.1	2,216	82.5	10.6	5.4
Secondary school	1,209	51.8	7.2	2.3	1,304	58.5	6.9	3.9
Special education	81	82.2	10.2	2.3	353	86.0	9.7	2.4
Counselors, educational and vocational	184	53.1	13.9	3.2	258	68.4	14.1	6.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	213	84.4	7.8	1.6	231	84.5	10.0	3.5
Librarians	193	87.3	7.9	1.8	203	85.7	10.8	3.0
Social scientists and urban planners ²	261	46.8	7.1	2.1	454	58.0	8.6	3.3
Economists	98	37.9	6.3	2.7	135	52.3	9.6	3.6
Psychologists	135	57.1	8.6	1.1	268	61.7	8.3	3.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers ²	831	43.1	12.1	3.8	1,449	56.7	17.6	6.1
Social workers	407	64.3	18.2	6.3	782	72.2	24.5	7.5
Recreation workers	65	71.9	15.7	2.0	127	73.7	12.6	6.2
Clergy	293	5.6	4.9	1.4	360	15.1	10.7	3.9
Lawyers and judges	651	15.8	2.7	1.0	966	29.3	5.3	3.2
Lawyers	612	15.3	2.6	0.9	929	29.3	5.1	3.1
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes ²	1,544	42.7	4.8	2.9	2,536	49.7	6.5	6.7
Authors	62	46.7	2.1	0.9	122	57.7	5.0	2.1
Technical writers	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	81	58.2	5.7	6.0
Designers	393	52.7	3.1	2.7	788	56.3	3.9	7.7
Musicians and composers	155	28.0	7.9	4.4	180	36.5	14.7	6.2
Actors and directors	60	30.8	6.6	3.4	131	42.1	7.9	8.9
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers	186	47.4	2.1	2.3	243	45.6	5.1	6.4
Photographers	113	20.7	4.0	3.4	154	38.4	5.0	4.1
Editors and reporters	204	48.4	2.9	2.1	309	51.6	5.2	4.3
Public relations specialists	157	50.1	6.2	1.9	182	60.2	9.9	5.0
Announcers	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Athletes	58	17.6	9.4	1.7	114	27.4	10.3	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 588. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 2001—Con.

[100,834 represents 100,834,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See headnote, Table 577.]

Occupation	1983				2001 ¹			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,265	64.6	7.6	4.3	39,044	63.7	11.4	9.1
Technicians and related support ²	3,053	48.2	8.2	3.1	4,497	53.4	10.3	7.5
Health technologists and technicians	1,111	84.3	12.7	3.1	1,807	81.7	14.3	8.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	255	76.2	10.5	2.9	355	78.8	16.5	7.7
Dental hygienists	66	98.6	1.6	-	116	97.8	2.5	1.6
Radiologic technicians	101	71.7	8.6	4.5	167	70.3	8.2	7.5
Licensed practical nurses	443	97.0	17.7	3.1	374	94.3	23.2	3.4
Engineering and related technologists and technicians ²	822	18.4	6.1	3.5	1,007	21.3	8.9	7.8
Electrical and electronic technicians	260	12.5	8.2	4.6	475	19.5	9.3	7.1
Drafting occupations	273	17.5	5.5	2.3	220	20.1	4.3	9.2
Surveying and mapping technicians	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	68	13.6	3.4	10.6
Science technicians	202	29.1	6.6	2.8	299	44.6	6.1	6.9
Biological technicians	52	37.7	2.9	2.0	124	63.4	5.8	8.8
Chemical technicians	82	26.9	9.5	3.5	70	27.1	6.2	6.6
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science ²	917	35.3	5.0	2.7	1,384	41.6	7.0	6.1
Airplane pilots and navigators	69	2.1	-	1.6	136	3.5	0.6	1.7
Computer programmers	443	32.5	4.4	2.1	646	26.6	6.2	4.8
Legal assistants	128	74.0	4.3	3.6	400	83.5	9.5	10.5
Sales occupations	11,818	47.5	4.7	3.7	16,044	49.4	9.1	8.7
Supervisors and proprietors	2,958	28.4	3.6	3.4	4,836	41.1	6.9	6.9
Sales representatives, finance and business services ²	1,853	37.2	2.7	2.2	2,891	44.3	7.7	5.6
Insurance sales	551	25.1	3.8	2.5	582	47.4	8.1	6.0
Real estate sales	570	48.9	1.3	1.5	811	52.2	5.2	4.9
Securities and financial services sales	212	23.6	3.1	1.1	562	29.9	6.9	4.1
Advertising and related sales	124	47.9	4.5	3.3	176	54.5	7.1	3.6
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,442	15.1	2.1	2.2	1,511	23.4	3.5	5.8
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,511	69.7	6.7	4.8	6,711	63.1	12.6	12.2
Cashiers	2,009	84.4	10.1	5.4	2,974	76.9	16.6	13.6
Sales-related occupations	54	58.7	2.8	1.3	96	67.5	10.4	3.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16,395	79.9	9.6	5.0	18,503	78.7	13.7	9.8
Supervisors	676	53.4	9.3	5.0	720	66.1	15.7	9.0
Computer equipment operators	605	63.9	12.5	6.0	324	53.0	18.4	7.8
Computer operators	597	63.7	12.1	6.0	317	53.2	17.8	7.9
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists ²	4,861	98.2	7.3	4.5	3,086	97.7	10.2	8.5
Secretaries	3,891	99.0	5.8	4.0	2,404	98.4	9.0	8.7
Typists	906	95.6	13.8	6.4	529	95.0	17.3	8.9
Information clerks	1,174	88.9	8.5	5.5	2,029	87.8	12.1	10.4
Receptionists	602	96.8	7.5	6.6	1,047	97.0	11.7	11.6
Records processing occupations, except financial ²	866	82.4	13.9	4.8	1,063	80.8	15.7	9.4
Order clerks	188	78.1	10.6	4.4	315	75.5	22.9	9.8
Personnel clerks, except payroll and time keeping	64	91.1	14.9	4.6	56	88.1	21.5	3.9
Library clerks	147	81.9	15.4	2.5	150	82.0	8.9	8.1
File clerks	287	83.5	16.7	6.1	328	85.5	14.4	11.4
Records clerks	157	82.8	11.6	5.6	210	85.6	10.4	8.2
Financial records processing ²	2,457	89.4	4.6	3.7	2,205	91.8	7.9	7.4
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,970	91.0	4.3	3.3	1,621	92.9	7.5	6.4
Payroll and time keeping clerks	192	82.2	5.9	5.0	171	93.2	10.5	7.9
Billing clerks	146	88.4	6.2	3.9	210	87.9	9.3	9.7
Cost and rate clerks	96	75.6	5.9	5.3	52	71.4	7.1	18.2
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	151	90.6	7.2	10.6
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	68	62.6	16.0	6.1	59	51.3	27.2	12.6
Communications equipment operators	256	89.1	17.0	4.4	156	82.1	26.0	11.6
Telephone operators	244	90.4	17.0	4.3	140	83.3	25.5	11.3
Mail and message distributing occupations	799	31.6	18.1	4.5	936	40.7	21.7	8.5
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	248	36.7	26.2	5.2	295	49.7	35.5	6.2
Mail carrier, postal service	259	17.1	12.5	2.7	344	30.9	14.9	7.6
Mail clerks, except postal service	170	50.0	15.8	5.9	140	56.4	22.4	12.8
Messengers	122	26.2	16.7	5.2	157	31.2	10.1	9.8
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing ^{2,4}	1,562	37.5	10.9	6.6	2,012	46.1	14.2	12.5
Dispatchers	157	45.7	11.4	4.3	228	52.7	12.0	9.0
Production coordinators	182	44.0	6.1	2.2	226	56.5	9.0	4.6
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	421	22.6	9.1	11.1	656	30.2	15.5	17.2
Stock and inventory clerks	532	38.7	13.3	5.5	440	46.0	13.8	10.7
Expeditors	112	57.5	8.4	4.3	344	68.1	15.0	12.9
Adjusters and investigators	675	69.9	11.1	5.1	1,943	74.3	17.0	10.0
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	199	65.0	11.5	3.3	476	72.1	15.0	7.3
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	301	70.1	11.3	4.8	1,171	75.0	17.0	10.8
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	69	88.7	12.9	9.4	91	91.1	14.1	9.9
Bill and account collectors	106	66.4	8.5	6.5	205	68.7	22.9	12.1
Miscellaneous administrative support ²	2,397	85.2	12.5	5.9	3,970	83.5	14.7	11.1
General office clerks	648	80.6	12.7	5.2	903	83.7	15.2	10.5
Bank tellers	480	91.0	7.5	4.3	444	86.9	10.6	11.7
Data entry keyers	311	93.6	18.6	5.6	692	81.9	18.8	11.3
Statistical clerks	96	75.7	7.5	3.4	111	89.7	21.3	6.1
Teachers' aides	348	93.7	17.8	12.6	779	91.6	12.8	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 588. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 2001—Con.

[100,834 represents 100,834,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See headline, Table 577.]

Occupation	1983				2001 ¹			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
Service occupations	13,857	60.1	16.6	6.8	18,359	60.4	17.9	16.3
Private household	980	96.1	27.8	8.5	715	96.2	12.1	32.8
Child care workers	408	96.9	7.9	3.6	239	97.0	8.1	18.8
Cleaners and servants	512	95.8	42.4	11.8	446	96.1	13.1	39.5
Protective service	1,672	12.8	13.6	4.6	2,478	20.4	19.9	9.8
Supervisors, protective service	127	4.7	7.7	3.1	212	12.3	17.3	7.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	58	4.2	9.3	1.2	111	10.3	13.6	4.5
Firefighting and fire prevention	189	1.0	6.7	4.1	264	4.1	12.3	8.1
Firefighting occupations	170	1.0	7.3	3.8	250	2.7	12.9	8.3
Police and detectives	645	9.4	13.1	4.0	1,066	17.8	17.2	9.5
Police and detectives, public service	412	5.7	9.5	4.4	574	14.1	12.6	9.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	87	13.2	11.5	4.0	123	21.2	14.4	9.7
Correctional institution officers	146	17.8	24.0	2.8	323	22.5	26.8	9.2
Guards	711	20.6	17.0	5.6	936	29.9	25.6	11.2
Guards and police, except public service	602	13.0	18.9	6.2	786	24.0	27.6	12.1
Service except private household and protective	11,205	64.0	16.0	6.9	15,166	65.3	17.8	16.6
Food preparation and service occupations ²	4,860	63.3	10.5	6.8	6,246	57.0	12.4	18.1
Bartenders	338	48.4	2.1	4.4	342	50.9	2.9	8.2
Waiters and waitresses	1,357	87.8	4.1	3.6	1,347	76.4	5.4	10.4
Cooks	1,452	50.0	15.8	6.5	2,073	42.5	17.4	24.0
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	326	76.0	9.1	6.7	388	67.2	14.6	14.6
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1,138	77.0	13.7	8.1	305	71.0	11.1	12.9
Waiters and waitresses' assistants	364	38.8	12.6	14.2	640	54.0	14.8	21.5
Health service occupations	1,739	89.2	23.5	4.8	2,680	89.8	29.4	11.5
Dental assistants	154	98.1	6.1	5.7	219	96.8	4.8	11.1
Health aides, except nursing	316	86.8	16.5	4.8	380	79.1	25.8	10.8
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants ²	1,269	88.7	27.3	4.7	2,081	90.1	32.7	11.6
Cleaning and building service occupations ²	2,736	38.8	24.4	9.2	3,114	46.0	20.7	23.8
Maids and housemen	531	81.2	32.3	10.1	686	84.8	21.9	28.5
Janitors and cleaners ²	2,031	28.6	22.6	8.9	2,166	36.0	20.8	23.3
Personal service occupations	1,870	79.2	11.1	6.0	3,126	80.7	15.9	11.0
Barbers	92	12.9	8.4	12.1	90	25.9	23.6	18.5
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	622	88.7	7.0	5.7	854	90.4	13.1	10.5
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	131	40.2	7.1	4.3	258	37.7	9.4	7.0
Public transportation attendants	63	74.3	11.3	5.9	133	80.5	12.6	9.3
Welfare service aides	77	92.5	24.2	10.5	109	84.7	30.2	8.7
Family child care providers	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	455	98.7	15.3	14.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	499	94.7	20.4	10.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,328	8.1	6.8	6.2	14,833	8.7	7.8	14.7
Mechanics and repairers	4,158	3.0	6.8	5.3	4,807	4.9	7.8	11.4
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors ²	3,906	2.8	7.0	5.5	4,547	4.7	7.9	11.6
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics/repairers ²	1,683	0.8	6.9	6.0	1,795	1.5	6.6	13.5
Automobile mechanics	800	0.5	7.8	6.0	817	1.5	7.5	15.2
Aircraft engine mechanics	95	2.5	4.0	7.6	123	4.1	4.0	14.4
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers ²	674	7.4	7.3	4.5	984	11.4	11.0	9.2
Data processing equipment repairers	98	9.3	6.1	4.5	316	17.1	11.5	6.6
Telephone installers and repairers	247	9.9	7.8	3.7	290	13.8	11.8	9.9
Construction trades	4,289	1.8	6.6	6.0	6,253	2.5	7.0	17.4
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,784	1.9	7.1	6.1	5,266	2.4	7.3	19.2
Carpenters	1,160	1.4	5.0	5.0	1,486	1.7	5.2	18.3
Extractive occupations	196	2.3	3.3	6.0	132	2.0	6.2	11.9
Precision production occupations	3,685	21.5	7.3	7.4	3,641	24.6	9.0	14.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,091	26.6	14.0	8.3	17,698	23.3	15.6	17.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ²	7,744	42.1	14.0	9.4	6,734	36.4	14.8	19.6
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators ²	1,414	82.1	18.7	12.5	768	68.4	18.9	30.7
Textile sewing machine operators	806	94.0	15.5	14.5	368	74.2	13.5	38.3
Pressing machine operators	141	66.4	27.1	14.2	71	74.5	29.0	36.8
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,715	33.7	11.3	8.7	1,833	31.6	12.5	18.3
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	794	53.8	13.0	7.7	704	51.1	16.3	17.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,201	7.8	13.0	5.9	5,638	10.4	16.4	12.4
Motor vehicle operators	2,978	9.2	13.5	6.0	4,356	12.2	16.8	12.0
Trucks drivers	2,195	3.1	12.3	5.7	3,156	5.3	14.0	12.6
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	212	2.4	6.7	3.0	171	3.5	15.2	3.8
Material moving equipment operators	1,011	4.8	12.9	6.3	1,111	4.8	15.0	15.1
Industrial truck and tractor operators	369	5.6	19.6	8.2	542	6.3	20.8	20.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ²	4,147	16.8	15.1	8.6	5,326	20.5	15.7	21.0
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,488	15.4	15.3	7.1	2,003	24.1	18.2	15.0
Laborers, except construction	1,024	19.4	16.0	8.6	1,252	21.2	18.2	17.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,700	16.0	7.5	8.2	3,245	20.8	5.0	21.5
Farm operators and managers	1,450	12.1	1.3	0.7	1,108	25.3	0.9	3.6
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,072	19.9	11.7	14.0	2,004	19.1	7.1	32.6
Farm workers	1,149	24.8	11.6	15.9	671	20.7	3.7	42.3
Forestry and logging occupations	126	1.4	12.8	2.1	90	8.3	7.4	4.5
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	53	4.5	1.8	2.5	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Includes other occupations, not shown separately. ³ Level of total employment below 50,000. ⁴ Includes clerks.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 589. Employment Projections by Occupation: 2000 and 2010

[In thousands (380 represents 380,000), except percent and rank. Estimates based on the Current Employment Statistics, the Occupational Employment Statistics Program Survey, and the Current Population Survey. See source for methodological assumptions. Occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system]

Occupation	Employment (1,000)		Change 2000-2001		Quartile rank by 2000 median annual earnings ¹	Education and training category
	2000	2010	Num- ber (1,000)	Per- cent		
FASTEST GROWING						
Computer software engineers, applications . . .	380	760	380	100	1	Bachelor's degree
Computer support specialists . . .	506	996	490	97	2	Associate degree
Computer software engineers, systems software . . .	317	601	284	90	1	Bachelor's degree
Network and computer systems administrators . . .	229	416	187	82	1	Bachelor's degree
Network systems and data communications analysts . . .	119	211	92	77	1	Bachelor's degree
Desktop publishers . . .	38	63	25	67	2	Postsecondary vocational award
Database administrators . . .	106	176	70	66	1	Bachelor's degree
Personal and home care aides . . .	414	672	258	62	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer systems analysts . . .	431	689	258	60	1	Bachelor's degree
Medical assistants . . .	329	516	187	57	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Social and human service assistants . . .	271	418	147	54	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Physician assistants . . .	58	89	31	53	1	Bachelor's degree
Medical records and health information technicians . . .	136	202	66	49	3	Associate degree
Computer and information systems managers .	313	463	150	48	1	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
Home health aides . . .	615	907	291	47	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Physical therapist aides . . .	36	53	17	46	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Occupational therapist aides . . .	9	12	4	45	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Physical therapist assistants . . .	44	64	20	45	2	Associate degree
Audiologists . . .	13	19	6	45	1	Master's degree
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors . . .	158	222	64	40	3	Postsecondary vocational award
Computer and information scientists, research . . .	28	39	11	40	1	Doctoral degree
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers . . .	55	77	22	40	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Occupational therapist assistants . . .	17	23	7	40	2	Associate degree
Veterinary technologists and technicians . . .	49	69	19	39	3	Associate degree
Speech-language pathologists . . .	88	122	34	39	1	Master's degree
Mental health and substance abuse social workers . . .	83	116	33	39	2	Master's degree
Dental assistants . . .	247	339	92	37	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Dental hygienists . . .	147	201	54	37	1	Associate degree
Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school . . .	234	320	86	37	1	Bachelor's degree
Pharmacy technicians . . .	190	259	69	36	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
LARGEST JOB GROWTH						
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food . . .	2,206	2,879	673	30	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Customer service representatives . . .	1,946	2,577	631	32	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Registered nurses . . .	2,194	2,755	561	26	1	Associate degree
Retail salespersons . . .	4,109	4,619	510	12	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer support specialists . . .	506	996	490	97	2	Associate degree
Cashiers, except gaming . . .	3,325	3,799	474	14	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Office clerks, general . . .	2,705	3,135	430	16	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Security guards . . .	1,106	1,497	391	35	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer software engineers, applications . . .	380	760	380	100	1	Bachelor's degree
Waiters and waitresses . . .	1,983	2,347	364	18	4	Short-term on-the-job training
General and operations managers . . .	2,398	2,761	363	15	1	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer . . .	1,749	2,095	346	20	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants . . .	1,373	1,697	323	24	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners . . .	2,348	2,665	317	13	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Postsecondary teachers . . .	1,344	1,659	315	23	1	Doctoral degree
Teacher assistants . . .	1,262	1,562	301	24	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Home health aides . . .	615	907	291	47	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, handlers . . .	2,084	2,373	289	14	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer software engineers, systems software . . .	317	601	284	90	1	Bachelor's degree
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers . . .	894	1,154	260	29	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Personal and home care aides . . .	414	672	258	62	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer systems analysts . . .	431	689	258	60	1	Bachelor's degree
Receptionists and information clerks . . .	1,078	1,334	256	24	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Truck drivers, light or delivery services . . .	1,117	1,331	215	19	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Packers and packagers, hand . . .	1,091	1,300	210	19	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Elementary school teachers, except special education . . .	1,532	1,734	202	13	1	Bachelor's degree

¹ Quartile ranks based on the Occupational Employment Statistics annual earnings. Ranks: 1 = \$39,700 and over; 2 = \$25,760 to \$39,600; 3 = \$18,500 to 25,760; 4 = up to \$18,490.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2001.

No. 590. Occupations of the Employed by Selected Characteristics: 2001

[In thousands (59,231 represents 59,231,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. For civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Sex, race, and educational attainment	Total employed	Man- agerial/ profes- sional	Tech./ sales/ adminis- trative	Service ¹	Precision produc- tion ²	Opera- tors/ fabrica- tors ³	Farming, forestry, fishing
Male, total ⁴	59,231	19,079	11,079	4,977	11,682	10,576	1,838
Less than a high school diploma	6,397	327	448	846	1,890	2,323	562
High school graduates, no college	18,188	2,144	2,839	1,888	5,341	5,270	705
Less than a bachelor's degree	15,613	3,851	3,846	1,571	3,603	2,382	360
College graduates	19,033	12,757	3,946	672	847	600	211
White	50,327	16,665	9,437	3,718	10,380	8,458	1,667
Less than a high school diploma	5,415	281	378	627	1,664	1,963	502
High school graduates, no college	15,326	1,916	2,432	1,350	4,765	4,226	637
Less than a bachelor's degree	13,227	3,399	3,254	1,217	3,208	1,822	327
College graduates	16,359	11,071	3,373	524	743	447	201
Black	5,903	1,224	1,023	932	910	1,696	118
Less than a high school diploma	702	31	52	151	153	272	42
High school graduates, no college	2,231	160	304	417	426	874	50
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,767	319	408	282	276	455	24
College graduates	1,204	713	258	81	55	94	2
Female, total ⁴	51,416	19,021	19,315	7,947	1,138	3,482	514
Less than a high school diploma	4,069	256	919	1,677	200	901	115
High school graduates, no college	15,823	2,470	7,355	3,511	495	1,801	191
Less than a bachelor's degree	15,685	4,809	7,621	2,172	322	624	137
College graduates	15,841	11,486	3,420	587	120	156	72
White	42,102	16,172	16,056	5,852	899	2,632	492
Less than a high school diploma	3,157	216	760	1,222	151	701	108
High school graduates, no college	13,008	2,157	6,337	2,579	389	1,364	182
Less than a bachelor's degree	12,695	4,063	6,172	1,605	266	454	136
College graduates	13,241	9,735	2,786	445	94	113	68
Black	6,752	1,920	2,423	1,631	131	635	11
Less than a high school diploma	675	28	117	378	21	126	5
High school graduates, no college	2,212	252	807	735	65	348	4
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,350	566	1,170	445	34	136	-
College graduates	1,514	1,074	329	72	12	25	2

- Represents zero. ¹ Includes private household workers. ² Includes craft and repair. ³ Includes laborers. ⁴ Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 591. Employment by Industry: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (99,303 represents 99,303,000), except percent. See headline, Table 563. Data for 1990, and also beginning 1995, not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

Industry	2001							
	1980	1990 ¹	1995	2000 ¹	Total	Percent		
						Female	Black	His- panic ²
Total employed	99,303	118,793	124,900	135,208	135,073	46.6	11.3	10.9
Agriculture	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,305	3,144	27.6	3.6	20.3
Mining	979	724	627	521	567	14.6	4.2	7.6
Construction	6,215	7,764	7,668	9,433	9,581	9.7	6.4	15.8
Manufacturing	21,942	21,346	20,493	19,940	18,970	31.8	10.1	12.3
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	6,525	8,168	8,709	9,740	9,738	29.2	15.8	9.6
Wholesale and retail trade	20,191	24,622	26,071	27,832	27,672	47.0	10.0	12.4
Wholesale trade	3,920	4,669	4,986	5,421	5,102	30.1	7.5	11.1
Retail trade	16,270	19,953	21,086	22,411	22,571	50.8	10.6	12.7
Finance, insurance, real estate	5,993	8,051	7,983	8,727	8,797	58.3	10.8	7.2
Services ³	28,752	39,267	43,953	49,695	50,478	62.1	12.6	9.3
Business and repair services ³	3,848	7,485	7,526	9,661	9,764	37.2	11.4	11.7
Advertising	191	277	267	280	296	49.5	3.2	6.9
Services to dwellings and buildings	370	827	829	862	946	52.8	13.2	26.2
Personnel supply services	235	710	853	1,063	1,032	60.4	22.2	11.9
Computer and data processing	221	805	1,136	2,496	2,395	30.6	7.3	4.2
Detective/protective services	213	378	506	574	614	29.1	26.3	10.8
Automobile services	952	1,457	1,459	1,626	1,580	14.4	10.0	16.7
Personal services ³	3,839	4,733	4,375	4,515	4,452	70.1	13.3	18.4
Private households	1,257	1,036	971	894	816	92.0	13.2	31.3
Hotels and lodging places	1,149	1,818	1,495	1,590	1,568	56.4	15.2	19.8
Entertainment and recreation	1,047	1,526	2,238	2,582	2,684	43.5	10.4	9.8
Professional and related services ³	19,853	25,351	29,661	32,784	33,445	69.9	13.1	7.4
Hospitals	4,036	4,700	4,961	5,028	5,189	77.2	17.4	6.8
Health services, except hospitals	3,345	4,673	5,967	6,569	6,758	79.7	14.7	8.4
Elementary, secondary schools	5,550	5,994	6,653	7,629	7,735	75.9	11.6	8.0
Colleges and universities	2,108	2,637	2,768	2,903	3,006	53.9	10.6	6.4
Social services	1,590	2,239	2,979	3,519	3,516	82.2	20.7	10.1
Legal services	776	1,215	1,335	1,362	1,402	55.6	6.4	6.6
Public administration ⁴	5,342	5,627	5,957	6,015	6,126	45.1	16.2	8.0

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ³ Includes industries not shown separately. ⁴ Includes workers involved in uniquely governmental activities, e.g., judicial and legislative.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 592. Employment Projections by Industry: 2000 to 2010

[3,887.0 represents 3,887,000. Estimates based on the Current Employment Statistics estimates. See source for methodological assumptions. Minus sign (-) indicates decline]

Industry	1987 SIC code ¹	Employment (1,000)		Change (1,000), 2000-2010	Average annual rate of change, 2000-2010
		2000	2010		
LARGEST GROWTH					
Personnel supply services	736	3,887.0	5,800.0	1,913.0	4.1
Computer and data processing services	737	2,094.9	3,900.0	1,805.1	6.4
Retail trade exc. eating and drinking places	52-57,59	15,193.5	16,799.9	1,606.4	1.0
Eating and drinking places	58	8,113.7	9,600.0	1,486.3	1.7
Offices of health practitioners	801-804	3,098.8	4,344.0	1,245.2	3.4
State and local government education	(X)	9,471.8	10,548.2	1,076.4	1.1
Miscellaneous business services	732,733,738	2,300.9	3,305.0	1,004.1	3.7
Construction	15,16,17	6,697.5	7,522.3	824.8	1.2
State and local general government, n.e.c. ²	(X)	6,592.2	7,400.0	807.8	1.2
Wholesale trade	50,51	7,023.8	7,800.0	776.2	1.1
Health services, n.e.c. ²	807-809	1,210.2	1,900.0	689.8	4.6
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c. ²	791,799	1,313.6	1,850.0	536.4	3.5
Educational services	82	2,325.1	2,851.8	526.7	2.1
Residential care	836	805.9	1,318.0	512.1	5.0
Hospitals	806	3,990.3	4,500.0	509.7	1.2
Management and public relations	874	1,089.7	1,550.0	460.3	3.6
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,795.9	2,190.0	394.1	2.0
Legal services	81	1,009.6	1,350.0	340.4	2.9
Air transportation	45	1,281.3	1,600.0	318.7	2.2
Trucking and courier services except air	421,423	1,649.3	1,962.4	313.1	1.8
MOST RAPID GROWTH					
Computer and data processing services	737	2,094.9	3,900.0	1,805.1	6.4
Residential care	836	805.9	1,318.0	512.1	5.0
Health services, n.e.c. ²	807-809	1,210.2	1,900.0	689.8	4.6
Cable and pay television services	484	215.8	325.0	109.2	4.2
Personnel supply services	736	3,887.0	5,800.0	1,913.0	4.1
Warehousing and storage	422	206.3	300.0	93.7	3.8
Water and sanitation	494-497	213.9	310.3	96.4	3.8
Miscellaneous business services	732,733,738	2,300.9	3,305.0	1,004.1	3.7
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	279.4	397.5	118.1	3.6
Management and public relations	874	1,089.7	1,550.0	460.3	3.6
Child day care services	835	711.9	1,010.0	298.1	3.6
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c. ²	791,799	1,313.6	1,850.0	536.4	3.5
Offices of health practitioners	801-804	3,098.8	4,344.0	1,245.2	3.4
Wood buildings and mobile homes mfg.	245	90.8	127.0	36.2	3.4
Veterinary services	074	240.0	335.9	95.9	3.4
Miscellaneous transportation services	473,474,478	252.8	350.0	97.2	3.3
Landscape and horticultural services	078	808.0	1,093.0	285.0	3.1
Research and testing services	873	642.3	886.0	243.7	3.3
Accounting, auditing, and other services	872,89	720.0	963.0	243.0	3.0
Legal services	81	1,009.6	1,350.0	340.4	2.9
MOST RAPID DECLINE					
Watches, clocks, and parts mfg.	387	5.3	2.5	-2.8	-7.2
Footwear, except rubber and plastic mfg.	313,314	30.1	14.2	-15.9	-7.2
Coal mining	12	77.2	54.0	-23.2	-3.5
Metal cans and shipping containers mfg.	341	35.9	25.6	-10.3	-3.3
Luggage, handbags, and leather products, n.e.c. ² mfg.	311,315-317,319	41.4	30.0	-11.4	-3.2
Railroad transportation	40	235.5	175.0	-60.5	-2.9
Private households	88	890.0	664.4	-225.6	-2.9
Apparel mfg.	231-238	417.9	314.9	-103.0	-2.8
Petroleum refining mfg.	291	84.6	65.0	-19.6	-2.6
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and gas liquids	131-132	129.3	100.0	-29.3	-2.5
Photographic equipment and supplies mfg.	386	70.2	55.0	-15.2	-2.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products mfg.	331	224.5	176.0	-48.5	-2.4
Federal electric utilities	(X)	27.0	21.6	-5.4	-2.2
Dairy products mfg.	202	145.5	121.1	-24.4	-1.8
Household appliances mfg.	363	116.2	96.9	-19.3	-1.8
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.7	11.5	-2.2	-1.7
Plastics materials and synthetics mfg.	282	154.3	130.0	-24.3	-1.7
Electrical industrial apparatus mfg.	362	150.4	127.0	-23.4	-1.7
Service industries for the printing trade mfg.	279	47.2	40.0	-7.2	-1.6
Tobacco products mfg.	21	33.9	28.9	-5.0	-1.6

X Not applicable. ¹ Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, this section. ² N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 2001.

No. 593. Unemployed Workers—Summary: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (7,637 represents 7,637,000), except as indicated. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. For data on unemployment insurance, see Table 529]

Age, sex, race, Hispanic origin	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001
UNEMPLOYED								
Total²	7,637	8,312	7,047	7,404	6,210	5,880	5,655	6,742
16 to 19 years old	1,669	1,468	1,212	1,346	1,205	1,162	1,093	1,187
20 to 24 years old	1,835	1,738	1,299	1,244	1,081	1,042	1,025	1,203
25 to 44 years old	2,964	3,681	3,323	3,390	2,677	2,432	2,309	2,806
45 to 64 years old	1,075	1,331	1,109	1,269	1,125	1,120	1,096	1,418
65 years and over	94	93	105	153	122	124	131	129
Male	4,267	4,521	3,906	3,983	3,266	3,066	2,954	3,663
16 to 19 years old	913	806	667	744	686	633	604	660
20 to 24 years old	1,076	944	715	673	583	562	549	680
25 to 44 years old	1,619	1,950	1,803	1,776	1,308	1,195	1,143	1,453
45 to 64 years old	600	766	662	697	621	606	576	796
65 years and over	58	55	59	94	69	70	82	76
Female	3,370	3,791	3,140	3,421	2,944	2,814	2,701	3,079
16 to 19 years old	755	661	544	602	519	529	489	527
20 to 24 years old	760	794	584	571	498	480	476	523
25 to 44 years old	1,345	1,732	1,519	1,615	1,370	1,238	1,167	1,353
45 to 64 years old	473	566	447	574	503	513	521	622
65 years and over	36	39	46	60	53	54	49	53
White³	5,884	6,191	5,186	5,459	4,484	4,273	4,099	4,923
16 to 19 years old	1,291	1,074	903	952	876	844	805	866
20 to 24 years old	1,364	1,235	899	866	731	720	684	827
Black³	1,553	1,864	1,565	1,538	1,426	1,309	1,269	1,450
16 to 19 years old	343	357	268	325	281	268	239	271
20 to 24 years old	426	455	349	311	301	273	290	312
Hispanic^{3,4}	620	811	876	1,140	1,026	945	876	1,037
16 to 19 years old	145	141	161	205	214	196	181	199
20 to 24 years old	138	171	167	209	194	171	162	179
Full-time workers	6,269	6,793	5,677	5,909	4,916	4,669	4,502	5,493
Part-time workers	1,369	1,519	1,369	1,495	1,293	1,211	1,153	1,249
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent)⁵								
Total²	7.1	7.2	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.8
16 to 19 years old	17.8	18.6	15.5	17.3	14.6	13.9	13.1	14.7
20 to 24 years old	11.5	11.1	8.8	9.1	7.9	7.5	7.1	8.3
25 to 44 years old	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.1
45 to 64 years old	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.1
65 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Male	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.6	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.8
16 to 19 years old	18.3	19.5	16.3	18.4	16.2	14.7	14.0	15.9
20 to 24 years old	12.5	11.4	9.1	9.2	8.1	7.7	7.3	8.9
25 to 44 years old	5.6	5.9	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.9
45 to 64 years old	3.5	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.3
65 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.3	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0
Female	7.4	7.4	5.5	5.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.7
16 to 19 years old	17.2	17.6	14.7	16.1	12.9	13.2	12.1	13.4
20 to 24 years old	10.4	10.7	8.5	9.0	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.5
25 to 44 years old	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.3
45 to 64 years old	4.0	4.6	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.9
65 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.9
White³	6.3	6.2	4.8	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.2
16 to 19 years old	15.5	15.7	13.5	14.5	12.6	12.0	11.4	12.7
20 to 24 years old	9.9	9.2	7.3	7.7	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.9
Black³	14.3	15.1	11.4	10.4	8.9	8.0	7.6	8.7
16 to 19 years old	38.5	40.2	30.9	35.7	27.6	27.9	24.7	29.0
20 to 24 years old	23.6	24.5	19.9	17.7	16.8	14.6	15.0	16.2
Hispanic^{3,4}	10.1	10.5	8.2	9.3	7.2	6.4	5.7	6.6
16 to 19 years old	22.5	24.3	19.5	24.1	21.3	18.6	16.7	17.7
20 to 24 years old	12.1	12.6	9.1	11.5	9.4	8.3	7.5	8.2
Experienced workers ⁶	6.9	6.8	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.6
Women maintaining families	9.2	10.4	8.3	8.0	7.2	6.4	5.9	6.6
Married men, wife present ²	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.7
White	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5
Black	7.4	8.0	6.2	5.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.5
Percent without work for—								
Fewer than 5 weeks	43.2	42.1	46.3	36.5	42.2	43.7	45.0	42.0
5 to 10 weeks	23.4	22.2	23.5	22.0	22.1	21.8	23.0	22.3
11 to 14 weeks	9.0	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.8
15 to 26 weeks	13.8	12.3	11.7	14.6	12.3	12.8	11.8	14.1
27 weeks and over	10.7	15.4	10.0	17.3	14.1	12.3	11.4	11.8
Unemployment duration, average (weeks)	11.9	15.6	12.0	16.6	14.5	13.4	12.6	13.2

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Includes other ages, not shown separately. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁵ Unemployed as percent of civilian labor force in specified group. ⁶ Wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 594. Computer and Internet Access and Internet Job Searching by Labor Force Status and Race: 1998 and 2000

[In percent. For December 1998 and August 2000. For the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 and over. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Labor force status	Total		White		Black		Hispanic ¹	
	1998	2000	1998	2000	1998	2000	1998	2000
COMPUTER AND INTERNET ACCESS								
With a computer at home	46.9	55.9	49.3	58.3	26.3	37.5	28.2	35.7
Employed:								
Working	54.6	63.2	57.2	65.7	32.7	43.7	32.4	38.6
Absent	52.6	72.5	54.6	74.8	32.2	51.0	36.9	55.3
Unemployed:								
On layoff	30.5	48.5	32.8	54.3	9.9	21.5	13.8	29.9
Jobseeker	37.5	50.1	41.7	57.6	20.0	28.0	20.2	31.5
Not in labor force:								
Retired	22.3	31.3	23.2	32.0	10.2	22.7	17.4	23.0
Disabled	20.3	28.1	23.5	31.3	9.4	17.2	15.4	23.1
Other	49.1	56.5	52.8	59.6	22.9	36.0	23.9	32.1
With Internet access from home	29.4	45.7	31.4	48.0	12.7	26.7	13.9	25.4
Employed:								
Working	34.7	52.1	36.9	54.5	16.3	32.4	16.5	27.9
Absent	33.9	61.1	35.7	63.7	15.2	36.8	19.8	40.0
Unemployed:								
On layoff	16.5	39.6	18.5	45.0	2.0	12.6	4.2	15.5
Jobseeker	22.3	39.4	25.4	46.3	10.4	17.3	7.6	19.8
Not in labor force:								
Retired	12.2	23.8	12.9	24.5	3.9	13.9	6.8	16.5
Disabled	10.5	20.4	12.5	23.1	3.2	11.3	6.9	13.6
Other	31.9	46.5	35.0	49.7	10.4	24.1	11.3	22.6
Internet use from any location	34.3	46.8	36.1	48.9	20.7	31.4	18.0	25.3
Employed:								
Working	42.6	56.0	44.6	58.2	27.6	39.5	21.6	29.3
Absent	39.2	64.5	41.3	66.9	22.6	45.6	27.0	40.3
Unemployed:								
On layoff	21.7	41.6	22.9	44.9	16.6	26.1	7.8	14.9
Jobseeker	30.1	45.1	33.2	51.2	18.1	26.2	14.0	28.3
Not in labor force:								
Retired	8.5	16.7	9.3	17.6	1.7	7.8	1.8	5.2
Disabled	8.2	14.9	9.8	17.1	2.7	8.4	3.3	6.3
Other	34.3	45.4	37.0	48.0	17.2	29.1	17.1	21.7
INTERNET JOB SEARCH ² RATES AMONG THOSE WITH ACCESS								
With a computer at home	10.1	14.1	9.9	13.5	12.5	18.1	8.4	13.6
Employed:								
Working	11.2	15.9	11.0	15.2	13.6	20.6	9.6	14.7
Absent	12.2	13.3	11.4	13.0	18.1	15.4	10.1	16.6
Unemployed:								
On layoff	9.5	18.3	9.6	19.4	20.1	11.8	(B)	(B)
Jobseeker	31.2	43.7	31.2	45.3	33.3	31.7	20.5	35.3
Not in labor force:								
Retired	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.8	2.8	-	3.3
Disabled	6.1	7.3	6.8	6.2	1.2	11.7	1.9	5.5
Other	6.5	9.9	6.4	9.4	6.5	13.4	4.8	9.3
With Internet access from home	14.6	16.5	14.1	15.7	20.7	23.5	15.5	17.5
Employed:								
Working	15.9	18.3	15.5	17.4	21.4	25.5	16.7	18.4
Absent	16.6	15.1	16.1	14.7	(B)	17.5	(B)	22.0
Unemployed:								
On layoff	17.6	20.7	17.0	21.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Jobseeker	49.5	54.1	47.9	54.6	64.0	52.3	(B)	48.3
Not in labor force:								
Retired	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	4.6	-	4.7
Disabled	10.4	9.7	11.2	8.0	(B)	17.5	(B)	6.6
Other	9.0	11.7	8.6	11.0	11.0	19.0	10.7	13.3
Internet use from any location	16.1	18.9	15.4	17.7	23.0	27.9	18.0	23.9
Employed:								
Working	16.7	20.1	16.0	18.9	22.8	29.0	18.7	23.9
Absent	17.9	16.3	16.6	15.7	30.3	21.6	13.8	27.3
Unemployed:								
On layoff	22.0	24.7	21.2	24.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Jobseeker	49.9	56.5	49.6	56.7	51.1	55.6	51.5	52.8
Not in labor force:								
Retired	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.0	(B)	8.2	(B)	14.8
Disabled	17.3	14.8	17.1	11.9	(B)	27.5	(B)	20.5
Other	11.2	14.0	10.6	13.0	16.3	21.1	11.9	17.2

- Represents or rounds to zero. B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. ¹ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ² Represents persons who responded they used the Internet regularly to search for jobs.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, October 2000; and Peter Kuhn and Mikal Skuterud, "The Digital Divide in Internet Job Search, 1998-2000," unpublished data, University of California, Santa Barbara.

No. 595. Unemployed Persons by Sex and Reason: 1980 to 2001

[In thousands (4,267 represents 4,267,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Sex and reason	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001
	Male, total.	4,267	4,521	3,906	5,055	4,367	3,983	3,880	3,577	3,266	3,066	2,954
Job losers ²	2,649	2,749	2,257	3,150	2,416	2,190	2,158	1,902	1,703	1,563	1,499	2,098
Job leavers	438	409	528	507	408	407	372	414	368	389	384	419
Reentrants	776	876	806	939	1,265	1,113	1,076	1,004	931	895	855	929
New entrants	405	487	315	459	278	273	273	257	264	219	216	217
Female, total.	3,370	3,791	3,140	3,885	3,629	3,421	3,356	3,162	2,944	2,814	2,701	3,079
Job losers ²	1,297	1,390	1,130	1,699	1,399	1,286	1,212	1,135	1,119	1,059	993	1,330
Job leavers	453	468	513	469	383	417	402	381	366	394	391	413
Reentrants	1,152	1,380	1,124	1,259	1,521	1,412	1,435	1,334	1,201	1,111	1,102	1,100
New entrants	468	552	373	459	326	306	307	312	257	250	215	236

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Beginning 1994, persons who completed temporary jobs are identified separately and are included as job losers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and Bulletin 2307; and unpublished data.

No. 596. Unemployment Rates by Industry, 1980 to 2001, and by Sex, 1980 and 2001

[In percent. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Rate represents unemployment as a percent of labor force in each specified group. Data for 1985-90 not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification]

Industry	1980-2001						Male		Female	
	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995	2000 ¹	2001	1980	2001	1980	2001
	All unemployed²	7.1	7.2	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.8	6.9	4.8	7.4
Agriculture	11.0	13.2	9.8	11.1	7.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	15.1	9.5
Mining	6.4	9.5	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.7	6.7	4.8	4.5	4.0
Construction	14.1	13.1	11.1	11.5	6.4	7.3	14.6	7.5	8.9	5.1
Manufacturing	8.5	7.7	5.8	4.9	3.6	5.2	7.4	4.7	10.8	6.3
Transportation and public utilities	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.5	3.1	4.1	5.1	3.9	4.4	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.5	5.0	5.6	6.6	5.2	8.3	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.8
Services	5.9	6.2	5.0	5.4	3.8	4.6	6.3	4.9	5.8	4.3
Government	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.0	2.1	3.9	2.0	4.3	2.1

¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. ³ Covers unemployed wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 597. Unemployment by Occupation, 1990 to 2001, and by Sex, 2001

[7,047 represents 7,047,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly data. Rate represents unemployment as a percent of the labor force for each specified group. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. See also headnote, Table 577]

Occupation	Number (1,000)			Unemployment rate					
	1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	1990-2001			2001		
				1990 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	Total	Male	Female
Total²	7,047	5,655	6,742	5.6	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.2
Managerial and professional specialty	666	725	973	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	350	356	491	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
Professional specialty	316	369	482	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
Technical sales, and administrative support	1,641	1,464	1,699	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.3
Technicians and related support	116	97	133	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.4	2.4	2.4
Sales occupations	720	684	794	4.8	4.0	4.7	3.6	5.8	5.8
Administrative support, including clerical	804	684	772	4.1	3.5	4.0	4.8	3.8	3.8
Service occupations	1,139	1,023	1,150	6.6	5.3	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.8
Private household	47	58	53	5.6	6.9	6.9	(B)	6.6	6.6
Protective service	74	65	74	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.9
Service except private household and protective	1,018	900	1,023	7.1	5.6	6.3	7.3	5.8	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	861	554	711	5.9	3.6	4.6	4.4	6.3	6.3
Mechanics and repairers	175	129	153	3.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.0	4.0
Construction trades	483	312	391	8.5	4.9	5.9	5.8	9.5	9.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	202	113	167	4.7	2.8	4.2	3.6	6.3	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,714	1,228	1,481	8.7	6.3	7.7	7.3	8.9	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors	727	455	573	8.1	5.9	7.8	7.1	9.1	9.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	329	253	298	6.3	4.4	5.0	4.9	6.0	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	657	520	610	11.6	8.7	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.1
Construction laborers	177	133	155	18.1	11.6	13.1	13.0	18.0	18.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	237	215	259	6.4	6.0	7.4	6.9	9.1	9.1

B Base less than 35,000. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Includes persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 598. Unemployed and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 2001

[6,846 represents 6,846,000. As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. See Table 564 for civilian labor force and participation rate data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year, sex, and race	Unemployed (1,000)					Unemployment rate ¹				
	Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduates, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate	Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate
Total: ²										
1992	6,846	1,693	2,851	1,521	782	6.7	13.5	7.7	5.9	2.9
1995	5,065	1,150	1,833	1,329	753	4.8	10.0	5.2	4.5	2.5
2000 ³	3,750	883	1,364	966	537	3.3	7.9	3.8	3.0	1.5
2001	4,072	913	1,516	947	696	3.5	8.1	4.2	2.9	2.0
Male:										
1992	4,207	1,151	1,709	854	493	7.5	14.8	8.8	6.4	3.2
1995	2,925	765	1,064	656	440	5.1	10.9	5.7	4.4	2.6
2000 ³	2,027	475	749	494	308	3.3	7.1	3.9	3.1	1.6
2001	2,281	505	885	521	371	3.7	7.5	4.6	3.2	1.9
Female:										
1992	2,639	542	1,142	666	289	5.7	11.4	6.5	5.3	2.5
1995	2,140	385	770	673	313	4.4	8.6	4.6	4.5	2.4
2000 ³	1,723	407	615	472	229	3.2	9.1	3.6	2.9	1.4
2001	1,792	408	632	427	325	3.3	8.9	3.8	2.6	2.0
White:										
1992	5,247	1,285	2,146	1,176	641	6.0	12.9	6.8	5.3	2.7
1995	3,858	831	1,362	1,054	612	4.3	9.2	4.6	4.2	2.3
2000 ³	2,812	676	1,006	723	407	3.0	7.5	3.3	2.7	1.4
2001	2,995	657	1,066	723	549	3.1	7.2	3.6	2.7	1.8
Black:										
1992	1,353	361	619	291	81	12.4	17.2	14.1	10.7	4.8
1995	905	225	377	218	86	7.7	13.7	8.4	6.3	4.1
2000 ³	717	164	305	179	68	5.4	10.4	6.3	4.3	2.5
2001	890	229	390	183	88	6.5	14.0	7.7	4.3	3.3
Hispanic: ⁴										
1992	757	408	224	88	36	9.8	13.6	9.6	5.9	4.2
1995	746	393	211	102	40	8.0	10.9	8.1	5.2	3.7
2000 ³	647	363	159	78	47	5.5	8.3	4.6	3.1	3.2
2001	665	397	145	77	46	5.5	8.9	4.0	3.1	2.9

¹ Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 560. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 599. Unemployed Persons by Reason of Unemployment: 2001

[6,742 represents 6,742,000. Annual averages of monthly data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Age, sex, and reason	Total unemployed (1,000)	Percent distribution by duration				
		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks or longer
Total 16 years old and over	6,742	42.0	32.1	25.9	14.1	11.8
16 to 19 years old	1,187	51.6	31.6	16.8	9.8	7.0
Total 20 years old and over	5,554	40.0	32.2	27.8	15.0	12.9
Males	3,003	39.0	32.3	28.7	15.5	13.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,977	40.1	32.5	27.3	16.2	11.1
On temporary layoff	613	52.9	32.7	14.4	11.3	3.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,364	34.4	32.4	33.2	18.4	14.8
Permanent job losers	993	33.2	32.0	34.9	19.0	15.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	371	37.7	33.7	28.6	16.8	11.9
Job leavers	369	43.0	33.7	23.2	12.0	11.2
Reentrants	606	34.0	30.9	35.1	15.4	19.7
New entrants	52	28.2	28.3	43.5	13.9	29.7
Females	2,551	41.0	32.1	26.9	14.4	12.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,265	41.4	32.7	25.8	15.9	9.9
On temporary layoff	367	57.1	30.7	12.2	8.7	3.6
Not on temporary layoff	898	35.1	33.6	31.4	18.9	12.5
Permanent job losers	681	32.5	34.3	33.2	20.2	13.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	217	43.1	31.3	25.6	14.7	10.9
Job leavers	362	47.7	30.9	21.4	12.3	9.1
Reentrants	835	38.0	31.6	30.4	13.2	17.2
New entrants	90	36.2	33.1	30.6	12.6	18.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2000 issue.

No. 600. Total Unemployed and Insured Unemployed by State: 1980 to 2001

[7,637 represents 7,637,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Total unemployment estimates based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. U.S. totals derived by independent population controls; therefore state data may not add to U.S. totals]

State	Total unemployed								Insured unemployed ³			
	Number (1,000)				Percent ¹				Number (1,000)		Percent ⁴	
	1980	1990 ²	2000 ²	2001	1980	1990 ²	2000 ²	2001	1999	2000	1999	2000
United States . . .	7,637	7,047	5,655	6,742	7.1	5.6	4.0	4.8	52,187.9	52,110	51.8	51.7
Alabama	147	130	99	114	8.8	6.9	4.6	5.3	28.4	29.0	1.6	1.6
Alaska	18	19	21	20	9.7	7.0	6.6	6.3	12.9	12.3	5.1	4.9
Arizona	83	99	91	113	6.7	5.5	3.9	4.7	21.2	20.5	1.0	1.0
Arkansas	76	78	55	63	7.6	7.0	4.4	5.1	24.9	23.9	2.3	2.2
California	790	874	845	927	6.8	5.8	4.9	5.3	367.0	338.5	2.7	2.4
Colorado	88	89	63	85	5.9	5.0	2.7	3.7	15.9	15.0	0.8	0.7
Connecticut	94	95	39	56	5.9	5.2	2.3	3.3	31.2	28.3	1.9	1.7
Delaware	22	19	16	15	7.7	5.2	4.0	3.5	5.5	5.9	1.4	1.5
District of Columbia	24	22	16	18	7.3	6.6	5.8	6.5	6.5	5.7	1.6	1.3
Florida	251	390	269	365	5.9	6.0	3.6	4.8	73.1	70.8	1.1	1.1
Georgia	163	182	154	165	6.4	5.5	3.7	4.0	32.6	34.5	0.9	0.9
Hawaii	21	16	26	28	4.9	2.9	4.3	4.6	10.7	8.4	2.1	1.7
Idaho	34	29	32	34	7.9	5.9	4.9	5.0	12.5	12.1	2.4	2.3
Illinois	459	369	279	343	8.3	6.2	4.4	5.4	104.0	103.8	1.8	1.8
Indiana	252	149	100	136	9.6	5.3	3.2	4.4	28.6	31.8	1.0	1.1
Iowa	82	62	41	53	5.8	4.3	2.6	3.3	17.9	19.4	1.3	1.4
Kansas	53	57	52	59	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.3	14.7	15.6	1.2	1.2
Kentucky	133	104	82	108	8.0	5.9	4.1	5.5	24.9	25.4	1.5	1.5
Louisiana	121	117	112	122	6.7	6.3	5.5	6.0	25.9	24.0	1.4	1.3
Maine	39	33	24	27	7.8	5.2	3.5	4.0	9.8	8.9	1.8	1.6
Maryland	140	122	108	116	6.5	4.7	3.9	4.1	30.2	28.9	1.4	0.3
Massachusetts	162	195	86	121	5.6	6.0	2.6	3.7	66.2	60.1	2.2	1.9
Michigan	534	350	185	274	12.4	7.6	3.6	5.3	79.7	81.6	1.8	1.8
Minnesota	125	117	90	104	5.9	4.9	3.3	3.7	29.9	31.4	1.2	1.2
Mississippi	79	90	75	72	7.5	7.6	5.7	5.5	18.4	19.7	1.7	1.8
Missouri	167	151	101	140	7.2	5.8	3.5	4.7	40.1	41.8	1.6	1.6
Montana	23	24	24	21	6.1	6.0	4.9	4.6	7.8	7.8	2.2	2.2
Nebraska	31	18	28	29	4.1	2.2	3.0	3.1	7.0	7.3	0.8	0.9
Nevada	27	33	40	55	6.2	4.9	4.1	5.3	18.3	19.5	2.0	2.0
New Hampshire	22	36	19	24	4.7	5.7	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.1	0.7	0.5
New Jersey	260	206	157	176	7.2	5.1	3.8	4.2	91.0	84.8	2.5	2.3
New Mexico	42	46	40	40	7.5	6.5	4.9	4.8	11.0	9.5	1.7	1.4
New York	597	467	408	429	7.5	5.3	4.6	4.9	157.5	146.2	2.0	1.8
North Carolina	187	144	144	221	6.6	4.2	3.6	5.5	51.3	54.3	1.4	1.5
North Dakota	15	13	10	10	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.8	4.1	3.9	1.4	1.3
Ohio	426	310	237	251	8.4	5.7	4.1	4.3	68.1	71.6	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma	66	86	50	64	4.8	5.7	3.0	3.8	14.2	12.2	1.0	0.9
Oregon	107	83	87	114	8.3	5.6	4.9	6.3	42.4	41.2	2.8	2.7
Pennsylvania	425	315	250	287	7.8	5.4	4.2	4.7	136.5	132.4	2.6	2.5
Rhode Island	34	35	21	24	7.2	6.8	4.1	4.7	13.2	12.2	3.0	2.7
South Carolina	96	83	77	106	6.9	4.8	3.9	5.4	25.7	27.1	1.5	1.5
South Dakota	16	13	9	13	4.9	3.9	2.3	3.3	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.6
Tennessee	152	126	110	126	7.3	5.3	3.9	4.5	39.9	42.2	1.6	1.6
Texas	352	544	437	507	5.2	6.3	4.2	4.9	124.6	107.9	1.4	1.2
Utah	40	35	36	49	6.3	4.3	3.2	4.4	10.1	10.5	1.1	1.1
Vermont	16	15	10	12	6.4	5.0	2.9	3.6	5.3	4.8	1.9	1.7
Virginia	128	141	80	127	5.0	4.3	2.2	3.5	22.2	22.2	0.7	0.7
Washington	156	125	158	192	7.9	4.9	5.2	6.4	77.6	70.6	3.1	2.7
West Virginia	74	64	46	41	9.4	8.4	5.5	4.9	16.1	14.1	2.4	2.1
Wisconsin	167	114	104	136	7.2	4.4	3.5	4.6	50.3	53.1	1.9	2.0
Wyoming	9	13	10	11	4.0	5.5	3.9	3.9	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.3

¹ Total unemployment as percent of civilian labor force. ² See footnote 2, Table 560. ³ Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance, Financial Handbook*, annual updates. ⁴ Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment in the previous year. ⁵ Includes 59,100 in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in 1999 and 49,800 in 2000.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*, annual.

No. 601. Nonfarm Establishments—Employees, Hours, and Earnings by Industry: 1980 to 2001

[Annual averages of monthly data (90,406 represents 90,406,000). Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. Establishment data shown here conform to industry definitions in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification and are adjusted to March 2000 employment benchmarks, and reflect historical corrections to previously published data. Based on the Current Employment Statistics Program; see Appendix III]

Item and year	Goods producing					Service producing							
	Total	Total	Mining	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Total	Trans- portation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate		Services	Government
EMPLOYEES (1,000)													
1980	90,406	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	16,241	
1985	97,387	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	16,394	
1990	109,403	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	18,304	
1994	114,163	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	19,128	
1995	117,191	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	19,305	
1996	119,608	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	19,419	
1997	122,690	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	19,557	
1998	125,865	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	19,823	
1999	128,916	25,507	539	6,415	18,552	103,409	6,834	6,911	22,848	7,555	39,055	20,206	
2000	131,759	25,709	543	6,698	18,469	106,050	7,019	7,024	23,307	7,560	40,460	20,681	
2001	132,213	25,122	563	6,861	17,698	107,092	7,070	7,014	23,488	7,624	41,024	20,873	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
1980	100.0	28.4	1.1	4.8	22.4	71.6	5.7	5.9	16.6	5.7	19.8	18.0	
1985	100.0	25.5	1.0	4.8	19.8	74.5	5.4	5.9	17.8	6.1	22.5	16.8	
1990	100.0	22.8	0.6	4.7	17.4	77.2	5.3	5.6	17.9	6.1	25.5	16.7	
1994	100.0	20.9	0.5	4.4	16.0	79.1	5.2	5.4	18.0	6.0	27.7	16.8	
1995	100.0	20.7	0.5	4.4	15.8	79.3	5.2	5.4	18.1	5.8	28.3	16.5	
1996	100.0	20.5	0.5	4.5	15.5	79.5	5.2	5.4	18.1	5.8	28.8	16.2	
1997	100.0	20.3	0.5	4.6	15.2	79.7	5.2	5.4	17.9	5.8	29.4	15.9	
1998	100.0	20.2	0.5	4.8	14.9	79.8	5.3	5.4	17.7	5.9	29.8	15.7	
1999	100.0	19.8	0.4	5.0	14.4	80.2	5.3	5.4	17.7	5.9	30.3	15.7	
2000	100.0	19.5	0.4	5.1	14.0	80.5	5.3	5.3	17.7	5.7	30.7	15.7	
2001	100.0	19.0	0.4	5.2	13.4	81.0	5.3	5.3	17.8	5.8	31.0	15.8	
WEEKLY HOURS¹													
1980	35.3	(NA)	43.3	37.0	39.7	(NA)	39.6	38.4	30.2	36.2	32.6	(NA)	
1985	34.9	(NA)	43.4	37.7	40.5	(NA)	39.5	38.4	29.4	36.4	32.5	(NA)	
1990	34.5	(NA)	44.1	38.2	40.8	(NA)	38.4	38.1	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)	
1994	34.7	(NA)	44.8	38.9	42.0	(NA)	39.7	38.4	28.9	35.8	32.5	(NA)	
1995	34.5	(NA)	44.7	38.9	41.6	(NA)	39.4	38.3	28.8	35.9	32.4	(NA)	
1996	34.4	(NA)	45.3	39.0	41.6	(NA)	39.6	38.3	28.8	35.9	32.4	(NA)	
1997	34.6	(NA)	45.4	39.0	42.0	(NA)	39.7	38.4	28.9	36.1	32.6	(NA)	
1998	34.6	(NA)	43.9	38.9	41.7	(NA)	39.5	38.3	29.0	36.4	32.6	(NA)	
1999	34.5	(NA)	43.2	39.1	41.7	(NA)	38.7	38.3	29.0	36.2	32.6	(NA)	
2000	34.5	(NA)	43.1	39.3	41.6	(NA)	38.6	38.5	28.9	36.3	32.7	(NA)	
2001	34.2	(NA)	43.4	39.2	40.7	(NA)	38.1	38.2	28.8	36.3	32.7	(NA)	
HOURLY EARNINGS¹													
1980	6.66	(NA)	9.17	9.94	7.27	(NA)	8.87	6.95	4.88	5.79	5.85	(NA)	
1985	8.57	(NA)	11.98	12.32	9.54	(NA)	11.40	9.15	5.94	7.94	7.90	(NA)	
1990	10.01	(NA)	13.68	13.77	10.83	(NA)	12.92	10.79	6.75	9.97	9.83	(NA)	
1994	11.12	(NA)	14.88	14.73	12.07	(NA)	13.78	12.06	7.49	11.83	11.04	(NA)	
1995	11.43	(NA)	15.30	15.09	12.37	(NA)	14.13	12.43	7.69	12.32	11.39	(NA)	
1996	11.82	(NA)	15.62	15.47	12.77	(NA)	14.45	12.87	7.99	12.80	11.79	(NA)	
1997	12.28	(NA)	16.15	16.04	13.17	(NA)	14.92	13.45	8.33	13.34	12.28	(NA)	
1998	12.78	(NA)	16.91	16.61	13.49	(NA)	15.31	14.07	8.74	14.07	12.84	(NA)	
1999	13.24	(NA)	17.05	17.19	13.90	(NA)	15.69	14.59	9.09	14.62	13.37	(NA)	
2000	13.75	(NA)	17.24	17.88	14.38	(NA)	16.22	15.20	9.46	15.07	13.91	(NA)	
2001	14.33	(NA)	17.65	18.33	14.84	(NA)	16.89	15.80	9.82	15.83	14.61	(NA)	
WEEKLY EARNINGS¹													
1980	235	(NA)	397	368	289	(NA)	351	267	147	210	191	(NA)	
1985	299	(NA)	520	464	386	(NA)	450	351	175	289	257	(NA)	
1990	345	(NA)	603	526	442	(NA)	496	411	194	357	319	(NA)	
1994	386	(NA)	667	573	507	(NA)	547	463	216	424	359	(NA)	
1995	394	(NA)	684	587	515	(NA)	557	476	221	442	369	(NA)	
1996	407	(NA)	708	603	531	(NA)	572	493	230	460	382	(NA)	
1997	425	(NA)	733	626	553	(NA)	592	516	241	482	400	(NA)	
1998	442	(NA)	742	646	563	(NA)	605	539	253	512	419	(NA)	
1999	457	(NA)	737	672	580	(NA)	607	559	264	529	436	(NA)	
2000	474	(NA)	743	703	598	(NA)	626	585	273	547	455	(NA)	
2001	490	(NA)	766	719	604	(NA)	644	604	283	575	478	(NA)	

NA Not available. ¹ Average hours and earnings. Private production and related workers in mining, manufacturing, and construction; nonsupervisory employees in other industries.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>

No. 602. Employees in Nonfarm Establishments—States: 1990 to 2001

[In thousands (109,403 represents 109,403,000). For coverage, see headnote, Table 601. National totals differ from the sum of the state figures because of differing benchmarks among states and differing industrial and geographic stratification. Based on 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, see text, this section]

State	2001									
	1990	1995	Total ¹	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States	109,403	117,191	132,213	6,861	17,698	7,070	30,502	7,624	41,024	20,873
Alabama	1,636	1,804	1,914	105	340	96	440	92	481	352
Alaska	238	262	290	15	14	28	58	13	73	79
Arizona	1,483	1,796	2,266	165	210	111	533	150	711	377
Arkansas	924	1,069	1,156	53	241	72	267	46	280	194
California	12,500	12,422	14,697	767	1,904	750	3,336	844	4,688	2,383
Colorado	1,521	1,834	2,232	167	199	144	530	144	689	345
Connecticut	1,624	1,562	1,682	65	254	78	358	143	540	244
Delaware	348	366	419	² 24	56	17	91	52	122	57
District of Columbia	686	643	651	11	11	18	51	33	305	222
Florida	5,387	5,996	7,198	403	469	366	1,782	458	2,686	1,029
Georgia	2,992	3,402	3,954	203	550	266	966	207	1,150	605
Hawaii	528	533	554	² 24	18	42	136	33	186	115
Idaho	385	477	569	38	76	28	141	24	151	110
Illinois	5,288	5,593	6,005	269	908	355	1,355	404	1,860	844
Indiana	2,522	2,787	2,938	147	642	148	696	140	750	409
Iowa	1,226	1,358	1,469	63	252	72	351	88	395	246
Kansas	1,089	1,198	1,357	64	206	89	317	66	358	249
Kentucky	1,471	1,643	1,817	88	307	108	424	76	484	310
Louisiana	1,590	1,772	1,931	122	182	118	450	87	542	378
Maine	535	538	609	30	81	25	151	34	187	102
Maryland	2,171	2,183	2,470	162	178	118	554	143	861	452
Massachusetts	2,985	2,977	3,335	137	424	145	740	233	1,228	429
Michigan	3,970	4,274	4,587	202	926	181	1,073	210	1,300	687
Minnesota	2,127	2,379	2,674	122	423	134	633	166	789	401
Mississippi	937	1,075	1,134	52	214	57	253	43	271	239
Missouri	2,345	2,521	2,732	144	379	175	643	171	787	428
Montana	297	351	392	21	24	22	102	18	116	84
Nebraska	730	816	909	43	117	58	213	62	259	156
Nevada	621	786	1,054	90	46	58	221	50	453	127
New Hampshire	508	540	627	27	104	22	165	34	191	84
New Jersey	3,635	3,601	4,024	161	450	270	928	272	1,342	601
New Mexico	580	682	757	46	43	37	174	33	222	186
New York	8,212	7,892	8,633	334	843	436	1,734	741	3,067	1,473
North Carolina	3,118	3,460	3,901	229	734	183	890	190	1,048	624
North Dakota	266	302	330	15	25	19	82	17	94	74
Ohio	4,882	5,221	5,566	237	1,027	250	1,331	313	1,602	794
Oklahoma	1,196	1,316	1,509	64	179	85	343	75	437	296
Oregon	1,247	1,418	1,596	79	236	79	391	95	445	269
Pennsylvania	5,170	5,253	5,701	248	893	303	1,272	329	1,908	730
Rhode Island	451	440	479	18	70	17	108	33	169	65
South Carolina	1,545	1,646	1,835	111	332	96	432	84	459	320
South Dakota	289	344	379	18	46	17	94	28	102	73
Tennessee	2,193	2,499	2,712	121	479	180	639	132	755	402
Texas	7,095	8,023	9,513	565	1,058	595	2,266	533	2,751	1,584
Utah	724	908	1,082	71	127	61	251	60	315	190
Vermont	258	270	299	15	48	12	68	13	93	50
Virginia	2,896	3,070	3,528	214	372	188	766	193	1,155	631
Washington	2,143	2,347	2,698	155	338	146	635	141	774	506
West Virginia	630	688	735	34	77	37	162	30	233	141
Wisconsin	2,292	2,559	2,826	123	588	134	640	150	775	414
Wyoming	199	219	246	18	11	14	55	8	58	62

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately. ² Mining included with construction.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, May issues. Compiled from data supplied by cooperating state agencies.

No. 603. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1990 to 2001

[Annual averages of monthly figures (109,403 represents 109,403,000). Covers all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to employees engaged in actual construction work; and for other industries, to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. See also headnote, Table 601]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1990	1995	2001	1990	1995	2001	1990	1995	2001
Total	(X)	109,403	117,191	132,213	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Private sector ²	(X)	91,098	97,885	111,340	73,774	80,125	91,167	10.01	11.43	14.33
Mining	(B)	709	581	563	509	424	441	13.88	15.30	17.65
Metal mining	10	147	51	36	46	41	27	14.05	16.77	18.96
Coal mining	12	57	104	78	119	84	66	16.71	18.45	19.04
Oil and gas extraction	13	395	320	337	261	218	263	12.94	14.52	17.82
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	110	105	113	83	80	86	11.58	13.39	15.74
Construction	(C)	5,120	5,160	6,861	3,974	3,993	5,302	13.77	15.09	18.33
General building contractors	15	1,298	1,207	1,554	938	856	1,067	13.01	14.33	17.68
Heavy construction, except building	16	770	752	929	643	626	775	13.34	14.65	17.62
Special trade contractors	17	3,051	3,201	4,377	2,393	2,511	3,459	14.20	15.47	18.71
Manufacturing	(D)	19,076	18,524	17,698	12,947	12,826	11,922	10.83	12.37	14.84
Durable goods ³	(X)	11,109	10,683	10,638	7,363	7,317	7,122	11.35	12.94	15.28
Lumber and wood products ³	24	733	769	795	603	632	641	9.08	10.12	12.26
Logging	241	85	83	77	70	67	61	11.22	11.64	14.00
Sawmills and planing mills	242	198	187	177	172	161	152	9.22	10.31	12.20
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	262	280	327	210	224	259	9.04	10.12	12.46
Wood containers	244	45	51	58	38	44	48	6.64	7.68	9.93
Mobile homes	2451	41	62	55	33	52	44	8.67	10.26	11.91
Furniture and fixtures ³	25	506	510	527	400	403	416	8.52	9.82	12.21
Household furniture	251	289	281	275	241	234	231	7.97	9.29	11.44
Office furniture	252	68	63	73	51	47	50	9.64	10.53	12.98
Partitions and fixtures	254	78	86	86	57	63	65	9.77	10.92	13.26
Stone, clay, and glass products ³	32	556	540	571	432	418	446	11.12	12.41	15.03
Flat glass	321	17	16	16	13	12	13	15.15	17.94	19.02
Glass and glassware, pressed and blown	322	83	74	67	72	62	52	12.40	14.11	17.14
Products of purchased glass	323	60	62	62	46	48	48	9.75	10.92	13.38
Cement, hydraulic	324	18	18	18	14	13	13	13.90	16.34	19.13
Structural clay products	325	36	34	35	28	26	27	9.55	10.97	12.04
Pottery and related products	326	29	42	35	31	33	27	9.52	10.70	12.81
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster	327	208	205	251	157	156	200	10.76	11.93	14.97
Primary metal industries ³	33	756	712	651	574	553	504	12.92	14.62	16.97
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	276	242	210	212	185	162	14.82	17.33	20.43
Iron and steel foundries	332	132	131	112	105	107	93	11.55	13.42	15.79
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46	40	33	34	31	25	14.36	15.83	19.32
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	172	168	167	124	127	125	12.29	13.66	15.35
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	84	87	86	66	71	68	10.21	11.48	13.17
Fabricated metal products	34	1,419	1,437	1,479	1,045	1,080	1,100	10.83	12.13	14.26
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	50	41	36	43	35	30	14.27	15.71	17.23
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	131	128	111	96	96	85	10.78	12.16	13.44
Plumbing and structural, exc. electric	343	60	57	58	43	41	40	9.75	10.75	12.79
Fabricated structural metal products	344	427	428	490	303	312	354	10.16	11.35	13.68
Screw machine products	345	96	100	99	73	79	76	10.70	11.99	14.52
Metal forgings and stampings	346	225	252	238	178	202	186	12.70	14.30	16.58
Industrial machinery and equipment ³	35	2,095	2,067	2,014	1,260	1,295	1,226	11.77	13.24	15.91
Engines and turbines	351	89	88	80	58	56	52	14.55	15.96	18.35
Farm and garden machinery	352	106	101	93	78	74	63	10.99	12.79	15.07
Construction and related machinery	353	229	224	230	141	146	143	11.92	12.89	14.85
Metalworking machinery	354	330	340	302	236	242	207	12.27	13.99	16.99
Special industry machinery	355	159	172	156	94	99	80	11.90	13.64	16.40
General industrial machinery	356	247	252	234	158	162	146	11.32	12.95	15.01
Computer and office equipment	357	438	352	355	137	123	127	11.51	13.99	18.43
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	177	201	198	125	144	136	10.93	11.98	14.23
Electronic and other elec. equip.	36	1,673	1,625	1,612	1,055	1,045	972	10.30	11.69	14.53
Electrical distribution equipment	361	97	83	80	67	58	53	10.15	11.43	14.58
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	169	158	144	119	111	93	10.00	11.07	14.12
Household appliances	363	124	121	116	99	99	94	10.26	11.49	13.17
Electric lighting and wiring equip.	364	189	179	171	136	129	123	10.12	11.55	14.18
Household audio and video equip.	365	85	84	70	59	57	44	9.68	10.90	13.33
Communications equipment	366	264	265	254	133	131	109	11.03	12.04	14.96
Electronic components and accessories	367	582	581	647	329	349	364	10.00	11.49	15.32
Transportation equipment ³	37	1,989	1,790	1,747	1,224	1,200	1,137	14.08	16.74	19.02
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	812	971	933	617	761	696	14.56	17.34	19.36
Aircraft and parts	372	712	451	463	345	208	221	14.79	18.02	21.03
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	188	160	156	141	124	119	10.94	12.66	14.81
Railroad equipment	374	33	38	31	25	28	21	13.41	15.07	18.08
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	185	98	82	57	28	19	14.39	17.74	21.44
Instruments and related products	38	1,006	843	859	499	417	421	11.29	12.71	14.87
Search and navigation equipment	381	284	161	159	94	49	40	14.62	16.38	19.01
Measuring and controlling devices	382	323	288	305	180	148	150	10.68	12.56	15.00
Medical instruments and supplies	384	246	264	295	144	151	175	9.85	11.57	13.80
Ophthalmic goods	385	43	37	29	30	24	21	8.18	9.59	11.31
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	100	85	68	43	38	31	14.08	15.36	18.55

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 603. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1990 to 2001—Con.

[Annual averages of monthly figures (109,403 represents 109,403,000). Covers all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to employees engaged in actual construction work; and for other industries, to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. See also headnote, Table 601]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1990	1995	2001	1990	1995	2001	1990	1995	2001
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11	8	4	8	6	3	7.70	8.90	10.77
Misc. manufacturing industries ³	39	375	390	385	272	276	259	8.61	10.05	12.19
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	52	50	46	37	35	30	9.23	10.23	12.63
Toys and sporting goods	394	104	118	103	76	84	67	7.94	9.47	12.21
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	395	34	31	31	24	21	21	8.89	11.08	12.24
Costume jewelry and notions	396	33	26	18	25	18	13	7.40	8.65	10.70
Nonurable goods³	(X)	7,968	7,841	7,060	5,584	5,508	4,800	10.12	11.58	14.17
Food and kindred products ³	20	1,661	1,692	1,685	1,194	1,248	1,242	9.62	10.93	12.88
Meat products	201	422	472	512	359	402	440	7.94	8.97	10.71
Dairy products	202	155	147	145	95	95	99	10.56	12.35	14.88
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	247	245	213	206	204	177	8.95	10.49	12.26
Grain mill products	204	128	128	119	89	91	84	11.52	13.64	15.26
Bakery products	205	213	211	197	133	142	134	10.85	11.87	14.18
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99	100	94	78	78	71	10.26	11.81	15.29
Fats and oils	207	31	31	31	22	21	21	10.10	11.63	12.52
Beverages	208	184	175	191	78	82	87	13.51	15.51	17.61
Tobacco products	21	49	42	33	36	32	24	16.23	19.41	22.29
Cigarettes ³	211	35	29	24	26	22	17	19.57	24.46	26.13
Textile mill products	22	691	663	473	593	560	396	8.02	9.41	11.35
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	91	79	55	82	69	49	8.31	9.87	11.53
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	77	70	48	68	59	40	8.63	10.37	12.42
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	47	15	8	14	13	7	8.61	9.84	12.07
Narrow fabric mills	224	24	23	18	20	19	15	7.39	8.74	10.98
Knitting mills	225	205	194	107	179	166	88	7.37	8.64	10.74
Textile finishing, except wool	226	62	72	51	50	59	42	8.45	9.53	11.35
Carpets and rugs	227	61	63	63	50	51	55	8.25	9.37	11.13
Yarn and thread mills	228	103	94	71	92	83	63	7.68	9.17	10.74
Apparel and other textile products ³	23	1,036	936	566	869	776	436	6.57	7.64	9.47
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	50	36	19	42	30	14	7.34	8.10	9.46
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	274	252	116	235	214	93	6.06	7.19	8.55
Women's and misses outerwear	233	328	279	160	274	230	119	6.26	7.27	8.69
Women's and children's undergarments	234	62	48	17	51	40	12	6.18	7.24	9.14
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	56	43	11	47	36	8	5.95	6.85	8.60
Paper and allied products ³	26	697	693	635	522	525	482	12.31	14.23	16.86
Papermills	262	180	163	135	136	127	106	15.10	17.86	21.73
Paperboard mills	263	52	51	45	40	39	35	15.26	17.93	21.56
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	209	220	213	162	172	165	10.39	12.02	14.45
Misc. converted paper products	267	241	245	230	174	178	167	10.79	12.39	14.53
Printing and publishing	27	1,569	1,546	1,492	871	848	780	11.24	12.33	14.81
Newspapers	271	474	447	431	166	155	142	11.27	12.19	14.13
Periodicals	272	129	131	147	47	43	48	11.35	13.42	15.99
Books	273	121	124	124	66	66	55	10.10	11.57	15.29
Commercial printing	275	552	563	533	401	406	373	11.52	12.53	15.19
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	72	69	54	56	54	40	8.83	9.68	11.29
Chemicals and allied products ³	28	1,086	1,038	1,033	600	580	566	13.54	15.62	18.59
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	138	120	96	70	54	53	14.66	17.33	19.83
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	180	158	149	116	106	100	13.97	16.10	19.27
Drugs	283	237	260	330	105	127	143	12.90	15.15	18.38
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	159	153	154	98	95	95	11.71	12.76	16.40
Paints and allied products	285	61	55	49	31	29	26	11.99	13.07	16.15
Industrial organic chemicals	286	155	146	118	86	83	66	15.97	19.11	21.91
Agricultural chemicals	287	56	53	49	34	31	29	13.73	15.73	19.69
Petroleum and coal products ³	29	157	145	127	103	94	88	16.24	19.36	22.09
Petroleum refining	291	118	105	84	75	66	57	17.58	21.44	24.72
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	27	27	29	21	20	22	12.87	14.48	17.92
Rubber and misc. plastics products ³	30	888	980	954	687	763	739	9.76	10.91	13.39
Tires and inner tubes	301	84	80	76	62	58	58	15.42	17.58	19.57
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11	8	4	9	7	3	6.66	8.44	8.39
Leather and leather products ³	31	133	106	64	109	83	48	6.91	8.17	10.31
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15	14	10	12	11	8	9.04	11.06	12.63
Footwear, except rubber	314	74	52	26	63	43	20	6.61	7.67	9.73
Luggage	316	11	11	8	8	8	7	6.91	8.13	9.64
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	15	12	8	12	8	5	6.08	7.43	10.32
Transp. and public utilities³	(E)	5,777	6,132	7,070	4,781	5,140	5,933	12.92	14.13	16.89
Railroad transportation	40	279	238	227	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Class I railroads, plus Amtrak ⁵	4011	241	212	188	(4)	(4)	(4)	16.08	17.48	18.28
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	338	419	482	308	386	442	9.23	10.55	12.42
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,395	1,587	1,854	1,215	1,382	1,623	11.68	12.73	14.69
Water transportation	44	177	175	203	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Transportation by air	45	968	1,068	1,287	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19	15	14	14	12	10	17.04	20.28	23.80
Transportation services	47	336	401	464	270	321	378	10.38	12.44	15.07

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 603. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1990 to 2001—Con.

[Annual averages of monthly figures (109,403 represents 109,403,000). Covers all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to employees engaged in actual construction work; and for other industries, to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. See also headnote, Table 601]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1990	1995	2001	1990	1995	2001	1990	1995	2001
Communication ³	48	1,309	1,318	1,692	978	1,017	1,313	13.51	15.56	18.50
Telephone communication	481	913	900	1,167	658	673	909	14.13	16.21	18.93
Radio and television broadcasting	483	234	236	255	193	198	204	12.71	15.31	19.10
Cable and other pay television services	484	126	156	236	105	131	182	10.50	12.10	15.50
Electric, gas, and sanitary services ³	49	957	911	847	759	719	688	15.23	17.68	22.28
Electric services	491	454	404	354	351	316	286	15.80	18.54	22.99
Gas production and distribution	492	165	154	124	129	119	98	14.25	17.30	20.37
Combination utility services	493	193	167	151	156	128	125	17.58	21.39	26.50
Sanitary services	495	115	154	148	99	132	148	11.55	12.89	19.57
Wholesale trade	(F)	6,173	6,378	7,014	4,959	5,163	5,584	10.79	12.43	15.80
Retail trade⁴	(G)	19,601	21,187	23,488	17,358	18,639	20,612	6.75	7.69	9.82
General merchandise stores	53	2,540	2,682	2,792	2,380	2,498	2,586	6.83	7.53	9.80
Food stores	54	3,215	3,366	3,542	2,953	3,062	3,181	7.31	8.15	9.72
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,063	2,190	2,429	1,718	1,825	2,034	8.92	10.41	13.59
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,183	1,126	1,218	991	919	1,003	6.25	7.47	9.71
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	820	946	1,140	670	765	936	8.53	10.15	13.37
Eating and drinking places	58	6,509	7,354	8,216	5,905	6,631	7,392	4.97	5.59	7.15
Finance, insurance, real estate	(H)	6,709	6,806	7,624	4,860	4,961	5,590	9.97	12.32	15.83
Depository institutions	60	2,251	2,025	2,036	1,632	1,458	1,469	8.43	9.62	12.15
Nondepository institutions	61	373	463	701	270	335	466	10.40	12.53	17.31
Security and commodity brokers	62	134	525	764	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Insurance carriers	63	1,462	1,529	1,596	982	1,092	1,266	11.18	14.82	18.61
Insurance, agents, brokers, service	64	663	696	759	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Real estate	65	1,315	1,351	1,510	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Holding and other investment offices	67	221	217	259	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	(I)	27,934	33,117	41,024	24,387	28,979	35,784	9.83	11.39	14.61
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,631	1,668	1,915	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Hotels and motels	701	1,578	1,615	1,847	1,398	1,420	1,623	6.98	7.93	9.94
Personal services	72	1,104	1,163	1,276	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Laundry, cleaning, garment services	721	426	432	448	379	381	390	6.82	7.53	9.47
Beauty shops	723	372	391	435	333	351	386	7.19	8.56	10.70
Business services	73	5,139	6,812	9,628	4,522	6,069	8,495	9.48	10.71	14.91
Advertising	731	235	233	296	169	170	214	13.51	15.90	19.97
Personnel supply services	736	1,535	2,476	3,532	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Employment agencies	7361	246	287	389	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Help supply services	7363	1,288	2,189	3,143	1,245	2,127	3,016	8.09	8.80	11.69
Computer and data processing services	737	772	1,090	2,193	603	879	1,774	15.11	17.79	24.24
Prepackaged software	7372	113	181	320	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Data processing and preparation	7374	197	223	298	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	914	1,020	1,302	756	842	1,074	8.77	9.92	12.33
Automotive repair shops	753	524	567	702	429	459	567	9.67	11.07	13.90
Motion pictures	78	408	488	592	344	406	501	10.95	13.59	14.71
Motion picture theaters	783	112	119	140	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,076	1,417	1,772	944	1,243	1,549	8.11	8.74	10.59
Health services ⁵	80	7,814	9,230	10,344	6,948	8,178	9,174	10.41	12.45	15.49
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,338	1,609	1,979	1,105	1,315	1,630	10.58	12.54	16.08
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,415	1,691	1,823	1,279	1,526	1,639	7.24	8.77	11.28
Hospitals	806	3,549	3,772	4,095	3,248	3,450	3,760	11.79	14.30	17.45
Home health care services	808	291	629	650	269	582	598	8.72	10.91	12.74
Legal services	81	908	921	1,026	748	736	815	14.16	16.06	20.98
Educational services	82	1,661	1,965	2,419	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Social services	83	1,734	2,336	3,051	1,494	2,024	2,632	7.11	8.33	10.32
Membership organizations	86	1,946	2,146	2,498	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Engineering and management services	87	2,478	2,731	3,525	1,896	2,098	2,696	13.56	15.79	19.86
Government	(J)	18,304	19,305	20,873	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Federal government	(X)	3,085	2,822	2,816	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
State government	(X)	4,305	4,635	4,880	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Local government	(X)	10,914	11,849	13,377	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹1987 Standard Industrial Classification, see text, this section. ²Excludes government. ³Includes industries not shown separately. ⁴Included in totals; not available separately. ⁵For changes in "Class I" classification, see text, Section 23, Transportation.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>.

No. 604. Annual Indexes of Output Per Hour for Selected Three-Digit SIC Industries: 1990 to 2000

[See text, this section. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Industry	1987 SIC code ¹	Indexes (1987=100)						Average annual percent change ²
		1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Mining:								
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	118.7	155.9	176.6	188.0	194.9	207.0	5.7
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	97.0	119.4	125.2	127.5	134.5	142.5	3.9
Manufacturing:								
Meat products	201	97.1	102.3	102.5	102.3	101.8	102.9	0.6
Dairy products	202	107.3	116.4	119.3	119.3	112.7	113.5	0.6
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	95.6	109.1	110.7	117.8	120.4	123.5	2.6
Grain mill products	204	105.4	115.4	118.2	126.2	129.3	127.5	1.9
Bakery products	205	92.7	97.3	99.1	100.9	106.4	107.6	1.5
Sugar and confectionery products	206	103.2	108.3	116.7	123.0	127.0	130.5	2.4
Beverages	208	117.0	133.5	135.5	136.4	129.7	128.6	0.9
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	99.2	102.9	104.0	112.4	113.9	116.3	1.6
Knitting mills	225	107.5	138.3	138.0	135.9	146.6	155.6	3.8
Yarn and thread mills	228	110.2	137.4	150.4	153.0	157.6	155.4	3.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	102.1	123.4	162.1	174.8	190.9	200.3	7.0
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	104.1	135.5	149.9	151.9	173.9	189.9	6.2
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	99.9	109.2	119.2	117.3	128.8	132.5	2.9
Sawmills and planing mills	242	99.8	110.2	116.9	118.7	125.4	124.4	2.2
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.0	92.7	89.1	91.3	89.2	91.4	-0.7
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	103.1	97.0	100.3	99.2	100.3	94.6	-0.9
Miscellaneous wood products	249	107.7	115.4	123.4	131.2	140.7	146.5	3.1
Household furniture	251	104.5	116.9	121.3	125.7	128.9	128.4	2.1
Office furniture	252	95.0	101.1	118.3	113.1	108.9	111.2	1.6
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.6	101.2	121.1	125.6	125.9	131.9	3.3
Paper mills	262	102.3	118.6	112.0	114.8	126.2	133.5	2.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	101.3	105.1	109.7	113.5	111.9	112.9	1.1
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.4	113.3	119.5	123.0	126.0	128.3	2.4
Newspapers	271	90.6	79.0	79.0	83.6	86.0	88.3	-0.3
Periodicals	272	93.9	87.8	100.1	112.2	111.2	109.9	1.6
Books	273	96.6	101.6	102.6	100.9	106.1	106.1	0.9
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.2	94.8	114.5	119.4	127.2	127.8	3.3
Commercial printing	275	102.5	107.2	108.8	109.9	115.0	118.7	1.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	106.8	109.3	116.8	145.8	148.5	141.3	2.8
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	100.9	128.3	135.4	142.2	148.6	151.0	4.1
Drugs	283	103.8	108.7	112.4	104.3	105.6	106.2	0.2
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	103.8	118.6	126.4	122.7	114.8	124.8	1.9
Industrial organic chemicals	286	101.4	98.6	111.3	105.7	120.6	127.8	2.3
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	97.3	107.8	120.3	120.8	123.3	125.6	2.6
Petroleum refining	291	109.2	132.3	149.2	155.8	170.2	180.2	5.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	103.0	131.1	149.1	144.1	142.1	145.9	3.5
Hose and belting and gaskets and packing	305	96.1	104.6	113.5	112.7	110.6	115.4	1.8
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. ³	306	109.0	121.5	125.3	132.3	136.9	144.7	2.9
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. ³	308	105.7	121.0	129.9	133.8	140.9	145.4	3.2
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	102.3	104.5	107.6	112.8	111.1	105.1	0.3
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	95.4	107.8	114.7	114.9	113.3	116.1	2.0
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	109.7	142.6	155.0	151.0	155.6	160.1	3.9
Iron and steel foundries	332	106.1	112.7	120.8	121.1	128.9	132.1	2.2
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	92.7	99.2	111.3	115.7	121.4	118.0	2.4
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	104.0	117.8	127.0	131.5	129.8	129.7	2.2
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.3	111.3	114.6	115.7	121.9	125.4	2.4
Fabricated structural metal products	344	98.8	105.8	111.9	112.7	112.8	112.8	1.3
Metal forgings and stampings	346	95.6	109.3	120.2	125.9	128.3	129.8	3.1
Metal services, n.e.c. ³	347	104.7	127.7	124.4	127.3	126.1	135.7	2.6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	97.5	106.6	107.7	111.6	109.3	109.2	1.1
Engines and turbines	351	106.5	122.7	136.9	146.1	151.5	164.5	4.4
Farm and garden machinery	352	116.5	134.7	141.2	148.5	128.6	139.6	1.8
Construction and related machinery	353	107.0	122.1	132.5	137.6	133.6	139.8	2.7
Metalworking machinery	354	101.1	114.8	119.2	119.8	123.0	129.8	2.5
Special industry machinery	355	107.5	132.3	131.7	124.5	138.6	172.2	4.8
General industrial machinery	356	101.5	109.0	110.0	111.2	113.1	118.7	1.6
Computer and office equipment	357	138.1	469.4	960.2	1,356.6	1,862.5	2,172.0	31.7
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	103.6	112.7	115.0	121.4	124.0	123.3	1.7
Industrial machinery, n.e.c. ³	359	107.3	138.8	129.3	127.5	135.8	141.8	2.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	106.3	143.0	142.8	147.5	148.9	155.4	3.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	107.7	150.8	164.2	162.3	158.3	157.0	3.8
Household appliances	363	105.8	127.3	142.9	150.2	149.5	162.4	4.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	99.9	113.7	121.8	129.2	132.4	134.8	3.0
Communications equipment	366	123.8	200.7	275.4	284.5	371.9	448.8	13.7
Electronic components and accessories	367	133.4	401.5	613.4	768.6	1,062.6	1,440.1	26.9
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	90.6	114.1	128.3	135.3	147.2	156.0	5.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	102.4	106.7	116.3	125.2	136.7	127.1	2.2
Aircraft and parts	372	98.9	107.8	114.7	140.1	138.1	132.2	2.9
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	103.7	98.1	105.5	102.5	113.1	121.6	1.6
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	116.5	116.9	133.6	138.9	156.1	113.3	-0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 604. Annual Indexes of Output Per Hour for Selected Three-Digit SIC Industries: 1990 to 2000—Con.

[See text, this section. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Industry	1987 SIC code ¹	Indexes (1987=100)						Average annual percent change ²
		1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Search and navigation equipment	381	112.7	149.5	149.5	149.1	149.6	163.7	3.8
Measuring and controlling devices	382	106.4	146.4	142.4	143.5	152.4	158.5	4.1
Medical instruments and supplies	384	116.9	131.5	147.4	158.6	160.4	167.0	3.6
Photographic equipment & supplies	386	107.8	129.5	121.5	128.0	160.6	169.4	4.6
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.1	113.6	125.7	131.6	126.6	140.4	2.7
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	106.5	108.1	109.4	108.5	114.9	115.9	0.8
Transportation:								
Railroad transportation	4011	118.5	156.2	169.8	173.3	182.5	195.8	5.1
Trucking, except local ⁴	4213	111.1	125.4	132.4	129.9	131.6	131.2	1.7
United states postal service ⁵	431	104.0	106.5	108.3	109.8	110.9	113.6	0.9
Air transportation ⁴	4512,13,22 (pts.)	92.9	106.6	111.6	108.4	109.1	110.7	1.8
Utilities:								
Telephone communications	481	113.3	148.1	160.9	170.1	186.3	201.3	5.9
Radio and television broadcasting	483	104.9	109.6	101.7	104.5	108.4	109.9	0.5
Cable and other pay TV services	484	92.6	84.5	84.7	86.1	85.0	87.6	0.6
Electric utilities	491,3 (pts.)	110.1	80.8	150.0	159.6	162.0	169.6	4.4
Gas utilities	492,3 (pts.)	105.8	137.1	158.6	144.4	147.2	160.6	4.3
Trade:								
Lumber and other building materials dealers	521	104.3	117.8	121.8	134.2	143.0	144.2	3.3
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	106.8	130.9	134.8	163.5	165.1	170.1	4.8
Hardware stores	525	115.3	115.6	119.0	137.9	147.6	145.7	2.4
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	526	84.7	117.4	127.5	133.7	150.4	154.5	6.2
Department stores	531	96.8	116.1	129.1	135.8	146.0	160.4	5.2
Variety stores	533	154.6	212.4	260.1	271.2	315.0	330.9	7.9
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	118.6	167.4	170.4	185.9	199.6	224.3	6.6
Grocery stores	541	96.6	93.9	91.7	92.2	95.3	96.1	-0.1
Retail bakeries	546	91.2	83.0	67.6	68.1	83.1	88.4	-0.3
New and used car dealers	551	106.7	108.1	108.8	108.7	111.6	112.5	0.5
Auto and home supply stores	553	103.7	109.1	108.1	113.1	115.5	119.3	1.4
Gasoline service stations	554	103.0	127.2	126.1	133.9	141.7	139.0	3.0
Men's and boy's wear stores	561	115.6	121.4	136.3	145.2	154.5	165.0	3.6
Women's clothing stores	562	106.6	139.9	157.3	176.0	190.2	205.7	6.8
Family clothing stores	565	107.8	141.8	150.2	153.1	155.9	160.4	4.1
Shoe stores	566	107.9	139.2	148.4	145.0	152.9	160.2	4.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	104.6	117.4	124.2	127.3	134.5	141.1	3.0
Household appliance stores	572	104.6	139.6	155.2	184.2	186.4	209.3	7.2
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	573	120.8	198.1	216.8	258.3	309.1	359.4	11.5
Eating and drinking places	581	104.5	102.0	101.6	102.0	104.0	107.3	0.3
Drug and proprietary stores	591	106.3	111.1	119.8	125.7	129.8	136.9	2.6
Liquor stores	592	105.9	104.7	109.9	116.5	114.5	127.7	1.9
Used merchandise stores	593	103.0	120.6	140.3	163.6	183.2	216.7	7.7
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	107.4	123.2	129.4	138.7	143.7	150.6	3.4
Nonstore retailers	596	111.1	152.5	186.8	208.3	220.6	263.2	9.0
Fuel dealers	598	84.6	111.4	109.1	105.8	115.2	117.3	3.3
Retail stores, n.e.c. ³	599	114.5	127.0	147.8	157.4	162.5	168.1	3.9
Finance and services:								
Commercial banks	602	107.7	126.4	133.0	132.6	135.9	143.2	2.9
Hotels and motels	701	96.2	110.5	108.2	108.2	109.9	114.1	1.7
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	102.3	106.6	109.0	116.0	120.8	123.6	1.9
Photographic studios, portrait	722	98.2	116.2	114.1	121.6	107.7	112.0	1.3
Beauty shops	723	97.5	104.8	108.5	110.5	113.4	114.5	1.6
Funeral services and crematories	726	91.2	100.2	101.9	104.2	100.2	93.9	0.3
Automotive repair shops	753	107.9	121.6	117.2	124.9	126.4	128.5	1.8
Motion picture theaters	783	118.1	105.0	103.4	106.1	108.7	112.3	-0.5

¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, this section. ² Average annual percent change, 1990 to 2000, based on compound rate formula. ³ N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. ⁴ Employee percent change are based on employees with the assumption of constant average weekly hours. ⁵ Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee year on a fiscal basis.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>>.

No. 605. Productivity and Related Measures: 1980 to 2001

[See text, this section. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
INDEXES (1992=100)									
Output per hour, business sector	80.4	88.7	95.2	102.6	107.8	110.7	113.4	117.3	119.6
Nonfarm business	82.0	89.3	95.3	102.8	107.5	110.3	112.9	116.6	118.8
Manufacturing	70.1	82.3	92.9	109.0	117.6	124.0	129.6	137.5	139.0
Output, ¹ business sector	69.8	83.1	97.6	111.5	122.5	128.5	134.4	140.6	141.9
Nonfarm business	70.2	83.0	97.8	111.8	122.7	128.8	134.8	140.8	142.1
Manufacturing	75.3	86.0	97.3	113.4	124.1	130.4	135.2	141.5	135.5
Hours, ² business sector	86.8	93.6	102.6	108.7	113.6	116.1	118.5	119.8	118.6
Nonfarm business	85.6	93.0	102.7	108.8	114.1	116.8	119.4	120.8	119.6
Manufacturing	107.5	104.6	104.8	104.0	105.5	105.2	104.3	102.9	97.5
Compensation per hour, ³ business sector	54.2	72.9	90.7	106.7	113.5	119.8	125.2	133.3	141.2
Nonfarm business	54.6	73.2	90.5	106.6	113.1	119.2	124.4	132.5	140.1
Manufacturing	55.6	75.1	90.8	107.9	111.4	117.4	122.1	130.7	140.2
Real hourly compensation, ³ business sector	89.2	92.5	96.3	99.6	101.0	105.1	107.6	110.8	114.2
Nonfarm business	89.8	92.9	96.2	99.4	100.6	104.5	106.8	110.2	113.3
Manufacturing	91.4	95.3	96.4	100.6	99.1	103.0	104.9	108.6	113.4
Unit labor costs, ⁴ business sector	67.4	82.1	95.3	104.1	105.3	108.2	110.4	113.6	118.1
Nonfarm business	66.5	82.0	95.0	103.7	105.2	108.0	110.2	113.6	117.9
Manufacturing	79.3	91.3	97.8	99.0	94.7	94.7	94.3	95.1	100.9
ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE ⁵									
Output per hour, business sector	-0.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.4	2.0
Nonfarm business	-0.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.3	3.3	1.9
Manufacturing	0.4	3.6	2.9	3.8	4.3	5.4	4.5	6.1	1.1
Output, ¹ business sector	-1.1	4.2	1.5	3.1	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	0.9
Nonfarm business	-1.1	3.9	1.4	3.4	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	0.9
Manufacturing	-4.2	2.8	0.7	4.3	6.1	5.1	3.7	4.6	-4.2
Hours, ² business sector	-0.9	2.2	0.2	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.1	-1.0
Nonfarm business	-0.8	2.5	0.3	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.1	-0.9
Manufacturing	-4.6	-0.7	-2.1	0.4	1.8	-0.2	-0.8	-1.4	-5.3
Compensation per hour, ³ business sector	10.8	4.9	5.7	2.1	3.1	5.5	4.6	6.4	6.0
Nonfarm business	10.8	4.7	5.5	2.1	3.0	5.4	4.4	6.5	5.8
Manufacturing	12.0	5.5	4.8	2.1	1.9	5.4	4.0	7.0	7.3
Real hourly compensation, ³ business sector	-0.2	1.5	0.7	-0.3	0.9	4.0	2.4	3.0	3.1
Nonfarm business	-0.2	1.3	0.5	-0.3	0.8	3.9	2.2	3.1	2.9
Manufacturing	0.9	2.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	3.9	1.9	3.6	4.4
Unit labor costs, ⁴ business sector	11.1	2.9	4.3	1.4	0.8	2.8	2.0	2.9	3.9
Nonfarm business	11.1	3.3	4.3	1.2	0.9	2.7	2.0	3.1	3.8
Manufacturing	11.6	1.8	1.9	-1.7	-2.3	-	-0.5	0.9	6.1

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Refers to gross sectoral product, annual weighted. ² Hours at work of all persons engaged in the business and nonfarm business sectors (employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers); employees' and proprietors' hours in manufacturing. ³ Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of same for self-employed. Real compensation deflated by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, see text, Section 14, Prices. ⁴ Hourly compensation divided by output per hour. ⁵ All changes are from the immediate prior year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 02-261, *Productivity and Costs*; and Internet site <http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>.

No. 606. Computer Use at Work by Occupation: 2001

[In percent, except as indicated (115,065 represents 115,065,000). As of September. For employed persons 25 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see Appendix III and source]

Occupation	Employed			Use a computer at main job		Main computer uses			
	Total (1,000)	Percent women	Median education ¹	Total (1,000)	Percent of employed	Internet, e-mail	Word processing ²	Spreadsheets, databases	Calendar, scheduling
Total	115,065	46.3	SC	65,190	56.7	41.7	38.8	35.9	30.4
Managerial and professional	39,412	50.2	CD	31,723	80.5	66.8	63.2	56.6	48.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,482	62.9	SC	22,205	70.5	49.2	45.5	43.1	34.7
Precision production, craft and repair	13,083	8.4	HS	4,152	31.7	19.0	14.8	16.6	14.6
Service	13,678	61.6	HS	3,478	25.4	13.9	14.3	11.8	12.3
Operators, fabricators and laborers	14,504	24.3	HS	3,006	20.7	9.2	7.6	8.7	7.0
Farming, forestry and fishing	2,905	20.3	HS	625	21.5	14.6	13.0	13.2	9.2

¹ SC = Some college, no degree; CD = College degree; HS = High school diploma or GED. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² Includes desktop publishing.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, *A Nation Online: How Americans Are Expanding Their Use of the Internet*, February 2002, Internet site <http://www.ntia.doc.gov/ntiahome/dn/index.html> (accessed 17 April 2002).

No. 607. Annual Total Compensation and Wages and Salary Accruals Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee by Industry: 1990 to 2000

[In dollars. Wage and salary accruals include executives' compensation, bonuses, tips, and payments-in-kind; total compensation includes in addition to wages and salaries, employer contributions for social insurance, employer contributions to private and welfare funds, director's fees, jury and witness fees, etc. Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC); see text, this section]

Industry	Annual total compensation				Annual wages and salary			
	1990	1995	1999	2000	1990	1995	1999	2000
Domestic industries	31,940	37,742	43,389	45,613	26,259	30,911	36,587	38,612
Private industries	30,822	36,322	42,030	44,318	25,853	30,310	36,215	38,322
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	18,475	21,022	24,145	24,872	15,996	18,166	21,168	21,922
Mining	45,872	56,523	64,815	68,730	38,024	46,583	55,372	58,896
Construction	33,833	37,285	42,186	43,995	27,871	30,431	36,140	37,896
Manufacturing	36,958	44,713	50,695	53,921	30,054	35,779	42,832	45,704
Transportation	36,459	40,732	45,020	46,382	28,900	32,349	37,210	38,450
Communications	46,281	59,952	73,679	75,679	38,751	48,979	62,342	64,155
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48,097	59,478	68,968	73,934	39,557	48,751	57,962	62,333
Wholesale trade	37,031	44,508	53,443	56,478	31,499	37,808	45,980	48,731
Retail trade	18,626	21,189	24,399	25,271	15,990	18,246	21,447	22,260
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37,501	49,272	64,114	69,559	31,982	41,661	55,391	60,348
Services	28,807	34,043	39,198	41,554	24,697	29,084	34,238	36,419
Government	37,218	44,951	50,917	52,820	28,176	33,962	38,650	40,228

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts, Volume 1, 1929-97*, and *Survey of Current Business*, August 2001. See also <<http://www.bea.gov/bea/dn/nipaweb/selectable.asp>>.

No. 608. Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings by Private Industry Group: 1980 to 2001

[In dollars. Average earnings include overtime. Data are for production and related workers in mining, manufacturing, and construction, and nonsupervisory employees in other industries. Excludes agriculture. See headline, Table 601]

Private industry group	Current dollars					Constant (1982) dollars ¹				
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS										
Total	6.66	10.01	11.43	13.75	14.33	7.78	7.52	7.39	7.89	8.00
Mining	9.17	13.68	15.30	17.24	17.65	10.71	10.28	9.90	9.89	9.85
Construction	9.94	13.77	15.09	17.88	18.33	11.61	10.35	9.76	10.26	10.23
Manufacturing	7.27	10.83	12.37	14.38	14.84	8.49	8.14	8.00	8.25	8.29
Transportation, public utilities	8.87	12.92	14.13	16.22	16.89	10.36	9.71	9.14	9.31	9.43
Wholesale trade	6.95	10.79	12.43	15.20	15.80	8.12	8.11	8.04	8.72	8.82
Retail trade	4.88	6.75	7.69	9.46	9.82	5.70	5.07	4.97	5.43	5.48
Finance, insurance, real estate	5.79	9.97	12.32	15.07	15.83	6.76	7.49	7.97	8.65	8.84
Services	5.85	9.83	11.39	13.91	14.61	6.83	7.39	7.37	7.98	8.16
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS										
Total	235	345	394	474	490	275	259	255	272	274
Mining	397	603	684	743	766	464	453	442	426	428
Construction	368	526	587	703	719	430	395	380	403	401
Manufacturing	289	442	515	598	604	337	332	333	343	337
Transportation, public utilities	351	496	557	626	644	410	373	360	359	359
Wholesale trade	267	411	476	585	604	312	309	308	336	337
Retail trade	147	194	221	273	283	172	146	143	157	158
Finance, insurance, real estate	210	357	442	547	575	245	268	286	314	321
Services	191	319	369	455	478	223	240	239	261	267

¹ Earnings in current dollars divided by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) on a 1982 base; see text, Section 14, Prices.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, March and June issues; and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>.

No. 609. Annual Percent Changes in Earnings and Compensation: 1980 to 2001

[Annual percent change from immediate prior year. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Current dollars:									
Hourly earnings, total ¹	8.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.2
Hourly earnings, manufacturing ²	8.5	3.8	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.2
Compensation per employee-hour ³	10.7	4.6	5.5	2.1	3.0	5.4	4.4	6.5	5.8
Constant (1982) dollars:									
Hourly earnings, total ¹	-4.8	-0.4	-1.6	-0.1	1.6	2.6	1.4	0.4	1.4
Hourly earnings, manufacturing ²	-4.5	0.3	-1.7	-0.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	-	0.5
Compensation per employee-hour ³	-0.3	1.2	0.5	-0.3	0.8	3.9	2.2	3.1	2.9

- Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls. ² Production and related workers. ³ Nonfarm business sector.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 02-261, *Productivity and Costs*, May 7, 2002; and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/>>.

No. 610. Mean Hourly Earnings and Weekly Hours for Metro and Nonmetro Areas by Selected Characteristics: 2000

[Covers civilian workers in private industry establishments and state and local governments in the 50 states and DC. Excludes private households, federal government and agriculture. Based on establishment survey; see source for details]

Item	Mean hourly earnings (dol.) ¹			Mean weekly hours		
	Total	Metro areas ²	Nonmetro areas	Total	Metro areas ²	Nonmetro areas
Total	15.80	16.08	13.22	35.8	35.7	37.0
Private industry	15.08	15.37	11.89	35.7	35.6	37.1
State and local government	20.00	20.76	16.68	36.7	36.6	36.8
WORKER CHARACTERISTIC						
White-collar occupations	19.35	19.59	16.46	36.0	36.0	36.9
Professional specialty and technical	25.57	25.95	21.80	35.8	35.7	36.3
Professional	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Technical	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.37	28.53	25.18	40.0	40.1	39.6
Sales	13.40	13.72	9.40	33.0	32.8	35.9
Administrative support	12.55	12.66	11.14	36.4	36.3	37.6
Blue-collar occupations	13.41	13.54	12.39	38.2	38.1	38.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.01	17.13	15.74	39.6	39.5	40.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.88	11.94	11.59	39.2	39.1	39.7
Transportation and material moving	13.31	13.24	14.14	37.3	37.4	36.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers	10.15	10.22	9.64	35.8	35.6	37.1
Service occupations	9.59	9.66	9.13	31.8	31.4	34.7
Full time	16.66	17.01	13.56	39.6	39.6	39.6
Part time	9.06	9.07	8.90	20.5	20.5	20.3
Union ³	19.02	19.35	16.38	37.0	36.8	38.2
Nonunion	15.12	15.41	12.43	35.6	35.5	36.7
Time ⁴	15.57	15.83	13.26	35.7	35.6	37.0
Incentive ⁴	20.19	20.61	11.57	38.2	38.1	39.5
ESTABLISHMENT CHARACTERISTIC						
Goods producing ⁵	16.37	16.83	13.27	39.5	39.4	39.9
Service producing ⁵	14.55	14.82	10.77	34.4	34.3	35.1
1 to 99 workers ⁶	13.71	13.76	12.46	34.7	34.7	35.3
100 to 499 workers	15.31	15.76	12.94	36.3	36.2	36.7
500 to 999 workers	17.58	17.94	15.94	36.9	36.7	37.7
1,000 to 2,499 workers	17.35	19.10	12.17	36.9	36.4	38.3
2,500 workers or more	21.44	21.45	20.97	37.3	37.3	39.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION ⁷						
New England	17.45	17.63	14.97	35.4	35.5	34.4
Middle Atlantic	18.25	18.33	15.48	34.7	34.7	35.8
East North Central	15.75	15.90	14.47	35.8	35.7	37.1
West North Central	14.99	15.36	13.20	35.3	35.1	36.4
South Atlantic	14.90	15.13	12.98	36.5	36.4	37.5
East South Central	12.64	13.96	10.07	37.0	36.5	38.0
West South Central	14.57	14.59	14.33	36.8	36.9	36.7
Mountain	14.67	14.54	15.96	35.6	35.5	36.2
Pacific	17.15	17.19	16.02	35.6	35.5	37.0

NA Not available. ¹ Earnings are straight time hourly wages or salary, including incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excludes premium pay for overtime, vacations and holidays, nonproduction bonuses and tips. ² Metropolitan areas defined as of 1994. ³ Workers whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. ⁴ Time worker wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers wages are based at least in part on productivity payments such as piece rates or commissions. ⁵ For private industry only. ⁶ Private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and state and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers. ⁷ Composition of regions: NEW ENGLAND: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. MOUNTAIN: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. PACIFIC: Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, 2000*, Summary 01-04, September 2001.

No. 611. Average Annual Pay by State: 1999 and 2000

[In dollars, except percent change. For workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws and for federal civilian workers covered by unemployment compensation for federal employees, approximately 99 percent of wage and salary civilian employment in 2000. Excludes most agricultural workers on small farms, all Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, railroad employees, most domestic workers, most student workers at school, employees of certain nonprofit organizations, and most self-employed individuals. Pay includes bonuses, cash value of meals and lodging, and tips and other gratuities.]

State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1999-00	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1999-00
	1999	2000, prel.			1999	2000, prel.	
United States	33,340	35,296	5.9	Missouri	29,967	31,386	4.7
Alabama	28,095	29,037	3.4	Montana	23,260	24,264	4.3
Alaska	34,033	35,125	3.2	Nebraska	26,632	27,662	3.9
Arizona	30,525	32,606	6.8	Nevada	31,213	32,276	3.4
Arkansas	25,371	26,307	3.7	New Hampshire	32,141	34,731	8.1
California	37,577	41,194	9.6	New Jersey	41,038	43,691	6.5
Colorado	34,191	37,167	8.7	New Mexico	26,267	27,498	4.7
Connecticut	42,682	45,445	6.5	New York	42,179	44,942	6.6
Delaware	35,157	36,677	4.3	North Carolina	29,462	31,077	5.5
District of Columbia	50,885	53,018	4.2	North Dakota	23,751	24,678	3.9
Florida	28,935	30,549	5.6	Ohio	31,395	32,510	3.6
Georgia	32,332	34,182	5.7	Oklahoma	25,813	26,980	4.5
Hawaii	29,794	30,630	2.8	Oregon	30,872	32,765	6.1
Idaho	26,044	27,709	6.4	Pennsylvania	32,696	33,999	4.0
Illinois	36,296	38,044	4.8	Rhode Island	31,169	32,618	4.6
Indiana	30,027	31,015	3.3	South Carolina	27,132	28,173	3.8
Iowa	26,953	27,928	3.6	South Dakota	23,767	24,803	4.4
Kansas	28,031	29,357	4.7	Tennessee	29,478	30,558	3.7
Kentucky	27,783	28,829	3.8	Texas	32,898	34,948	6.2
Louisiana	27,216	27,877	2.4	Utah	27,895	29,226	4.8
Maine	26,887	27,664	2.9	Vermont	27,597	28,920	4.8
Maryland	34,489	36,373	5.5	Virginia	33,025	35,151	6.4
Massachusetts	40,352	44,326	9.8	Washington	35,736	37,059	3.7
Michigan	35,750	37,016	3.5	West Virginia	26,018	26,887	3.3
Minnesota	33,487	35,418	5.8	Wisconsin	29,607	30,697	3.7
Mississippi	24,391	25,197	3.3	Wyoming	25,647	26,837	4.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 01-295, September 11, 2001, *Average Annual Pay by State and Industry*.

No. 612. Average Annual Pay by Selected Metropolitan Area: 1999 and 2000

[In dollars. Metropolitan areas ranked by average pay 2000. Includes data for metropolitan statistical areas and primary metropolitan statistical areas defined as of June 1999. In the New England areas, the New England County metropolitan area (NECMA) definitions were used. See source for details. See also headnote, Table 611.]

Metropolitan area	1999	2000, prel.	Metropolitan area	1999	2000, prel.
Metropolitan areas	34,890	36,986	New London-Norwich, CT	35,404	36,727
San Jose, CA	61,117	76,076	Anchorage, AK	35,706	36,619
San Francisco, CA	50,125	59,314	Sacramento, CA	34,289	36,598
New York, NY	52,467	56,377	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	34,610	36,463
New York-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT	47,133	50,585	Flint, MI	35,808	36,418
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	46,200	48,977	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	34,374	36,193
Newark, NJ	44,647	48,733	Rochester, MN	35,023	36,111
Jersey City, NJ	43,046	47,514	Dutchess County, NY	35,274	36,063
Boulder-Longmont, CO	40,002	45,565	Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	31,025	35,826
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	42,660	45,333	Santa Rosa, CA	32,092	35,796
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	40,892	45,191	Huntsville, AL	34,177	35,650
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	43,925	45,171	Baltimore, MD	33,862	35,578
Trenton, NJ	42,445	44,576	Corvallis, OR	33,693	35,355
Oakland, CA	40,994	44,170	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	33,947	35,335
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	41,511	43,789	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	32,824	35,219
Hartford, CT	40,059	42,394	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	33,627	35,049
Detroit, MI	40,781	42,303	Kansas City, MO-KS	33,030	34,993
Dallas, TX	39,259	42,133	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	32,430	34,915
Chicago, IL	39,525	41,549	Saint Louis, MO-IL	33,354	34,913
Denver, CO	38,115	41,413	Indianapolis, IN	33,658	34,880
Austin-San Marcos, TX	38,940	41,012	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	33,435	34,704
Houston, TX	38,107	40,986	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	33,372	34,612
Kokomo, IN	39,651	40,240	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	32,941	34,587
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD	38,071	39,899	Springfield, IL	33,988	34,529
Atlanta, GA	37,303	39,704	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	32,987	34,480
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	37,788	39,671	Brazoria, TX	33,264	34,361
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	37,229	39,549	Bloomington-Normal, IL	32,895	34,226
Orange County, CA	37,452	39,208	Cedar Rapids, IA	32,506	34,109
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	37,333	39,197	Columbus, OH	32,400	33,946
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	36,948	38,941	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	32,358	33,908
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	34,803	37,775	Pittsburgh, PA	33,048	33,837
San Diego, CA	34,722	37,516	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	31,899	33,815
Ann Arbor, MI	35,773	37,446	Yolo, CA	32,362	33,395
Ventura, CA	33,978	37,102	Miami, FL	32,067	33,328
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	34,382	37,043	Birmingham, AL	32,092	33,284
			Nashville, TN	31,717	33,268
			Memphis, TN-AR-MS	32,429	33,248

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 01-318, September 28, 2001, *Average Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas*.

No. 613. Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers—Number and Earnings: 1990 to 2001

[In current dollars of usual weekly earnings. Data represent annual averages (85,804 represents 85,804,000). See text, this section, and headnote Table 577, for a discussion of occupational data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Characteristic	Number of workers (1,000)				Median weekly earnings (dol.)			
	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	2000 ¹	2001	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	2000 ¹	2001
All workers²	85,804	89,282	99,917	99,599	412	479	576	597
Male	49,564	51,222	56,273	55,928	481	538	646	672
16 to 24 years old	6,824	6,118	6,786	6,554	282	303	376	392
25 years old and over	42,740	45,104	49,487	49,374	512	588	700	722
Female	36,239	38,060	43,644	43,671	346	406	491	511
16 to 24 years old	5,227	4,366	5,147	5,098	254	275	342	354
25 years old and over	31,012	33,695	38,497	38,573	369	428	515	542
White	72,811	74,874	82,475	82,149	424	494	591	612
Male	42,797	43,747	47,578	47,279	494	566	669	694
Female	30,014	31,127	34,897	34,871	353	415	500	521
Black	9,820	10,596	12,556	12,533	329	383	468	487
Male	4,983	5,279	5,989	5,925	361	411	503	518
Female	4,837	5,317	6,568	6,607	308	355	429	451
Hispanic origin ³	7,812	8,719	11,738	11,790	304	329	396	414
Male	5,000	5,597	7,261	7,230	318	350	414	438
Female	2,812	3,122	4,477	4,561	278	305	364	385
Occupation, male:								
Managerial and professional	12,255	13,684	15,875	16,265	729	829	994	1,038
Exec., admin., managerial	6,389	7,172	8,142	8,349	740	833	1,014	1,060
Professional specialty	5,866	6,512	7,733	7,916	719	827	977	1,021
Technical, sales, and administrative support	9,677	9,894	10,828	10,733	493	556	655	667
Tech. and related support	1,762	1,688	1,882	1,870	567	641	761	783
Sales	4,692	5,000	5,583	5,599	502	579	684	692
Admin. support, incl. clerical	3,224	3,206	3,363	3,264	436	489	563	576
Service	4,602	4,779	5,284	5,331	317	357	414	438
Private household	12	15	20	15	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Protective	1,531	1,691	1,771	1,783	477	552	659	658
Other service	3,059	3,073	3,493	3,532	271	300	357	374
Precision production ⁴	10,259	10,046	11,075	11,018	486	534	628	648
Mechanics and repairers	3,687	3,658	4,024	3,951	475	538	649	670
Construction trades	3,650	3,541	4,341	4,407	478	507	599	613
Other	2,922	2,847	2,709	2,660	508	574	651	684
Operators, fabricators and laborers	11,464	11,529	11,837	11,310	375	413	487	501
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,594	4,576	4,240	3,954	387	421	495	512
Transportation and material moving	3,752	3,870	4,221	4,149	416	482	558	587
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,118	3,083	3,376	3,207	306	328	394	401
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,306	1,290	1,374	1,271	261	294	347	366
Occupation, female:								
Managerial and professional	10,575	12,609	15,580	15,956	510	605	709	732
Exec., admin., managerial	4,758	5,803	7,226	7,446	484	570	686	706
Professional specialty	5,816	6,806	8,354	8,510	534	632	725	749
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,290	16,004	17,424	17,411	331	383	452	473
Tech. and related support	1,476	1,506	1,769	1,883	417	480	541	580
Sales	3,554	3,862	4,550	4,574	290	330	407	429
Admin. support, incl. clerical	11,260	10,636	11,105	10,954	332	384	449	469
Service	4,577	4,838	5,736	5,812	230	264	316	335
Private household	305	324	348	340	171	193	261	255
Protective	217	266	341	383	405	438	500	509
Other service	4,055	4,249	5,047	5,089	230	264	314	332
Precision production ⁴	900	957	1,088	1,012	316	371	445	479
Mechanics and repairers	139	150	203	201	458	550	627	594
Construction trades	50	66	88	94	393	400	475	437
Other	711	741	796	717	299	346	414	451
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,722	3,462	3,574	3,258	261	297	351	368
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,878	2,559	2,396	2,119	259	296	355	369
Transportation and material moving	227	261	366	356	314	354	407	439
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	616	642	812	783	249	284	320	342
Farming, forestry, and fishing	175	190	242	222	216	249	294	308

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 560. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁴ Includes craft and repair.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307, and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 614. Workers With Earnings by Occupation of Longest Held Job and Sex: 2000

[Earnings as of March 2000. Covers persons 15 years old and over, 2001 (70,718 represents 70,718,000). Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Major occupation of longest job held	All workers				Full-time, year-round			
	Women		Men		Women		Men	
	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings
Total ¹	70,718	20,309	79,098	31,039	41,571	27,352	58,734	37,339
Executive, administrators, and managerial	10,063	33,527	11,408	52,283	7,860	36,954	9,963	57,164
Professional specialty	12,152	32,428	10,289	51,280	7,353	39,319	8,129	58,363
Technical and related support	2,652	27,423	2,218	41,018	1,853	31,039	1,813	44,154
Sales	9,262	12,303	8,801	31,828	4,533	25,618	6,428	41,266
Admin. support, incl. clerical	16,313	20,267	4,430	25,896	10,127	25,196	2,979	32,626
Precision production, craft and repair	1,374	21,237	14,480	31,266	935	26,092	11,478	35,197
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,055	16,721	4,875	26,174	2,027	20,353	3,854	29,592
Transportation and material moving	690	14,116	5,476	27,456	320	21,826	4,117	31,148
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,249	11,681	5,192	15,015	635	17,387	2,659	22,153
Service workers	13,063	10,437	8,137	16,704	5,574	16,873	4,954	25,052
Private household	925	6,238	50	(B)	267	11,893	18	(B)
Service, except private household	12,138	10,725	8,087	16,755	5,306	17,085	4,936	25,056
Farming, forestry, and fishing	774	8,999	3,161	13,637	294	17,618	1,772	19,583

B Base less than 75,000. ¹ Includes people whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-213; and Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/hhes/income/dinctabs.html>>.

No. 615. Employment Cost Index (ECI), Compensation by Occupation and Industry: 1982 to 2001

[As of December. The ECI is a measure of the rate of change in employee compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits). Data are not seasonally adjusted: 1982 and 1985 based on fixed employment counts from 1970 Census of Population; 1990 based on fixed employment counts from the 1980 Census of Population; Beginning 1995 based primarily on 1990 Occupational Employment Survey]

Item	Indexes (June 1989=100)						Percent change for 12 months ending Dec.—				
	1982	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001
Civilian workers ¹	74.8	86.8	107.6	127.2	150.6	156.8	4.3	4.9	2.7	4.1	4.1
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	72.9	85.8	108.3	128.0	152.5	158.9	4.9	5.2	2.9	4.2	4.2
Blue-collar occupations	78.2	88.4	106.5	125.8	146.5	152.0	3.3	4.4	2.5	4.2	3.8
Service occupations	74.3	87.2	108.0	127.4	150.0	156.9	3.9	5.1	2.5	3.6	4.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	149.3	154.6	3.3	5.1	2.6	4.0	3.5
Nonmanufacturing ²	73.9	86.4	107.8	126.8	150.7	157.2	4.7	4.9	2.8	4.1	4.3
Service industries ³	70.5	84.1	110.2	129.4	152.4	159.0	4.7	6.3	2.4	4.0	4.3
Public administration ³	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	148.3	155.2	4.9	5.3	3.3	2.7	4.7
State and local government ⁴	70.8	84.6	110.4	129.3	148.9	155.2	5.6	5.8	2.9	3.0	4.2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	70.4	84.2	110.9	129.1	148.3	154.4	5.8	6.0	2.9	3.0	4.1
Blue-collar workers	73.9	86.7	108.7	128.0	147.2	153.2	5.3	4.8	2.6	3.3	4.1
Workers, by industry division:											
Service industries	70.0	84.0	111.3	129.6	148.9	154.9	5.9	6.3	2.8	3.0	4.0
Schools	69.0	83.6	111.6	129.8	149.0	154.8	6.2	6.0	2.8	3.0	3.9
Elementary and secondary	68.6	83.6	112.1	130.1	148.1	153.1	6.4	6.3	2.8	2.8	3.4
Colleges and universities	(NA)	(NA)	110.2	128.7	151.7	159.6	(NA)	5.3	2.5	3.5	5.2
Services, excluding schools ⁴	73.1	85.2	110.2	129.4	148.8	156.1	4.7	6.8	3.0	3.5	4.9
Public administration ⁵	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	148.3	155.2	4.9	5.3	3.3	2.7	4.7
Private industry workers ⁵	75.8	87.3	107.0	126.7	150.9	157.2	3.9	4.6	2.6	4.4	4.2
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	73.7	86.4	107.4	127.6	153.6	160.1	4.9	4.9	2.8	4.6	4.2
Blue-collar occupations	78.4	88.5	106.4	125.6	146.4	151.9	3.1	4.4	2.4	4.2	3.8
Service occupations	76.3	88.4	107.3	125.2	148.1	154.8	3.0	4.7	1.9	3.9	4.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	149.3	154.6	3.3	5.1	2.6	4.0	3.5
Nonmanufacturing ²	75.1	87.0	106.9	125.9	151.1	157.6	4.3	4.5	2.7	4.6	4.3
Service industries ³	(NA)	84.1	109.3	129.4	154.1	161.0	(NA)	6.2	2.2	4.4	4.5
Business services	(NA)	(NA)	107.4	126.3	158.4	166.2	(NA)	6.0	2.7	4.3	4.9
Health services	(NA)	83.7	110.8	132.2	150.6	158.4	(NA)	6.8	2.7	4.4	5.2
Hospitals	(NA)	(NA)	110.7	131.3	151.1	160.3	(NA)	7.0	2.1	4.5	6.1
Workers by bargaining status:											
Union	79.6	90.1	106.2	127.7	146.9	153.1	2.6	4.3	2.8	4.0	4.2
Nonunion	74.3	86.3	107.3	126.5	151.6	157.8	4.6	4.8	2.7	4.4	4.1

NA Not available. ¹ Includes private industry and state and local government workers and excludes farm, household, and federal government workers. ² Includes other industries not shown separately. ³ Consists of executive, legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. ⁴ Includes library, social, and health services. Formerly called hospitals and other services. ⁵ Excludes farm and household workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employment Cost Index*, quarterly; and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/nsc/ecf/home.htm>>.

No. 616. Federal Minimum Wage Rates: 1950 to 2000

Year	Value of the minimum wage		Year	Value of the minimum wage	
	Current dollars	Constant (2000) dollars ¹		Current dollars	Constant (2000) dollars ¹
1950	0.75	5.36	1976	2.30	6.96
1952	0.75	4.87	1977	2.30	6.54
1953	0.75	4.84	1978	2.65	7.00
1954	0.75	4.80	1979	2.90	6.88
1955	0.75	4.82	1980	3.10	6.48
1956	1.00	6.33	1981	3.35	6.35
1957	1.00	6.13	1982	3.35	5.98
1958	1.00	5.96	1983	3.35	5.79
1959	1.00	5.92	1984	3.35	5.55
1960	1.00	5.82	1985	3.35	5.36
1961	1.15	6.62	1986	3.35	5.26
1962	1.15	6.56	1987	3.35	5.08
1963	1.25	7.03	1988	3.35	4.88
1964	1.25	6.94	1989	3.35	4.65
1965	1.25	6.83	1990	3.80	5.01
1966	1.25	6.64	1991	4.25	5.37
1967	1.40	7.22	1992	4.25	5.22
1968	1.60	7.92	1993	4.25	5.06
1969	1.60	7.51	1994	4.25	4.94
1970	1.60	7.10	1995	4.25	4.80
1971	1.60	6.80	1996	4.75	5.21
1972	1.60	6.59	1997	5.15	5.53
1973	1.60	6.21	1998	5.15	5.44
1974	2.00	6.99	1999	5.15	5.32
1975	2.10	6.72	2000	5.15	5.15

¹ Adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U; see text, Section 14, Prices.

Source: U.S. Employment Standards Administration, Internet site: <<http://www.dol.gov/esa/minwage/chart2.htm>> (accessed 30 May 2002).

No. 617. Workers Paid Hourly Rates by Selected Characteristics: 2001

[Data are annual averages (72,486 represents 72,486,000). For employed wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number of workers ¹ (1,000)				Percent of all workers paid hourly rates			Median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates ²
	Total paid hourly rates	At or below \$5.15			At or below \$5.15			
		Total	At \$5.15	Below \$5.15	Total	At \$5.15	Below \$5.15	
Total, 16 years and over ³	72,486	2,238	636	1,602	3.1	0.9	2.2	\$10.17
16 to 24 years	16,602	1,206	376	830	7.3	2.3	5.0	7.65
16 to 19 years	6,319	629	241	388	10.0	3.8	6.1	6.75
25 years and over	55,884	1,032	260	771	1.8	0.5	1.4	11.47
Male, 16 years and over	36,029	784	255	529	2.2	0.7	1.5	11.36
16 to 24 years	8,491	473	177	296	5.6	2.1	3.5	7.97
16 to 19 years	3,153	274	119	155	8.7	3.8	4.9	6.90
25 years and over	27,538	311	78	233	1.1	0.3	0.8	13.00
Women, 16 years and over	36,457	1,454	381	1,073	4.0	1.0	2.9	9.57
16 to 24 years	8,111	733	199	534	9.0	2.5	6.6	7.21
16 to 19 years	3,166	355	122	233	11.2	3.9	7.4	6.62
25 years and over	28,346	721	182	539	2.5	0.6	1.9	10.19
White	59,152	1,861	502	1,359	3.1	0.8	2.3	10.25
Black	10,014	297	114	183	3.0	1.1	1.8	9.66
Hispanic origin ⁴	10,030	302	114	187	3.0	1.1	1.9	8.98
Full-time workers ⁵	55,232	853	191	662	1.5	0.3	1.2	11.19
Part-time workers ⁵	17,124	1,378	441	937	8.0	2.6	5.5	7.60
Private sector industries	63,520	2,100	572	1,528	3.3	0.9	2.4	10.04
Goods-producing ⁶	18,496	157	64	93	0.8	0.3	0.5	11.93
Service-producing ⁷	45,024	1,944	509	1,435	4.3	1.1	3.2	9.43
Public sector	8,966	138	64	74	1.5	0.7	0.8	12.33

¹ Excludes the incorporated self-employed. ² For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ³ Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- part- time status can not be determined for their principal job. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁵ Working fewer than 35 hours per week. ⁶ Includes agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing. ⁷ Includes transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; private households; and other service industries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, January 2002.

No. 618. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Per Hour Worked: 2002

[In dollars. As of March, for private industry workers. Based on a sample of establishments; see source for details]

Compensation component	Total	Goods	Service	Manufacturing	Non-	Union members	Non-	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
		produc- ing ¹	produc- ing ²		manufac- turing		union members		
Total compensation	21.71	25.44	20.66	25.20	21.06	29.42	20.79	24.57	12.14
Wages and salaries	15.80	17.47	15.33	17.19	15.55	19.33	15.38	17.61	9.76
Total benefits	5.90	7.96	5.33	8.01	5.51	10.09	5.41	6.96	2.38
Paid leave	1.44	1.66	1.37	1.91	1.35	2.08	1.36	1.75	0.40
Vacation	0.72	0.86	0.68	0.97	0.67	1.08	0.68	(NA)	(NA)
Holiday	0.49	0.60	0.46	0.70	0.45	0.68	0.47	(NA)	(NA)
Sick	0.17	0.12	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.23	0.16	(NA)	(NA)
Other	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.06	(NA)	(NA)
Supplemental pay	0.62	1.11	0.48	1.13	0.52	1.08	0.56	0.75	0.18
Premium pay	0.24	0.54	0.16	0.56	0.18	0.66	0.19	(NA)	(NA)
Shift pay	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.04	(NA)	(NA)
Nonproduction bonuses	0.32	0.49	0.27	0.46	0.29	0.26	0.33	(NA)	(NA)
Insurance	1.40	2.01	1.22	2.11	1.27	2.76	1.23	1.69	0.40
Health insurance	1.29	1.84	1.13	1.92	1.17	2.57	1.13	(NA)	(NA)
Retirement and savings	0.63	0.88	0.56	0.74	0.61	1.64	0.51	0.77	0.15
Defined benefit	0.23	0.42	0.17	0.30	0.21	1.16	0.12	(NA)	(NA)
Defined contributions	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.44	0.40	0.48	0.39	(NA)	(NA)
Legally required	1.80	2.25	1.67	2.05	1.75	2.46	1.72	1.96	1.24
Social security	1.32	1.49	1.27	1.48	1.29	1.65	1.28	(NA)	(NA)
Federal unemployment	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	(NA)	(NA)
State unemployment	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.09	(NA)	(NA)
Workers compensation	0.35	0.61	0.28	0.43	0.34	0.65	0.32	(NA)	(NA)
Other benefits ³	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.03	-

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ Mining, construction, and manufacturing. ² Transportation, communications, and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, and services. ³ Includes severance pay and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation*, USDL, 02-346, June 19, 2002.

No. 619. Employees With Employer- or Union-Provided Pension Plans or Group Health Plans: 2000

[Total in thousands (150,006 represents 150,006,000). For wage and salary workers 15 years old and over as of March 2001. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Data based on 1990 population controls]

Occupation	Percent—			Characteristic	Percent—		
	Total (1,000)	Included in pension plan	With group health plan		Total (1,000)	Included in pension plan	With group health plan
Total	150,006	44.5	54.2				
Executive, admin., managerial	21,478	59.2	68.4	AGE			
Professional specialty	22,446	62.4	68.2	Total	150,006	44.5	54.2
.				15 to 24 years	25,239	14.4	23.5
.				25 to 44 years old	71,545	48.6	59.3
.				45 to 64 years	47,640	56.7	64.4
.				65 years and over	5,582	25.3	40.5
.				WORK EXPERIENCE			
.				Worked	150,006	44.5	54.2
.				Full time	120,672	51.7	63.0
.				50 weeks or more	100,365	56.2	67.6
.				27 to 49 weeks	12,086	38.0	50.5
.				26 weeks or fewer	8,221	16.9	25.4
.				Part time	29,335	15.0	18.0
.				50 weeks or more	13,965	20.7	24.1
.				27 to 49 weeks	6,197	15.7	16.7
.				26 weeks or fewer	9,173	6.1	9.4
.				EMPLOYER SIZE			
.				Under 25 persons	43,063	17.8	29.7
.				25 to 99 persons	19,107	38.4	53.0
.				100 to 499 persons	19,987	52.9	64.4
.				500 to 999 persons	7,989	57.3	66.0
.				Over 1,000 persons	59,860	61.2	67.2

¹ Includes inspectors. ² Includes helpers and laborers.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Internet site <<http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032001/noncash/toc.htm>>.

No. 620. Percent of Workers With Access to Selected Employee Benefits in Private Industry: 1999

[Based on National Compensation Survey, a sample survey of 3,168 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing over 107 million workers; see Appendix III. See also Tables 139 and 140]

Characteristic	Paid vacation	Paid holidays	Employer assistance for child care	Adoption assistance	Long-term care insurance	Flexible work plans ¹	Nonwage cash payments		Subsidized commuting ³	Section 125 cafeteria plans ⁴			
							Non-production bonus ²	Severance pay		Total	Flexible benefit plans	Reimbursement plans	Premium conversion plans
Total	79	75	6	6	6	3	42	22	4	28	7	15	6
WORKER CHARACTERISTICS													
Professional, technical, and	88	89	12	11	11	7	48	36	9	43	13	24	5
Clerical and sales employees	80	77	5	6	7	3	42	24	4	30	6	16	8
Blue-collar and service employees	75	69	4	3	3	1	39	14	3	20	6	10	4
Full time ⁵	90	87	6	6	7	4	46	26	5	32	9	17	6
Part time ⁵	43	36	6	2	4	1	28	8	3	14	3	8	3
Union ⁶	86	82	5	7	3	2	29	28	7	24	7	12	4
Nonunion ⁶	78	75	6	5	6	3	43	21	4	28	7	15	6
ESTABLISHMENT CHARACTERISTICS													
Goods producing ⁷	84	84	2	7	5	3	47	25	4	26	9	12	5
Construction	63	68	1	1	1	1	50	6	2	8	1	4	3
Manufacturing	91	90	3	10	7	4	46	31	4	32	12	15	5
Service producing	77	73	7	5	6	3	40	21	5	28	7	15	6
Transportation and public utilities	92	86	1	9	12	1	53	29	11	36	14	13	8
Wholesale trade	89	91	4	5	6	8	43	24	1	30	9	16	5
Retail trade	64	50	4	2	5	1	29	13	1	18	2	11	5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	86	91	9	12	15	10	55	44	5	51	15	23	12
Services	79	77	10	5	4	2	41	19	6	28	6	17	5
1 to 99 workers	73	70	3	1	2	2	46	13	3	18	3	10	6
1 to 49 workers	70	66	2	1	2	2	46	10	1	13	2	6	5
50 to 99 workers	84	81	3	3	2	3	48	26	8	33	3	23	7
100 or more workers	86	82	10	11	10	4	37	31	6	39	13	21	6
100 to 499 workers	83	80	7	5	8	4	33	24	3	31	7	19	5
500 to 999 workers	89	87	8	12	8	2	45	33	6	39	13	19	8
1,000 to 2,499 workers	89	87	18	17	15	6	32	33	13	49	16	25	8
2,500 or more workers	88	82	14	22	19	6	48	53	12	61	33	24	4
Region: ⁸													
Northeast	79	79	6	8	8	3	42	23	4	29	9	15	4
South	78	75	5	5	6	2	40	21	3	28	7	12	10
Midwest	80	76	7	5	6	4	44	21	4	28	9	15	4
West	79	72	5	4	4	3	43	23	9	26	5	18	2

¹ Arrangements permitting employees to work at home several days of the workweek. ² A cash payment not directly related to output of the employee or group of employees, such as attendance or profit sharing bonuses. ³ Employers subsidize employees' cost of commuting to and from work via public transportation, company sponsored van pool, discounted subway fares, etc. ⁴ Under flexible benefit plans, employees are able to create a benefits package from among several options; reimbursement accounts are funded by employee pretax contributions to pay for health care or dependent care benefits; premium conversion plans allow medical plan participants to pay the required plan premium with pretax dollars. ⁵ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. ⁶ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. ⁷ Includes mining not shown separately. ⁸ For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employee Benefits in Private Industry*, USDL 01-473, December 19, 2001.

No. 621. Workers Killed or Disabled on the Job: 1970 to 2000

[Data for 2000 are preliminary estimates (13.8 represents 13,800). Excludes homicides and suicides. Estimates based on data from the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, State vital statistics departments, state industrial commissions and beginning 1992, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Occupational Fatalities. Numbers of workers based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Year	Deaths						Year and industry group	Deaths, 1999			
	Total		Manufacturing		Non-manufacturing			Number	Rate ¹	Disabling injuries ² 1999 ² (1,000)	
	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹					
1970 . . .	13.8	18	1.7	9	12.1	21	2.2	5,200	3.8	3,900	
1975 . . .	13.0	15	1.6	9	11.4	17	2.2	Agriculture ⁴	780	22.5	130
1980 . . .	13.2	13	1.7	8	11.5	15	2.2	Mining and quarrying ⁵	110	21.2	20
1985 . . .	11.5	11	1.2	6	10.3	12	2.0	Construction	1,220	13.6	470
1990 . . .	10.1	9	1.0	5	9.1	9	3.9	Manufacturing	660	3.3	630
1995 . . .	5.0	4	0.6	3	4.4	4	3.6	Transportation and			
1996 . . .	5.1	4	0.7	3	4.4	4	3.9	utilities	930	11.5	380
1997 . . .	5.2	4	0.7	3	4.5	4	3.8	Trade ⁶	420	1.5	750
1998 . . .	5.1	4	0.6	3	4.5	4	3.8	Services ⁷	630	1.3	940
1999 . . .	5.2	4	0.6	3	4.6	4	3.8	Government	450	2.2	580
2000 . . .	5.2	4	0.7	3	4.5	3	3.9				

¹ Per 100,000 workers. ² Disabling injury defined as one which results in death, some degree of physical impairment, or renders the person unable to perform regular activities for a full day beyond the day of the injury. Due to change in methodology, data beginning 1990 not comparable with prior years. ³ Includes deaths where industry is not known. ⁴ Includes forestry and fishing. ⁵ Includes oil and gas extraction. ⁶ Includes wholesale and retail trade. ⁷ Includes finance, insurance, and real estate.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Accident Facts*, annual through 1998 edition; thereafter, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright).

No. 622. Worker Deaths, Injuries, and Production Time Lost: 1995 to 2000

[45.7 represents 45,700. Data may not agree with Table 621 because data here are not revised]

Item	Deaths (1,000)			Disabling injuries ¹ (mil.)			Production time lost (mil. days)					
	1995	1999	2000	1995	1999	2000	In the current year			In future years ²		
							1995	1999	2000	1995	1999	2000
All accidents	45.7	45.7	47	9.9	10.4	10.5	225	240	240	455	440	460
On the job	5.3	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.8	3.9	75	80	80	65	60	60
Off the job	40.4	40.6	41.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	150	160	160	390	380	400
Motor vehicle	22.9	21.0	22.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public nonmotor vehicle	7.5	9.1	8.3	2.3	3.0	2.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Home	10.0	10.5	10.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 621, for a definition of disabling injuries. ² Based on an average of 5,850 days lost in future years per fatality and 565 days lost in future years per permanent injury.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Accident Facts*, annual through 1998 edition; thereafter, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright).

No. 623. Industries With the Highest Total Case Incidence Rates for Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses: 1999 and 2000

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. Industries shown are those with the highest rates for 2000. For nonfarm employment data, see Table 603. Rates refer to any occupational injury or illness resulting in (1) lost workday cases, or (2) nonfatal cases without lost workdays. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks a year)]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	1999	2000	Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	1999	2000
Private industry	(X)	6.3	6.1	Fabricated structural metal	3441	15.2	16.7
Meat packing plants	2011	26.7	24.7	Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.7	16.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	22.7	22.7	Public building and related furniture	253	14.9	15.8
Ship building and repairing	3731	20.2	22.0	Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	19.0	15.3
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	21.9	21.7	Automotive stampings	3465	20.1	15.3
Truck trailers	3715	16.6	21.1	Flat glass	321	12.2	15.2
Mobile homes	2451	17.3	19.7	Aluminum die-castings	3363	16.2	15.2
Truck and bus bodies	3713	18.0	19.4	Primary aluminum	3334	14.0	15.0
Transportation equipment, n.e.c. ²	3799	14.1	18.9	Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	13.5	14.7
Aluminum foundries	3365	18.3	18.3	Air transportation, scheduled	451	14.4	14.7
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	11.8	18.1	Iron and steel forgings	3462	17.8	14.6
Travel trailers and campers	3792	17.1	18.1	Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.9	14.4
Structural wood members, n.e.c. ²	2439	15.7	17.5	Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	14.3	14.2
Metal sanitary ware	3431	22.6	17.5	Brick and structural clay tile	3251	16.1	14.2
Plastics pipe	3084	12.9	17.2	Office furniture, except wood	2522	12.5	14.0
Boat building and repairing	3732	14.5	17.0	Nursing and personal care facilities	805	13.5	13.9

X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, this section. ² N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry*, annual.

No. 624. Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates: 1999 and 2000

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. For nonfarm employment data, see Table 603. Rates refer to any occupational injury or illness resulting in (1) lost workday cases, or (2) nonfatal cases without lost workdays. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks a year)]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	1999		2000		Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	1999		2000	
Private sector²	(X)	6.3	6.1			Trucking and warehousing	42	8.7	7.9		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing²	A	7.3	7.1			Water transportation	44	8.0	7.0		
Mining³	B	4.4	4.7			Transportation by air	45	13.3	13.9		
Metal mining ³	10	5.0	4.9			Pipelines, except natural gas	46	5.1	-		
Coal mining ³	12	7.4	7.5			Transportation services	47	3.8	3.2		
Oil and gas extraction	13	3.5	4.2			Communications	48	3.1	2.6		
Nonmetallic minerals, exc. fuels	14	4.3	4.3			Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	6.1	6.3		
Construction	C	8.6	8.3			Wholesale and retail trade	F, G	6.1	5.9		
General building contractors	15	8.0	7.8			Wholesale trade	F	6.3	5.8		
Heavy construction, except building	16	7.8	7.6			Retail trade	G	6.1	5.9		
Special trade contractors	17	8.9	8.6			Finance, insurance, real estate	H	1.8	1.9		
Manufacturing	D	9.2	9.0			Depository institutions	60	1.5	1.4		
Durable goods	(X)	10.1	9.8			Nondepository institutions	61	1.0	1.1		
Lumber and wood products	24	13.0	12.1			Security and commodity brokers	62	0.6	0.6		
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.5	11.2			Insurance carriers	63	1.9	1.9		
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.7	10.4			Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	0.9	1.0		
Primary metal industries	33	12.9	12.6			Real estate	65	3.9	4.1		
Fabricated metal products	34	12.6	11.9			Holding and other investment offices	67	1.4	1.3		
Industrial machinery and equip	35	8.5	8.2			Services⁴	I	4.9	4.9		
Electronic/other electric equip	36	5.7	5.7			Hotels and other lodging places	70	7.8	6.9		
Transportation equipment	37	13.7	13.7			Personal services	72	3.0	3.3		
Instruments/related products	38	4.0	4.5			Business services	73	3.0	3.2		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.4	7.2			Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.1	5.0		
Nondurable goods	(X)	7.8	7.8			Miscellaneous repair services	76	5.2	4.9		
Food and kindred products	20	12.7	12.4			Motion pictures	78	2.9	3.4		
Tobacco products	21	5.5	6.2			Amusement and recreation services	79	6.7	6.9		
Textile mill products	22	6.4	6.0			Health services	80	7.5	7.4		
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.8	6.1			Legal services	81	1.0	0.7		
Paper and allied products	26	7.0	6.5			Educational services	82	2.9	3.2		
Printing and publishing	27	5.0	5.1			Social services	83	5.6	6.1		
Chemicals and allied products	28	4.4	4.2			Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	7.0	5.2		
Petroleum and coal products	29	4.1	3.7			Membership organizations	86	3.1	3.0		
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.1	10.7			Engineering and management services	87	1.7	1.7		
Leather and leather products	31	10.3	9.0								
Transportation/public utilities³	E	7.3	6.9								
Railroad transportation ³	40	3.6	3.6								
Local passenger transit	41	9.1	8.0								

- Represents zero. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, this section. ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in the railroad industry and for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. ⁴ Includes categories not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry*, annual.

No. 625. Fatal Work Injuries by Cause: 2000

[For the 50 states and DC. Based on the 2000 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in Table 621. For details, see source]

Cause	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution	Cause	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution
Total	5,915	100	Contacts with objects and equipment ¹	1,005	17
Transportation accidents ¹	2,571	43	Struck by object ¹	570	10
Highway accidents ¹	1,363	23	Struck by falling objects	357	6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	694	12	Struck by flying object	61	1
Noncollision accidents	356	6	Caught in or compressed by—		
Nonhighway accident (farm, industrial premises)	399	7	Equipment or objects	294	5
Aircraft accidents	280	5	Collapsing materials	123	2
Workers struck by a vehicle	370	6	Falls	734	12
Water vehicle accidents	84	1	Exposure to harmful substances or environments ¹	480	8
Railway accidents	71	1	Contact with electric current	256	4
Assaults and violent acts ¹	929	16	Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic substances	100	2
Homicides ¹	677	11	Oxygen deficiency	93	2
Shooting	533	9	Drowning, submersion	74	1
Stabbing	66	1	Fires and explosions	177	3
Self-inflicted injury	220	4	Other events and exposures	19	(Z)

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Includes other causes, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, Bulletin 00-261, August 14, 2001.

No. 626. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event: 2000

[For the 50 states and DC. Based on the 2000 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in Table 621. For details, see source]

Industry	1987 SIC code	Event or exposure—Percent distribution						Rate ⁵
		Fatalities ²	Transportation incidents	Assaults/violent acts	Contact with objects ³	Falls	Exposure ⁴	
Total	(X)	5,915	44	16	17	12	8	4
Private industry	(X)	5,344	42	15	18	13	9	5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	A	720	51	7	25	9	8	21
Mining ⁶	B	156	30	-	37	12	8	30
Coal mining	12	40	35	-	43	-	-	53
Oil and gas extraction	13	83	30	-	30	12	8	27
Construction	C	1,154	25	4	21	32	15	13
General building contractors	15	175	14	7	18	43	12	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	284	44	-	28	7	17	-
Special trade contractors	17	672	20	4	19	40	15	-
Manufacturing ⁶	D	668	31	7	38	7	10	3
Food and kindred products	20	68	37	-	31	9	15	4
Lumber and wood products	24	186	31	3	57	-	5	24
Transportation and public utilities ⁶	E	957	71	9	9	5	5	12
Local passenger transit	41	84	42	55	-	-	-	15
Trucking and warehousing	42	566	80	4	9	4	2	21
Transportation by air	45	97	84	-	10	-	-	11
Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	84	54	-	13	-	18	8
Wholesale trade	F	230	54	11	17	9	6	4
Retail trade ⁶	G	594	26	59	3	7	3	3
Food stores	54	145	10	86	-	-	-	4
Automotive dealer and service stations	55	95	41	43	-	-	-	4
Eating and drinking places	58	138	13	73	-	9	-	2
Finance, insurance, real estate	H	79	41	33	6	13	8	1
Services ⁶	I	768	43	24	10	10	8	2
Business services	73	199	45	20	8	15	10	2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	132	28	30	24	-	-	8
Government	J	571	58	21	8	5	5	3

- No data reported or data do not meet publication standards. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification code, see text, this section. ² Includes 18 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine industry classification. Includes fatalities caused by other events and exposures, not shown separately. ³ Includes equipment. ⁴ Exposure to harmful substances or environments. ⁵ Rate per 100,000 employed civilians 16 years old and over. ⁶ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, 01-261, August 14, 2001; and unpublished data.

No. 627. Work Stoppages: 1960 to 2001

[896 represents 896,000. Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 1,000 workers and lasting less than 1 day. Information is based on reports of labor disputes appearing in daily newspapers, trade journals, and other public sources. The parties to the disputes are contacted by telephone, when necessary, to clarify details of the stoppages]

Year	Days idle				Year	Days idle			
	Number of stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴		Number of stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴
1960	222	896	13,260	0.09	1985	54	324	7,079	0.03
1965	268	999	15,140	0.10	1986	69	533	11,861	0.05
1969	412	1,576	29,397	0.16	1987	46	174	5,481	0.02
1970	381	2,468	52,761	0.29	1988	40	118	5,381	0.02
1971	298	2,516	35,538	0.19	1989	51	452	16,996	0.07
1972	250	975	16,764	0.09	1990	44	185	5,926	0.02
1973	317	1,400	16,260	0.08	1991	40	392	4,584	0.02
1974	424	1,796	31,809	0.16	1992	35	364	3,989	0.01
1975	235	965	17,563	0.09	1993	35	182	3,981	0.01
1976	231	1,519	23,962	0.12	1994	45	322	5,020	0.02
1977	298	1,212	21,258	0.10	1995	31	192	5,771	0.02
1978	219	1,006	23,774	0.11	1996	37	273	4,889	0.02
1979	235	1,021	20,409	0.09	1997	29	339	4,497	0.01
1980	187	795	20,844	0.09	1998	34	387	5,116	0.02
1981	145	729	16,908	0.07	1999	17	73	1,996	0.01
1982	96	656	9,061	0.04	2000	39	394	20,419	0.06
1983	81	909	17,461	0.08	2001	29	99	1,151	(Z)
1984	62	376	8,499	0.04					

Z Less than 0.005 percent. ¹ Beginning in year indicated. ² Workers counted more than once if involved in more than one stoppage during the year. ³ Resulting from all stoppages in effect in a year, including those that began in an earlier year. ⁴ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total working time; private household and forestry and fishery employees are excluded. ⁵ Revised since originally published.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Work Stoppages Summary*, USDL 02-153, March 22, 2002.

No. 628. Labor Union Membership by Sector: 1983 to 2001

[See headnote, Table 630. (17,717.4 represents 17,717,400)]

Sector	1983	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
TOTAL (1,000)									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members	17,717.4	16,996.1	16,739.8	16,359.6	16,109.9	16,211.4	16,476.7	16,258.2	16,288.8
Covered by unions	20,532.1	19,358.1	19,057.8	18,346.3	17,923.0	17,918.3	18,182.3	17,944.1	17,878.1
Public sector workers:									
Union members	5,737.2	5,743.1	6,485.0	6,927.4	6,746.7	6,905.3	7,058.1	7,110.5	7,147.5
Covered by unions	7,112.2	6,920.6	7,691.4	7,986.6	7,668.0	7,814.7	7,966.3	7,975.6	7,975.4
Private sector workers:									
Union members	11,980.2	11,253.0	10,254.8	9,432.1	9,363.3	9,306.1	9,418.6	9,147.7	9,141.3
Covered by unions	13,419.9	12,437.5	11,366.4	10,359.8	10,255.0	10,103.6	10,216.0	9,968.5	9,902.7
PERCENT									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members	20.1	18.0	16.1	14.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.5
Covered by unions	23.3	20.5	18.3	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.8
Public sector workers:									
Union members	36.7	35.7	36.5	37.7	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.4
Covered by unions	45.5	43.1	43.3	43.5	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.7
Private sector workers:									
Union members	16.5	14.3	11.9	10.3	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.0
Covered by unions	18.5	15.9	13.2	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.7

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey (2002 edition)*, (copyright by BNA PLUS); authored by Barry Hirsch of Trinity University, San Antonio, TX and David Macpherson of Florida State University. Internet site <http://www.bna.com/bnplus/labor/laborrpts.html>.

No. 629. Union Members by Selected Characteristics: 2001

[Annual averages of monthly data (120,760 represents 120,760,000). Covers employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Excludes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey, see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Employed wage and salary workers			Median usual weekly earnings ³ (dol.)			
	Percent			Total	Union members ¹	Represented by unions ²	Not represented by unions
	Total (1,000)	Union members ¹	Represented by unions ²				
Total ⁴	120,760	13.5	14.8	597	718	712	575
16 to 24 years old	19,819	5.2	6.0	376	473	475	370
25 to 34 years old	27,710	11.5	12.8	579	654	646	563
35 to 44 years old	32,124	15.0	16.3	658	743	738	637
45 to 54 years old	26,503	18.9	20.6	693	776	774	663
55 to 64 years old	11,609	17.2	18.8	640	744	744	613
65 years and over	2,995	8.1	8.9	472	607	605	440
Men	62,727	15.1	16.4	672	765	761	647
Women	58,033	11.7	13.1	511	643	639	494
White	100,384	13.1	14.3	612	741	736	591
Men	52,970	14.8	16.0	694	784	781	669
Women	47,414	11.1	12.5	521	667	661	503
Black	14,515	17.0	18.6	487	603	599	463
Men	6,660	18.9	20.4	518	649	637	498
Women	7,855	15.4	17.2	451	563	564	424
Hispanic ⁵	13,782	11.3	12.5	414	578	578	398
Men	7,950	11.8	12.9	438	611	612	414
Women	5,832	10.7	12.1	385	503	501	372
Full-time workers	99,599	14.9	16.3	597	718	712	575
Part-time workers	20,926	6.9	7.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Managerial and professional specialty	36,276	12.8	14.8	859	865	860	859
Technical sales, and admin. support	35,953	8.9	10.0	521	613	606	513
Service occupations	17,156	13.3	14.4	377	556	550	352
Precision, production, craft, and repair	12,635	21.5	22.5	629	822	817	590
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,888	19.9	20.9	467	620	613	425
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,853	4.6	5.2	354	587	582	345
Private wage and salary workers	101,605	9.0	9.7	580	684	676	566
Agricultural	1,667	1.6	2.0	371	(B)	(B)	370
Mining	531	12.3	12.9	795	816	816	789
Construction	6,881	18.4	19.0	609	864	854	569
Manufacturing	18,149	14.6	15.5	613	645	641	607
Transportation and public utilities	7,422	23.5	24.7	705	796	792	669
Wholesale and retail trade, total	25,045	4.7	5.1	468	540	528	464
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,648	2.1	2.8	655	584	600	658
Services	34,261	5.9	6.8	580	599	597	579
Government	19,155	37.4	41.8	684	753	749	620

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. X Not applicable. ¹ Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a labor union. ² Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract. ³ For full-time employed wage and salary workers. ⁴ Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- and part-time status can not be determined for their principal job. ⁵ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2002 issue.

No. 630. Labor Union Membership by State: 1983 and 2001

[Annual averages of monthly figures (17,717.4 represents 17,717,400). For wage and salary workers in agriculture and non-agriculture. Data represent union members by place of residence. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error. For methodological details, see source. The 2001 figures are based on publicly released Current Population Survey files. Figures for 2001 differ slightly from annual figures compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which are based on nonpublic files that included an experimental sample during January-June 2001]

State	Union members (1,000)		Workers covered by unions (1,000)		Percent of workers—					
					Union members		Covered by unions		Private sector union members	
	1983	2001	1983	2001	1983	2001	1983	2001	1983	2001
United States..	17,717.4	16,288.8	20,532.1	17,878.1	20.1	13.5	23.3	14.8	16.5	9.0
Alabama ¹	228.2	180.7	268.2	201.7	16.9	9.9	19.8	11.0	15.3	6.5
Alaska	41.7	59.1	49.2	66.6	24.9	22.0	29.3	24.8	17.3	12.3
Arizona ¹	125.0	121.8	156.4	135.1	11.4	5.9	14.3	6.6	8.6	3.3
Arkansas ¹	82.2	64.3	103.2	79.1	11.0	6.3	13.8	7.7	10.2	4.5
California	2,118.9	2,391.7	2,505.2	2,613.6	21.9	16.4	25.9	18.0	17.7	9.7
Colorado	177.9	177.5	209.6	204.0	13.6	9.2	16.0	10.5	11.2	6.2
Connecticut	314.0	223.9	345.1	234.1	22.7	15.1	25.0	15.8	16.7	8.5
Delaware	49.2	45.9	54.1	50.4	20.1	12.4	22.1	13.6	15.9	8.2
District of Columbia	52.4	40.5	69.4	50.5	19.5	16.7	25.9	20.8	15.2	11.3
Florida ¹	393.7	426.6	532.9	554.5	10.2	6.6	13.8	8.6	7.1	3.5
Georgia ¹	267.0	261.3	345.1	299.8	11.9	7.2	15.3	8.3	11.1	5.1
Hawaii	112.6	118.9	124.9	128.8	29.2	23.4	32.4	25.3	21.9	15.8
Idaho ¹	41.3	41.9	53.7	47.9	12.5	7.5	16.2	8.6	10.3	5.1
Illinois	1,063.8	999.1	1,205.1	1,059.9	24.2	18.3	27.4	19.4	21.5	13.7
Indiana	503.3	388.9	544.5	412.2	24.9	14.5	27.0	15.4	25.0	12.3
Iowa ¹	185.9	179.5	231.3	211.6	17.2	13.3	21.5	15.7	14.6	10.0
Kansas ¹	125.2	108.6	170.4	132.7	13.7	9.3	18.7	11.4	12.2	8.0
Kentucky	223.7	191.6	259.8	209.8	17.9	11.4	20.8	12.4	18.2	9.9
Louisiana ¹	204.2	137.1	267.8	178.2	13.8	7.8	18.1	10.2	11.0	4.8
Maine	88.0	72.4	100.4	82.2	21.0	12.8	24.0	14.6	14.2	6.8
Maryland	346.5	334.6	423.1	399.3	18.5	13.7	22.6	16.4	14.4	7.8
Massachusetts	603.2	421.0	661.4	451.7	23.7	14.8	26.0	15.9	17.6	8.7
Michigan	1,005.4	972.7	1,084.6	1,010.9	30.4	21.8	32.8	22.7	25.3	16.3
Minnesota	393.9	416.8	439.4	432.3	23.2	17.8	25.9	18.5	17.1	11.1
Mississippi ¹	79.4	60.3	99.7	97.8	9.9	5.5	12.5	8.8	9.0	5.2
Missouri	374.4	345.8	416.7	377.1	20.8	13.5	23.2	14.7	21.5	11.7
Montana	49.5	48.1	55.5	54.7	18.3	13.2	20.5	15.0	14.8	7.3
Nebraska ¹	80.6	60.1	94.8	82.4	13.6	8.0	16.0	10.9	9.7	5.1
Nevada ¹	90.0	146.0	106.7	157.6	22.4	16.7	26.6	18.1	19.6	13.6
New Hampshire	48.5	56.9	60.8	63.2	11.5	9.6	14.4	10.6	7.5	4.8
New Jersey	822.1	709.5	918.2	756.5	26.9	19.5	30.0	20.8	21.1	12.7
New Mexico	52.6	56.0	70.6	67.0	11.8	8.0	15.8	9.5	10.1	5.3
New York	2,155.6	2,024.9	2,385.9	2,099.4	32.5	26.7	36.0	27.7	24.0	16.7
North Carolina ¹	178.7	124.3	238.1	145.1	7.6	3.7	10.2	4.3	5.4	2.3
North Dakota ¹	28.4	20.5	35.1	23.4	13.2	7.2	16.3	8.2	9.5	4.4
Ohio	1,011.0	899.1	1,125.0	966.5	25.1	17.7	27.9	19.0	22.5	12.4
Oklahoma ²	131.5	115.9	168.2	128.4	11.5	8.4	14.7	9.3	9.1	5.7
Oregon	222.9	223.2	261.9	240.8	22.3	15.5	26.2	16.7	16.4	9.1
Pennsylvania	1,195.7	892.7	1,350.0	960.3	27.5	17.1	31.1	18.4	23.2	11.1
Rhode Island	85.8	73.5	93.7	76.0	21.5	16.8	23.5	17.4	13.7	9.5
South Carolina ¹	69.6	79.6	100.6	98.9	5.9	4.9	8.6	6.1	3.9	3.4
South Dakota ¹	26.8	19.3	34.8	24.0	11.5	5.8	14.9	7.3	8.0	3.5
Tennessee ¹	252.4	185.1	300.9	208.3	15.1	7.8	18.0	8.8	12.4	6.0
Texas ¹	583.7	502.0	712.8	598.0	9.7	5.7	11.9	6.8	8.1	3.6
Utah ¹	81.6	65.0	100.9	73.2	15.2	6.9	18.9	7.8	11.3	3.6
Vermont	25.9	29.7	31.5	34.0	12.6	10.7	15.3	12.3	6.7	5.7
Virginia ¹	268.3	172.1	346.1	215.7	11.7	5.3	15.1	6.6	10.2	3.6
Washington	419.9	460.3	499.7	496.5	27.1	18.6	32.3	20.0	22.0	13.6
West Virginia	142.7	106.3	160.6	115.8	25.3	14.6	28.5	15.9	26.1	12.2
Wisconsin	465.5	416.4	526.7	446.4	23.8	16.4	26.9	17.6	19.8	11.3
Wyoming ¹	27.1	19.7	31.8	24.0	13.9	9.0	16.2	11.0	10.4	6.1

¹ Right to work state. ² Passed right to work law in 2001.

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey (2002 edition)*, (copyright by BNA PLUS); authored by Barry Hirsch of Trinity University, San Antonio, TX, and David Macpherson of Florida State University. Internet site <<http://www.bna.com/bnaplus/labor/laborts.html>>.