

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 691-6567
<https://www.bls.gov/cew/>

USDL 02-650

Media contact: 691-5902

For release: 10:00 A.M. EST
Thursday, November 21, 2002

EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR LARGE COUNTIES, 2001

Of the 248 largest counties in the United States, 128 had employment growth in 2001, 111 experienced declines in employment, and 9 had no changes, according to preliminary data released today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Average annual pay was higher than the national average of \$36,214 in 101 of the largest 248 U.S. counties in 2001.

Employment and annual pay data by county are compiled from reports submitted by employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) laws, covering 129.7 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employees covered by UI programs by the average monthly number of these employees. The attached tables and charts contain data for the nation and for the 248 U.S. counties with employment of 100,000 or more. Previous issues of this release included counties with employment of 75,000 or more. (Some areas defined as counties in this release are not officially designated as counties. In addition, data for San Juan, Puerto Rico, are provided, but not used in calculating U.S. averages. See Technical Note. The 2000 data used to calculate the 2000-01 changes presented in this release were adjusted for changes in county classification to make them comparable with data for 2001. As a result, the adjusted 2000 data differ to some extent from the data available on the BLS Web site and in last year's release.)

Employment

The 248 U.S. counties with 100,000 or more employees accounted for 66.2 percent of total U.S. covered employment, 73.0 percent of total wages, and 7.9 percent of the 3,140 U.S. counties. (San Juan, P.R., is not included in this grouping of U.S. counties.) The largest absolute gains in employment in 2001 were recorded in the counties of Harris, Texas (+30,999), San Diego, Calif. (+24,326), Los Angeles, Calif. (+22,633), Clark, Nev. (+22,362), and Orange, Calif. (+20,580). (See table A.)

Placer, Calif., had the largest over-the-year percentage increase in employment (6.0 percent), followed by the counties of Collier, Fla. (5.9 percent), Collin, Texas (5.7 percent), Manatee, Fla. (5.1 percent), and Lee, Fla. (4.7 percent). (See table 1 and chart 1.)

Employment declined in 111 counties from 2000 to 2001. The largest percentage decline in employment was in Elkhart County, Ind. (-6.8 percent), followed by the counties of Lorain and Mahoning in Ohio (-3.5 percent each) and San Francisco, Calif., and Macomb, Mich. (-3.4 percent each). The largest absolute declines in employment occurred in Cook County, Ill. (-37,351), New York County, N.Y. (-32,910), Wayne County, Mich. (-27,974), Santa Clara County, Calif. (-22,112), and San Francisco County, Calif. (-20,423).

Table A. Top 10 counties ranked by 2001 employment level, 2000-01 employment growth, and 2000-01 percentage growth in employment

Employment					
2001 Employment level		2000-01 Employment growth		2000-01 Percentage growth in employment	
Los Angeles, Calif.	4,102,386	Harris, Texas	30,999	Placer, Calif.	6.0
Cook, Ill.	2,634,150	San Diego, Calif.	24,326	Collier, Fla.	5.9
New York, N.Y.	2,345,709	Los Angeles, Calif.	22,633	Collin, Texas	5.7
Harris, Texas	1,864,179	Clark, Nev.	22,362	Manatee, Fla.	5.1
Maricopa, Ariz.	1,562,034	Orange, Calif.	20,580	Lee, Fla.	4.7
Dallas, Texas	1,551,255	Riverside, Calif.	19,491	Sarasota, Fla.	4.5
Orange, Calif.	1,410,583	Palm Beach, Fla.	18,625	Lafayette, La.	4.5
San Diego, Calif.	1,219,159	Maricopa, Ariz.	18,587	Riverside, Calif.	4.1
King, Wash.	1,147,290	Sacramento, Calif.	16,815	Palm Beach, Fla.	3.9
Santa Clara, Calif.	1,003,811	Miami-Dade, Fla.	15,481	Ocean, N.J.	3.8

Average Annual Pay

Average annual pay in 2001 was higher than the national average of \$36,214 in 101 of the largest 248 U.S. counties. New York County, N.Y., comprised entirely of the borough of Manhattan, regained the top position among the highest paid large counties after losing it for the first time in 2000. This county led the nation with average annual pay of \$74,641. Santa Clara County, Calif., moved back into second place with average annual pay of \$65,926. Fairfield, Conn., was third with average annual pay of \$63,123. San Mateo, Calif., was fourth with \$62,509, followed by San Francisco, Calif., at \$61,122. (See table B.)

There were 147 counties with average annual pay below the national average. The lowest level of average annual pay (excluding San Juan, Puerto Rico) was reported in Cameron County, Texas (\$22,146), followed by the counties of Hidalgo, Texas (\$22,317), Tulare, Calif. (\$24,706), El Paso, Texas (\$25,836), and Volusia, Fla. (\$26,093). (See table 2.)

Lafayette County, La., led the nation in growth in average annual pay with an increase of 8.2 percent from 2000 to 2001. Dutchess County, N.Y., was second with 7.4 percent growth, followed by the counties of Escambia, Fla. (7.1 percent), Fresno, Calif. (6.6 percent), San Francisco, Calif., Will, Ill., and Baltimore, Md. (6.2 percent each). (See chart 2.)

Fifteen large counties showed declines in average annual pay from 2000 to 2001. Santa Clara County, Calif., had the largest decrease, registering a 13.5 percent decline. Morris County, N.J., was second with a 10.9 percent decline, followed by the counties of San Mateo, Calif. (-6.8 percent), Washington, Ore. (-5.2 percent), and Ada, Idaho (-4.0 percent). These sharp declines in pay growth followed extraordinary growth in 2000. From 1999 to 2000, pay growth increased by 24.5 percent in Santa Clara County, 19.0 percent in Morris County, 30.2 percent in San Mateo County, 13.2 percent in Washington County, and 10.0 percent in Ada County.

Change in Industry Classification Systems

Beginning with the release of data for 2001, publications presenting data from the Covered Employment and Wages program use the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry. NAICS is the product of a

Table B. Top 10 counties ranked by 2001 pay level, 2000-01 growth in pay, and 2000-01 percentage growth in pay

Average annual pay					
2001 Pay level		2000-01 Growth in pay		2000-01 Percentage growth in pay	
New York, N.Y.	\$74,641	San Francisco, Calif.	\$3,561	Lafayette, La.	8.2
Santa Clara, Calif.	65,926	Washington, D.C.	3,059	Dutchess, N.Y.	7.4
Fairfield, Conn.	63,123	Dutchess, N.Y.	2,679	Escambia, Fla.	7.1
San Mateo, Calif.	62,509	Arlington, Va.	2,463	Fresno, Calif.	6.6
San Francisco, Calif.	61,122	Lafayette, La.	2,448	San Francisco, Calif.	6.2
Suffolk, Mass.	58,905	Contra Costa, Calif.	2,445	Will, Ill.	6.2
Washington, D.C.	56,024	New Castle, Del.	2,372	Baltimore, Md.	6.2
Somerset, N.J.	55,598	Howard, Md.	2,287	Peoria, Ill.	6.0
Arlington, Va.	55,310	Suffolk, Mass.	2,245	Howard, Md.	6.0
Morris, N.J.	53,871	St. Louis City, Mo.	2,224	Monterey, Calif.	5.9
U.S.	36,214	U.S.	894	U.S.	2.5

cooperative effort on the part of the statistical agencies of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, industry data for 2001 are not comparable to the SIC-based data for earlier years.

NAICS uses a production-oriented approach to categorize economic units. Units with similar production processes are classified in the same industry. NAICS focuses on **how** products and services are created, as opposed to the SIC focus on **what** is produced. This approach yields significantly different industry groupings than those produced by the SIC approach.

Data users will be able to work with new NAICS industrial groupings that better reflect the workings of the U.S. economy. For example, a new industry sector called *Information* brings together units which turn information into a commodity with units which distribute that commodity. *Information's* major components are publishing, broadcasting, telecommunications, information services, and data processing. Under the SIC system, these units were spread across the manufacturing, communications, business services, and amusement services groups. Another new sector of interest is *Professional and technical services*. This sector is comprised of establishments engaged in activities where human capital is the major input.

Users interested in more information about NAICS can access the Bureau of Labor Statistics Web page at <https://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm> and the Bureau of Census Web page at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>. The NAICS 2002 manual is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) Web page at <http://www.ntis.gov/>.

Average annual pay for 2001 and other data from the Covered Employment and Wages (CEW) program is available on the BLS Web site at <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

Technical Note

These data are the product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Covered Employment and Wages, or the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The summaries are a byproduct of the administration of state unemployment insurance programs that require most employers to pay quarterly taxes based on the employment and wages of workers covered by UI. Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision. The 2000 data used to calculate the 2000-01 changes presented in this release were adjusted for changes in county classification to make them comparable to data for 2001. As a result, the adjusted 2000 data differ to some extent from the data available on the BLS Web site.

Coverage

Employment and wage data for workers covered by state UI laws and for federal civilian workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program are compiled from quarterly contribution reports submitted to the SESAs by employers. In addition to the quarterly contribution reports, employers who operate multiple establishments within a state complete a questionnaire, called the "Multiple Worksite Report," which provides detailed information on the location and industry of each of their establishments. Average annual employment and pay data included in this release are derived from microdata summaries of 8.0 million employer reports of employment and wages submitted by states to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These reports are based on place of employment rather than place of residence.

UI and UCFE coverage is broad and basically comparable from state to state. In 2001, UI and UCFE programs covered workers in 129.7 million jobs. The estimated 124.8 million workers in these jobs (after adjustment for multiple jobholders) represented 99.7 percent of wage and salary civilian employment. Multiple jobholder estimates are produced by the Current Population Survey. Covered workers received \$4.695 trillion in pay, representing 94.8 percent of the wage and salary component of personal income and 46.6 percent of the gross domestic product.

Major exclusions from UI coverage during 2001 are self-employed workers, most agricultural workers on small farms, all members of the Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, most employees of railroads, some domestic workers, most student workers at schools, and employees of certain small nonprofit organizations.

Concepts and methodology

Average annual pay was computed by dividing total annual pay of employees covered by UI programs by the average monthly number of these employees. In addition to salaries, average pay data include bonuses, the cash value of meals and lodging when supplied, tips and other gratuities, and, in some states, employer contributions to certain deferred compensation plans, such as 401(k) plans and stock options. Monthly employment is based on the number of workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th day of the month. With few exceptions, all employees of covered

firms are reported, including production and sales workers, corporation officials, executives, supervisory personnel, and clerical workers. Workers on paid vacation and part-time workers also are included. Percent changes in average annual pay were computed using preliminary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-based 2000 data as the base. These preliminary NAICS-based 2000 data will differ from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)-based 2000 data previously published.

Average annual pay is affected by the ratio of full-time to part-time workers as well as the number of individuals in high-paying and low-paying occupations. When comparing average annual pay levels between counties, these factors should be taken into consideration. Annual pay data only approximate annual earnings because an individual may not be employed by the same employer all year or may work for more than one employer. Also, year-to-year changes in average annual pay can result from a change in the proportion of employment in high- and low-wage jobs, as well as from changes in the level of average annual pay.

In order to insure the highest possible quality of data, SESAs verify with employers and update, if necessary, the industry, location, and ownership classification of all establishments on a 3-year cycle. Changes in establishment classification codes resulting from the verification process are introduced with the data reported for the first quarter of the year. Changes resulting from improved employer reporting also are introduced in the first quarter. For these reasons, some data, especially at more detailed geographic levels, may not be strictly comparable with earlier years. The 2000 data have been adjusted for code changes in order to be comparable with 2001 data.

County definitions are assigned according to Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) as issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 and the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 104-106. Areas shown as counties include those designated as independent cities in some jurisdictions and, in Alaska, those designated as census areas where counties have not been created. County data also are presented for the New England states for comparative purposes even though townships are the more common designation used in New England (and New Jersey). The regions referred to in this release are defined as census regions.

Additional statistics and other information

An annual bulletin, *Employment and Wages*, features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. *Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 2001* will be available for sale in late 2002 from the BLS Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, Illinois 60690. News releases providing 2001 average annual pay data by state and industry and by metropolitan areas also are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Average annual industry employment and pay data at the national, state, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, Metropolitan Statistical Area, and county levels are

available upon request from the Division of Administrative Statistics and Labor Turnover, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20212, telephone 202-691-6567 (e-mail: CEWInfo@bls.gov). Also available from BLS is a news release of first quarter 2002 employment and wage data at the national industry

subsector level. First quarter 2002 data at the state total level will be available on the BLS web site on November 22.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties

County ²	Employment ³			Average annual pay ³	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴
United States ⁵	—	—	—	\$36,214	2.5
Jefferson, AL	380,706	-0.9	196	35,449	4.2
Madison, AL	156,248	1.4	51	37,071	3.4
Mobile, AL	167,047	-1.4	211	29,491	3.0
Montgomery, AL	130,029	-0.8	186	29,948	3.6
Anchorage, AK	133,521	2.8	20	37,826	3.2
Maricopa, AZ	1,562,034	1.2	59	35,681	1.6
Pima, AZ	326,931	-0.6	173	30,696	5.1
Pulaski, AR	240,690	-0.7	178	32,256	4.7
Alameda, CA	697,291	-0.1	138	46,511	3.1
Contra Costa, CA	337,354	0.7	81	44,774	5.8
Fresno, CA	322,071	-0.1	139	27,891	6.6
Kern, CA	242,151	1.5	47	30,120	5.4
Los Angeles, CA	4,102,386	0.6	88	40,907	3.1
Marin, CA	111,897	1.3	53	43,548	2.2
Monterey, CA	166,234	0.8	76	31,743	5.9
Orange, CA	1,410,583	1.5	48	40,280	2.6
Placer, CA	116,002	6.0	1	34,672	3.8
Riverside, CA	491,295	4.1	8	30,011	3.0
Sacramento, CA	588,306	2.9	19	39,196	3.8
San Bernardino, CA	545,139	2.8	21	30,991	3.6
San Diego, CA	1,219,159	2.0	36	38,424	2.3
San Francisco, CA	585,458	-3.4	245	61,122	6.2
San Joaquin, CA	204,474	1.9	38	30,816	5.3
San Mateo, CA	370,148	0.1	122	62,509	-6.8
Santa Barbara, CA	177,337	0.9	66	33,609	3.2
Santa Clara, CA	1,003,811	-2.2	232	65,926	-13.5
Santa Cruz, CA	102,676	0.9	67	35,023	-2.2
Solano, CA	121,474	3.1	17	33,470	5.6
Sonoma, CA	194,963	2.1	31	36,150	1.1
Stanislaus, CA	164,370	2.2	30	29,523	4.6
Tulare, CA	133,055	0.1	123	24,706	4.1
Ventura, CA	293,265	1.5	49	37,795	1.9
Adams, CO	146,002	0.5	94	34,760	4.0
Arapahoe, CO	285,844	-0.2	146	44,997	-2.7
Boulder, CO	184,751	3.2	14	44,313	-2.7
Denver, CO	462,131	-0.6	174	46,126	4.0
El Paso, CO	240,083	0.9	68	34,381	4.1
Jefferson, CO	210,391	0.1	124	37,817	4.5
Larimer, CO	121,870	2.3	29	33,249	2.6
Fairfield, CT	421,447	-1.0	197	63,123	3.2
Hartford, CT	497,115	-0.5	167	45,049	3.2
New Haven, CT	363,361	-1.1	200	39,481	2.9
New London, CT	124,732	1.6	44	38,201	3.9
New Castle, DE	282,166	0.1	125	42,863	5.9
Washington, DC	635,583	-0.3	153	56,024	5.8
Alachua, FL	119,079	0.7	82	26,915	2.9
Brevard, FL	184,887	1.8	41	32,786	2.1
Broward, FL	664,095	2.1	32	33,964	2.2
Collier, FL	110,220	5.9	2	30,842	2.9
Duval, FL	436,089	1.6	45	33,766	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³			Average annual pay ³	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴
Escambia, FL	121,382	0.9	69	\$28,594	7.1
Hillsborough, FL	596,521	1.9	39	32,868	3.7
Lee, FL	172,243	4.7	5	29,397	4.4
Leon, FL	142,865	0.8	77	30,267	3.5
Manatee, FL	118,697	5.1	4	26,629	4.4
Miami-Dade, FL	993,913	1.6	46	34,531	3.6
Orange, FL	602,698	0.2	112	32,226	3.5
Palm Beach, FL	499,532	3.9	9	35,962	2.1
Pinellas, FL	449,459	3.4	12	31,740	1.5
Polk, FL	184,900	0.3	105	28,803	3.3
Sarasota, FL	147,207	4.5	6	29,029	1.9
Seminole, FL	144,830	1.9	40	31,923	3.5
Volusia, FL	142,479	-0.2	147	26,093	4.0
Chatham, GA	122,798	0.0	129	30,522	2.9
Clayton, GA	115,028	-0.2	148	38,309	4.2
Cobb, GA	301,743	0.0	130	40,196	3.6
Dekalb, GA	306,822	-0.4	159	39,548	2.4
Fulton, GA	755,986	0.2	113	47,747	1.5
Gwinnett, GA	290,610	3.3	13	39,328	0.7
Richmond, GA	104,867	-0.7	179	29,399	2.8
Honolulu, HI	409,415	0.4	100	32,527	2.0
Ada, ID	182,401	2.8	22	33,070	-4.0
Cook, IL	2,634,150	-1.4	212	44,044	2.7
Du Page, IL	581,011	-0.2	149	43,479	2.1
Kane, IL	194,339	-0.1	140	33,353	3.7
Lake, IL	316,225	-0.3	154	43,966	3.2
Peoria, IL	102,799	-1.8	222	33,276	6.0
Sangamon, IL	145,150	0.2	114	36,265	4.3
Will, IL	145,434	0.0	131	34,305	6.2
Winnebago, IL	139,862	-2.9	239	31,943	1.4
Allen, IN	183,371	-2.3	234	32,824	1.7
Elkhart, IN	113,550	-6.8	249	30,797	1.5
Lake, IN	194,618	-1.9	226	32,018	1.4
Marion, IN	591,478	-1.3	210	37,881	3.8
St. Joseph, IN	125,006	-3.1	241	30,773	3.8
Vanderburgh, IN	109,416	0.1	126	30,495	3.1
Linn, IA	119,995	-1.6	216	34,672	1.7
Polk, IA	263,443	-0.2	150	34,944	3.8
Johnson, KS	293,002	2.4	27	37,214	-0.1
Sedgwick, KS	249,938	0.2	115	33,932	3.8
Shawnee, KS	100,528	0.3	106	30,503	3.8
Fayette, KY	167,873	-2.3	235	32,214	4.9
Jefferson, KY	431,473	-1.7	219	34,681	4.0
Caddo, LA	120,858	1.3	54	29,409	2.2
East Baton Rouge, LA	243,496	-1.0	198	30,371	3.8
Jefferson, LA	213,875	-0.5	168	29,312	4.5
Lafayette, LA	119,308	4.5	7	32,359	8.2
Orleans, LA	263,455	0.1	127	32,886	3.8
Cumberland, ME	168,147	1.3	55	32,327	5.1
Anne Arundel, MD	200,180	2.8	23	37,189	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³			Average annual pay ³	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴
Baltimore, MD	360,086	0.2	116	\$36,240	6.2
Howard, MD	132,944	1.3	56	40,184	6.0
Montgomery, MD	449,838	0.9	70	45,892	5.0
Prince Georges, MD	305,191	0.9	71	38,831	4.8
Baltimore City, MD	381,209	0.4	101	40,501	5.0
Bristol, MA	218,781	-1.2	207	32,012	4.1
Essex, MA	306,115	0.2	117	39,244	0.5
Hampden, MA	204,814	0.9	72	33,357	3.6
Middlesex, MA	850,199	1.4	52	51,736	0.0
Norfolk, MA	327,014	0.7	83	44,178	2.2
Plymouth, MA	166,453	0.8	78	34,931	3.4
Suffolk, MA	602,945	0.1	128	58,905	4.0
Worcester, MA	321,029	0.3	107	37,300	-0.9
Genesee, MI	160,137	-3.2	243	36,030	-0.8
Ingham, MI	174,008	-0.4	160	35,773	2.3
Kalamazoo, MI	116,589	-1.8	223	33,926	3.8
Kent, MI	339,410	-1.8	224	34,576	1.7
Macomb, MI	326,001	-3.4	246	40,508	-1.0
Oakland, MI	752,905	-1.8	225	45,070	1.3
Ottawa, MI	115,781	-2.6	238	32,249	0.9
Washtenaw, MI	195,090	0.0	132	40,193	0.0
Wayne, MI	841,621	-3.2	244	42,714	0.6
Anoka, MN	109,494	-0.3	155	34,588	1.9
Dakota, MN	155,560	1.2	60	35,701	3.9
Hennepin, MN	864,006	-0.8	187	45,498	3.8
Ramsey, MN	333,292	-0.1	141	40,377	3.3
Hinds, MS	134,373	-0.8	188	31,135	1.8
Greene, MO	140,823	-0.8	189	28,077	4.1
Jackson, MO	385,096	-2.2	233	37,397	3.7
St. Louis, MO	640,845	-0.8	190	38,943	2.1
St. Louis City, MO	245,360	-2.1	229	40,836	5.8
Douglas, NE	325,676	-0.6	175	32,851	1.5
Lancaster, NE	148,264	1.0	63	29,353	3.0
Clark, NV	720,074	3.2	15	32,650	1.6
Washoe, NV	193,566	2.4	28	34,230	4.5
Hillsborough, NH	192,677	-0.1	142	39,313	0.3
Rockingham, NH	130,880	0.7	84	36,648	2.3
Atlantic, NJ	141,207	0.9	73	32,476	4.5
Bergen, NJ	451,763	1.1	61	46,814	1.1
Burlington, NJ	187,339	3.6	11	38,729	3.0
Camden, NJ	199,847	0.5	95	36,484	3.9
Essex, NJ	362,267	-0.3	156	46,489	4.1
Hudson, NJ	237,272	0.0	133	47,621	0.4
Mercer, NJ	215,558	2.7	25	45,746	2.4
Middlesex, NJ	399,503	1.3	57	47,636	2.5
Monmouth, NJ	240,748	3.2	16	40,375	1.7
Morris, NJ	278,261	0.6	89	53,871	-10.9
Ocean, NJ	133,758	3.8	10	31,028	1.9
Passaic, NJ	175,044	-1.2	208	39,126	3.6
Somerset, NJ	176,467	1.5	50	55,598	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³			Average annual pay ³	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴
Union, NJ	236,653	-0.1	143	\$46,185	2.0
Bernalillo, NM	309,340	0.7	85	31,654	4.9
Albany, NY	229,995	-0.5	169	37,859	5.8
Bronx, NY	214,492	0.5	96	34,359	4.6
Dutchess, NY	112,973	2.6	26	38,744	7.4
Erie, NY	454,555	-1.1	201	32,098	1.9
Kings, NY	439,461	-0.1	144	31,939	3.8
Monroe, NY	395,038	-0.4	161	36,595	3.3
Nassau, NY	594,478	-0.6	176	40,586	1.4
New York, NY	2,345,709	-1.4	213	74,641	2.9
Oneida, NY	108,714	-1.7	220	28,361	3.9
Onondaga, NY	249,661	-1.1	202	33,510	3.1
Orange, NY	120,792	0.6	90	30,225	3.0
Queens, NY	478,590	-0.7	180	36,974	5.7
Rockland, NY	107,229	0.2	118	38,745	4.0
Suffolk, NY	582,174	0.2	119	38,692	2.2
Westchester, NY	405,040	-0.4	162	48,584	3.2
Buncombe, NC	105,196	-0.4	163	28,714	3.8
Cumberland, NC	106,260	-2.9	240	26,993	3.4
Durham, NC	169,677	0.4	102	48,055	-2.6
Forsyth, NC	180,008	-0.8	191	34,697	2.0
Guilford, NC	274,038	-2.1	230	33,202	3.1
Mecklenburg, NC	513,815	0.3	108	41,795	3.1
Wake, NC	385,399	0.8	79	36,981	4.5
Butler, OH	126,865	-0.5	170	32,325	2.6
Cuyahoga, OH	796,430	-1.6	217	37,532	2.8
Franklin, OH	702,623	0.2	120	36,089	3.2
Hamilton, OH	559,876	-1.1	203	38,331	1.9
Lorain, OH	103,115	-3.5	247	32,190	0.6
Lucas, OH	234,677	-1.7	221	33,089	2.6
Mahoning, OH	109,005	-3.5	248	26,852	3.4
Montgomery, OH	298,981	-1.5	214	34,783	0.7
Stark, OH	173,891	-1.6	218	29,197	2.4
Summit, OH	261,166	-2.1	231	33,405	2.0
Oklahoma, OK	415,294	0.3	109	30,161	3.2
Tulsa, OK	342,021	0.4	103	32,777	5.2
Clackamas, OR	133,961	-0.2	151	33,706	3.8
Lane, OR	137,593	-1.9	227	28,976	3.9
Marion, OR	126,945	-0.7	181	28,779	2.4
Multnomah, OR	444,183	-1.1	204	37,658	2.3
Washington, OR	228,253	1.3	58	42,168	-5.2
Allegheny, PA	711,540	0.3	110	38,085	3.7
Berks, PA	165,261	-0.7	182	32,810	2.5
Bucks, PA	246,474	0.6	91	35,236	3.5
Chester, PA	217,156	0.6	92	44,214	1.0
Cumberland, PA	122,668	-0.6	177	33,997	3.6
Dauphin, PA	173,307	0.3	111	34,854	3.5
Delaware, PA	213,963	0.9	74	38,486	4.5
Erie, PA	128,905	-2.3	236	29,290	3.3
Lancaster, PA	218,435	-0.3	157	31,486	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³			Average annual pay ³	
	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01	2001	Percent change, 2000-01 ⁴
Lehigh, PA	172,875	0.2	121	\$35,562	0.8
Luzerne, PA	141,927	-0.8	192	28,918	3.8
Montgomery, PA	485,911	0.5	97	44,364	1.3
Philadelphia, PA	658,898	-0.7	183	40,810	2.8
Westmoreland, PA	134,151	-0.4	164	28,831	3.0
York, PA	165,868	-1.0	199	31,937	3.3
Providence, RI	288,438	-0.8	193	34,554	3.4
Charleston, SC	180,505	-1.1	205	29,020	4.8
Greenville, SC	226,112	-3.1	242	32,631	4.3
Richland, SC	205,671	-0.5	171	30,590	3.3
Spartanburg, SC	117,177	-2.3	237	31,849	4.1
Minnehaha, SD	106,718	1.1	62	29,203	3.5
Davidson, TN	434,574	0.0	134	35,391	1.5
Hamilton, TN	187,760	-0.3	158	31,218	2.1
Knox, TN	203,632	0.7	86	30,748	2.2
Shelby, TN	497,052	-0.4	165	35,760	4.1
Bexar, TX	655,490	1.0	64	31,022	3.7
Cameron, TX	111,359	2.1	33	22,146	2.8
Collin, TX	181,095	5.7	3	41,317	2.0
Dallas, TX	1,551,255	-0.5	172	44,897	1.2
Denton, TX	122,572	1.0	65	30,785	5.1
El Paso, TX	248,663	-1.1	206	25,836	3.1
Harris, TX	1,864,179	1.7	43	43,747	4.5
Hidalgo, TX	168,637	3.1	18	22,317	2.9
Jefferson, TX	118,762	-1.9	228	32,565	4.1
Lubbock, TX	118,029	2.1	34	26,581	1.1
Nueces, TX	143,502	0.7	87	29,403	4.3
Tarrant, TX	709,041	0.5	98	37,290	5.2
Travis, TX	534,887	-0.7	184	41,692	0.9
Salt Lake, UT	530,616	0.0	135	33,197	3.1
Utah, UT	143,443	0.5	99	28,275	1.4
Arlington, VA	159,394	0.4	104	55,310	4.7
Chesterfield, VA	107,700	-0.1	145	32,953	3.4
Fairfax, VA	543,271	2.8	24	52,610	2.0
Henrico, VA	169,820	2.0	37	37,868	4.8
Norfolk, VA	146,428	0.8	80	33,501	4.1
Richmond, VA	165,016	-0.7	185	40,154	3.9
Virginia Beach, VA	166,050	0.9	75	26,740	5.2
Clark, WA	114,686	2.1	35	33,122	2.9
King, WA	1,147,290	-0.8	194	47,224	-0.5
Pierce, WA	238,565	-1.5	215	31,255	4.6
Snohomish, WA	209,881	-0.2	152	36,360	3.6
Spokane, WA	190,042	0.0	136	29,323	-1.5
Kanawha, WV	111,594	-0.8	195	31,581	4.7
Brown, WI	142,499	0.0	137	32,500	3.1
Dane, WI	279,031	1.8	42	34,107	3.9
Milwaukee, WI	519,880	-1.2	209	35,819	3.1
Waukesha, WI	224,660	0.6	93	37,093	3.7
San Juan, PR	324,827	-0.4	166	22,182	4.1

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. The 248 U.S. counties comprise 66.2 percent of the total covered workers in the U.S.

² Includes areas not officially designated as counties. See Technical Note.

³ Data are preliminary.

⁴ Percent changes were computed from annual employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Technical Note.

⁵ Totals for the U.S. do not include data for Puerto Rico.

Table 2. County rankings of employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties

County ²	Employment ³		Average annual pay ³		
	2001	Net change, 2000-01 ⁴	2001	Ranked by 2001 level	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01
Los Angeles, CA	4,102,386	22,633	\$40,907	47	133
Cook, IL	2,634,150	-37,351	44,044	36	160
New York, NY	2,345,709	-32,910	74,641	1	153
Harris, TX	1,864,179	30,999	43,747	38	46
Maricopa, AZ	1,562,034	18,587	35,681	110	204
Dallas, TX	1,551,255	-8,348	44,897	30	218
Orange, CA	1,410,583	20,580	40,280	55	161
San Diego, CA	1,219,159	24,326	38,424	74	171
King, WA	1,147,290	-9,537	47,224	18	236
Santa Clara, CA	1,003,811	-22,112	65,926	2	249
Miami-Dade, FL	993,913	15,481	34,531	128	100
Hennepin, MN	864,006	-6,548	45,498	26	87
Middlesex, MA	850,199	11,404	51,736	12	233
Wayne, MI	841,621	-27,974	42,714	42	228
Cuyahoga, OH	796,430	-13,147	37,532	86	157
Fulton, GA	755,986	1,823	47,747	15	207
Oakland, MI	752,905	-13,608	45,070	27	216
Clark, NV	720,074	22,362	32,650	162	205
Allegheny, PA	711,540	2,342	38,085	78	95
Tarrant, TX	709,041	3,564	37,290	89	21
Franklin, OH	702,623	1,660	36,089	103	130
Alameda, CA	697,291	-783	46,511	20	132
Broward, FL	664,095	13,693	33,964	135	176
Philadelphia, PA	658,898	-4,902	40,810	49	158
Bexar, TX	655,490	6,261	31,022	193	96
St. Louis, MO	640,845	-5,222	38,943	67	185
Washington, DC	635,583	-1,701	56,024	7	13
Suffolk, MA	602,945	809	58,905	6	68
Orange, FL	602,698	1,174	32,226	173	107
Hillsborough, FL	596,521	11,213	32,868	156	92
Nassau, NY	594,478	-3,788	40,586	50	214
Marion, IN	591,478	-7,791	37,881	79	79
Sacramento, CA	588,306	16,815	39,196	65	78
San Francisco, CA	585,458	-20,423	61,122	5	5
Suffolk, NY	582,174	1,084	38,692	72	179
Du Page, IL	581,011	-962	43,479	40	184
Hamilton, OH	559,876	-6,290	38,331	75	198
San Bernardino, CA	545,139	14,973	30,991	194	99
Fairfax, VA	543,271	14,656	52,610	11	192
Travis, TX	534,887	-3,871	41,692	45	224
Salt Lake, UT	530,616	-210	33,197	150	139
Milwaukee, WI	519,880	-6,267	35,819	106	141
Mecklenburg, NC	513,815	1,509	41,795	44	137
Palm Beach, FL	499,532	18,625	35,962	105	183
Hartford, CT	497,115	-2,439	45,049	28	127
Shelby, TN	497,052	-2,184	35,760	108	60
Riverside, CA	491,295	19,491	30,011	211	143
Montgomery, PA	485,911	2,440	44,364	32	217
Queens, NY	478,590	-3,229	36,974	95	16
Denver, CO	462,131	-2,822	46,126	23	65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. County rankings of employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³		Average annual pay ³		
	2001	Net change, 2000-01 ⁴	2001	Ranked by 2001 level	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01
Erie, NY	454,555	-5,182	\$32,098	176	197
Bergen, NJ	451,763	4,905	46,814	19	220
Montgomery, MD	449,838	3,925	45,892	24	26
Pinellas, FL	449,459	14,944	31,740	185	206
Multnomah, OR	444,183	-5,148	37,658	85	174
Kings, NY	439,461	-309	31,939	180	88
Duval, FL	436,089	6,972	33,766	138	144
Davidson, TN	434,574	72	35,391	113	211
Jefferson, KY	431,473	-7,535	34,681	122	67
Fairfield, CT	421,447	-4,206	63,123	3	126
Oklahoma, OK	415,294	1,340	30,161	209	131
Honolulu, HI	409,415	1,497	32,527	165	187
Westchester, NY	405,040	-1,461	48,584	13	129
Middlesex, NJ	399,503	5,193	47,636	16	165
Monroe, NY	395,038	-1,393	36,595	97	120
Wake, NC	385,399	3,221	36,981	94	44
Jackson, MO	385,096	-8,860	37,397	87	94
Baltimore City, MD	381,209	1,449	40,501	52	27
Jefferson, AL	380,706	-3,635	35,449	112	52
San Mateo, CA	370,148	490	62,509	4	247
New Haven, CT	363,361	-3,874	39,481	61	149
Essex, NJ	362,267	-941	46,489	21	58
Baltimore, MD	360,086	744	36,240	101	7
Tulsa, OK	342,021	1,532	32,777	161	20
Kent, MI	339,410	-6,383	34,576	126	202
Contra Costa, CA	337,354	2,226	44,774	31	12
Ramsey, MN	333,292	-254	40,377	53	119
Norfolk, MA	327,014	2,142	44,178	35	178
Pima, AZ	326,931	-1,905	30,696	201	23
Macomb, MI	326,001	-11,352	40,508	51	239
Douglas, NE	325,676	-2,085	32,851	157	209
San Juan, PR	324,827	-1,464	22,182	248	63
Fresno, CA	322,071	-340	27,891	237	4
Worcester, MA	321,029	1,067	37,300	88	238
Lake, IL	316,225	-870	43,966	37	128
Bernalillo, NM	309,340	2,252	31,654	186	30
Dekalb, GA	306,822	-1,124	39,548	60	167
Essex, MA	306,115	606	39,244	64	230
Prince Georges, MD	305,191	2,715	38,831	68	31
Cobb, GA	301,743	-36	40,196	56	101
Montgomery, OH	298,981	-4,630	34,783	119	227
Ventura, CA	293,265	4,407	37,795	84	193
Johnson, KS	293,002	6,758	37,214	90	235
Gwinnett, GA	290,610	9,255	39,328	62	226
Providence, RI	288,438	-2,337	34,554	127	116
Arapahoe, CO	285,844	-604	44,997	29	243
New Castle, DE	282,166	325	42,863	41	11
Dane, WI	279,031	5,010	34,107	133	76
Morris, NJ	278,261	1,616	53,871	10	248
Guilford, NC	274,038	-5,758	33,202	149	136

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. County rankings of employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³		Average annual pay ³		
	2001	Net change, 2000-01 ⁴	2001	Ranked by 2001 level	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01
Orleans, LA	263,455	334	\$32,886	155	85
Polk, IA	263,443	-633	34,944	116	81
Summit, OH	261,166	-5,592	33,405	144	190
Sedgwick, KS	249,938	422	33,932	136	82
Onondaga, NY	249,661	-2,760	33,510	141	135
El Paso, TX	248,663	-2,880	25,836	245	138
Bucks, PA	246,474	1,517	35,236	114	109
St. Louis City, MO	245,360	-5,242	40,836	48	14
East Baton Rouge, LA	243,496	-2,532	30,371	206	84
Kern, CA	242,151	3,560	30,120	210	18
Monmouth, NJ	240,748	7,455	40,375	54	203
Pulaski, AR	240,690	-1,744	32,256	171	34
El Paso, CO	240,083	2,035	34,381	129	55
Pierce, WA	238,565	-3,617	31,255	189	39
Hudson, NJ	237,272	115	47,621	17	231
Union, NJ	236,653	-278	46,185	22	188
Lucas, OH	234,677	-3,959	33,089	152	164
Albany, NY	229,995	-1,145	37,859	81	15
Washington, OR	228,253	2,897	42,168	43	246
Greenville, SC	226,112	-7,300	32,631	163	50
Waukesha, WI	224,660	1,307	37,093	92	97
Bristol, MA	218,781	-2,573	32,012	178	56
Lancaster, PA	218,435	-735	31,486	188	180
Chester, PA	217,156	1,263	44,214	34	222
Mercer, NJ	215,558	5,578	45,746	25	168
Bronx, NY	214,492	1,089	34,359	130	38
Delaware, PA	213,963	1,978	38,486	73	45
Jefferson, LA	213,875	-982	29,312	221	41
Jefferson, CO	210,391	167	37,817	83	40
Snohomish, WA	209,881	-397	36,360	99	105
Richland, SC	205,671	-1,124	30,590	202	123
Hampden, MA	204,814	1,824	33,357	145	102
San Joaquin, CA	204,474	3,782	30,816	196	19
Knox, TN	203,632	1,451	30,748	200	181
Anne Arundel, MD	200,180	5,484	37,189	91	29
Camden, NJ	199,847	934	36,484	98	72
Washtenaw, MI	195,090	-49	40,193	57	234
Sonoma, CA	194,963	4,063	36,150	102	219
Lake, IN	194,618	-3,770	32,018	177	213
Kane, IL	194,339	-255	33,353	146	93
Washoe, NV	193,566	4,612	34,230	132	42
Hillsborough, NH	192,677	-123	39,313	63	232
Spokane, WA	190,042	75	29,323	220	240
Hamilton, TN	187,760	-597	31,218	190	186
Burlington, NJ	187,339	6,496	38,729	71	146
Polk, FL	184,900	554	28,803	230	118
Brevard, FL	184,887	3,302	32,786	160	182
Boulder, CO	184,751	5,747	44,313	33	244
Allen, IN	183,371	-4,251	32,824	158	200
Ada, ID	182,401	4,931	33,070	153	245

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. County rankings of employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³		Average annual pay ³		
	2001	Net change, 2000-01 ⁴	2001	Ranked by 2001 level	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01
Collin, TX	181,095	9,778	\$41,317	46	191
Charleston, SC	180,505	-2,002	29,020	226	32
Forsyth, NC	180,008	-1,465	34,697	121	189
Santa Barbara, CA	177,337	1,513	33,609	140	125
Somerset, NJ	176,467	2,667	55,598	8	210
Passaic, NJ	175,044	-2,082	39,126	66	103
Ingham, MI	174,008	-739	35,773	107	172
Stark, OH	173,891	-2,742	29,197	224	169
Dauphin, PA	173,307	485	34,854	118	110
Lehigh, PA	172,875	387	35,562	111	225
Lee, FL	172,243	7,789	29,397	218	47
Henrico, VA	169,820	3,370	37,868	80	33
Durham, NC	169,677	633	48,055	14	242
Hidalgo, TX	168,637	5,123	22,317	247	154
Cumberland, ME	168,147	2,185	32,327	169	24
Fayette, KY	167,873	-3,898	32,214	174	28
Mobile, AL	167,047	-2,450	29,491	214	142
Plymouth, MA	166,453	1,253	34,931	117	113
Monterey, CA	166,234	1,332	31,743	184	10
Virginia Beach, VA	166,050	1,555	26,740	241	22
York, PA	165,868	-1,711	31,937	181	122
Berks, PA	165,261	-1,223	32,810	159	166
Richmond, VA	165,016	-1,085	40,154	59	75
Stanislaus, CA	164,370	3,511	29,523	213	37
Genesee, MI	160,137	-5,317	36,030	104	237
Arlington, VA	159,394	675	55,310	9	35
Madison, AL	156,248	2,093	37,071	93	112
Dakota, MN	155,560	1,823	35,701	109	71
Lancaster, NE	148,264	1,445	29,353	219	145
Sarasota, FL	147,207	6,361	29,029	225	194
Norfolk, VA	146,428	1,162	33,501	142	62
Adams, CO	146,002	780	34,760	120	64
Will, IL	145,434	-2	34,305	131	6
Sangamon, IL	145,150	227	36,265	100	49
Seminole, FL	144,830	2,757	31,923	182	108
Nueces, TX	143,502	1,032	29,403	216	51
Utah, UT	143,443	731	28,275	235	215
Leon, FL	142,865	1,191	30,267	207	106
Brown, WI	142,499	57	32,500	166	140
Volusia, FL	142,479	-327	26,093	244	66
Luzerne, PA	141,927	-1,202	28,918	228	91
Atlantic, NJ	141,207	1,218	32,476	167	43
Greene, MO	140,823	-1,142	28,077	236	57
Winnebago, IL	139,862	-4,156	31,943	179	212
Lane, OR	137,593	-2,712	28,976	227	74
Hinds, MS	134,373	-1,097	31,135	191	199
Westmoreland, PA	134,151	-510	28,831	229	148
Clackamas, OR	133,961	-255	33,706	139	90
Ocean, NJ	133,758	4,846	31,028	192	196
Anchorage, AK	133,521	3,650	37,826	82	124

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. County rankings of employment and average annual pay for 2001 and 2000-01 percent changes for all covered workers¹ in the 249 largest counties — Continued

County ²	Employment ³		Average annual pay ³		
	2001	Net change, 2000-01 ⁴	2001	Ranked by 2001 level	Ranked by percent change, 2000-01
Tulare, CA	133,055	156	\$24,706	246	54
Howard, MD	132,944	1,667	40,184	58	9
Rockingham, NH	130,880	875	36,648	96	173
Montgomery, AL	130,029	-1,069	29,948	212	98
Erie, PA	128,905	-3,019	29,290	222	121
Marion, OR	126,945	-844	28,779	231	170
Butler, OH	126,865	-699	32,325	170	163
St. Joseph, IN	125,006	-3,939	30,773	199	80
New London, CT	124,732	1,989	38,201	77	70
Chatham, GA	122,798	-33	30,522	203	152
Cumberland, PA	122,668	-752	33,997	134	104
Denton, TX	122,572	1,171	30,785	198	25
Larimer, CO	121,870	2,775	33,249	148	162
Solano, CA	121,474	3,638	33,470	143	17
Escambia, FL	121,382	1,033	28,594	233	3
Caddo, LA	120,858	1,576	29,409	215	177
Orange, NY	120,792	674	30,225	208	147
Linn, IA	119,995	-1,988	34,672	124	201
Lafayette, LA	119,308	5,147	32,359	168	1
Alachua, FL	119,079	788	26,915	239	150
Jefferson, TX	118,762	-2,349	32,565	164	61
Manatee, FL	118,697	5,800	26,629	242	48
Lubbock, TX	118,029	2,410	26,581	243	221
Spartanburg, SC	117,177	-2,745	31,849	183	59
Kalamazoo, MI	116,589	-2,112	33,926	137	86
Placer, CA	116,002	6,532	34,672	123	77
Ottawa, MI	115,781	-3,080	32,249	172	223
Clayton, GA	115,028	-264	38,309	76	53
Clark, WA	114,686	2,362	33,122	151	155
Elkhart, IN	113,550	-8,293	30,797	197	208
Dutchess, NY	112,973	2,844	38,744	70	2
Marin, CA	111,897	1,389	43,548	39	175
Kanawha, WV	111,594	-854	31,581	187	36
Cameron, TX	111,359	2,278	22,146	249	159
Collier, FL	110,220	6,153	30,842	195	151
Anoka, MN	109,494	-376	34,588	125	195
Vanderburgh, IN	109,416	105	30,495	205	134
Mahoning, OH	109,005	-3,979	26,852	240	115
Oneida, NY	108,714	-1,912	28,361	234	73
Chesterfield, VA	107,700	-111	32,953	154	117
Rockland, NY	107,229	258	38,745	69	69
Minnehaha, SD	106,718	1,193	29,203	223	111
Cumberland, NC	106,260	-3,189	26,993	238	114
Buncombe, NC	105,196	-475	28,714	232	89
Richmond, GA	104,867	-784	29,399	217	156
Lorain, OH	103,115	-3,705	32,190	175	229
Peoria, IL	102,799	-1,839	33,276	147	8
Santa Cruz, CA	102,676	882	35,023	115	241
Shawnee, KS	100,528	318	30,503	204	83

¹ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. The 248 U.S. counties comprise 66.2 percent of the total covered workers in the U.S.

² Includes areas not officially designated as counties. See Technical Note.

³ Data are preliminary.

⁴ Net changes were computed from annual employment data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications. See Technical Note.

Chart 1. Percent change in employment in counties with 100,000 employees or more, 2000-01

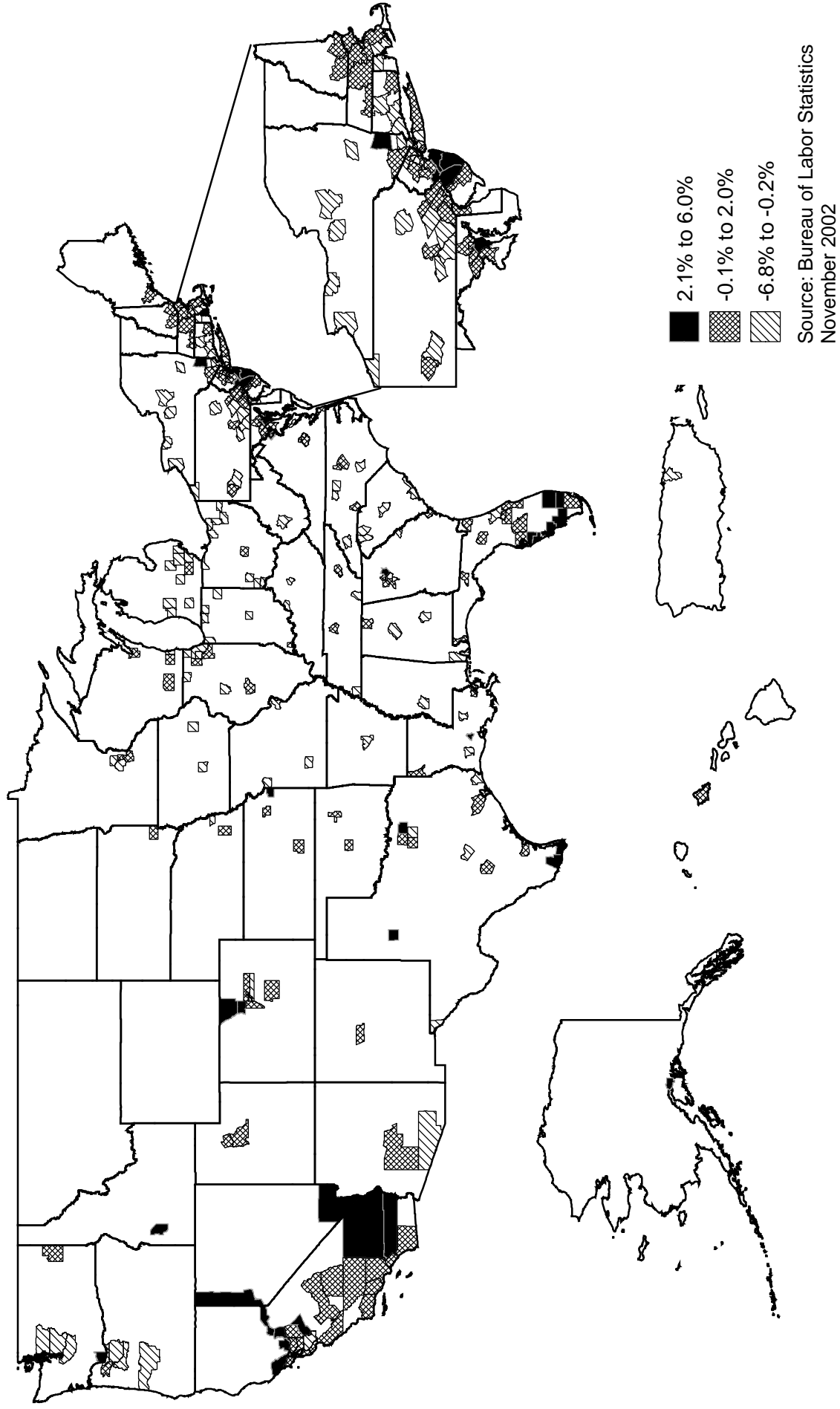
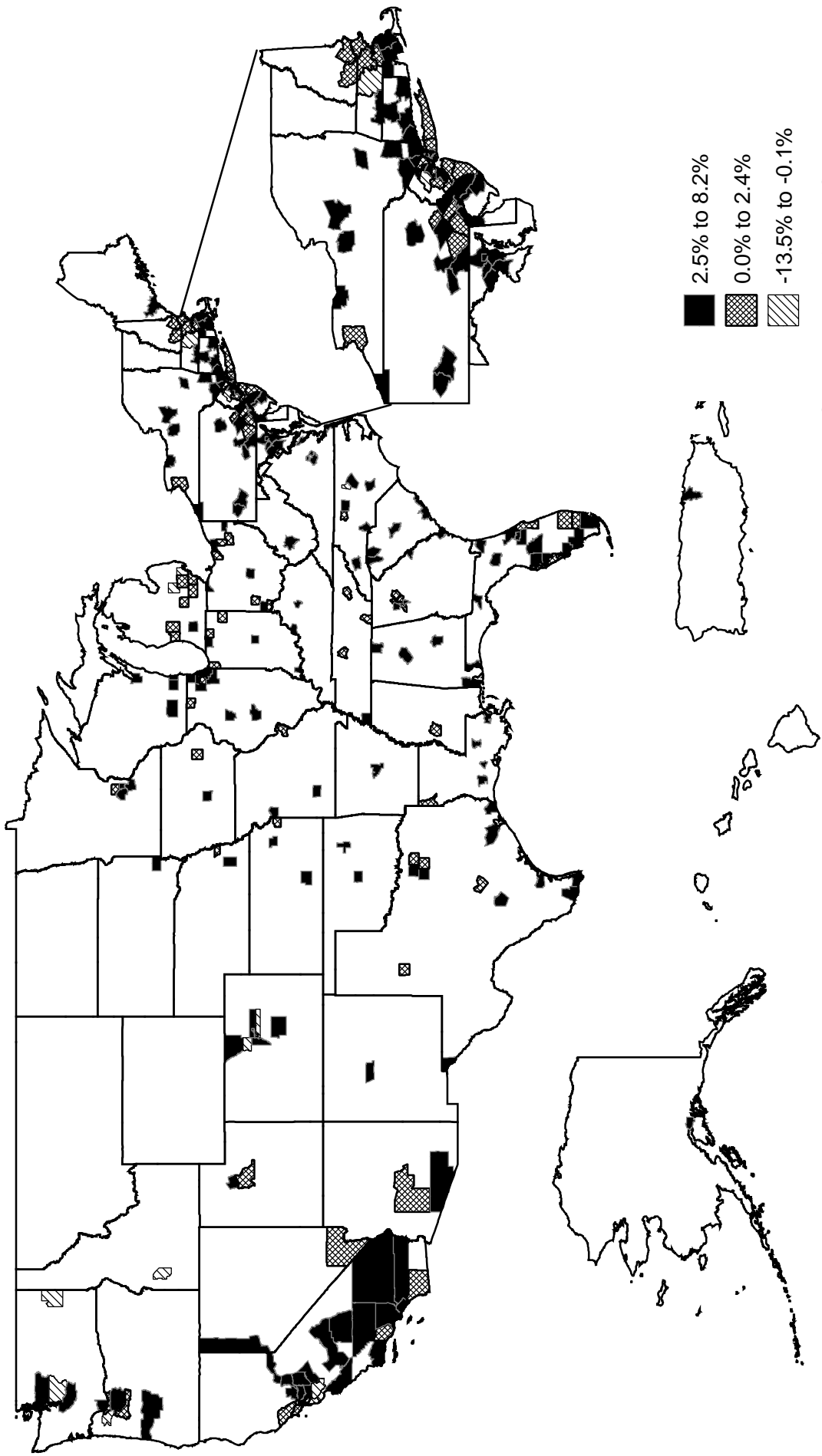


Chart 2. Percent change in average annual pay in counties with 100,000 employees or more, 2000-01 (U.S. average = 2.5 percent)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
November 2002