

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>

Technical information: USDL 01-35

Household data: (202) 691-6378

Transmission of material in this release is

Establishment data: 691-6555 embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),

Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, February 2, 2001.

#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2001

Unemployment increased in January, and payroll employment rose by 268,000, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Construction employment increased by 145,000, after seasonal adjustment, as unusual weather patterns over the last 3 months contributed to extremely light layoffs in January. Manufacturing experienced another sizable employment decline over the month. Average hourly earnings were unchanged.

##### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed rose by about 300,000 to nearly 6.0 million, pushing the unemployment rate from 4.0 to 4.2 percent. The jobless rate had ranged from 3.9 to 4.1 percent since October 1999. The unemployment rates for each of the major worker groups--adult men (3.6 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (13.8 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (8.4 percent), and Hispanics (6.0 percent)--were marginally higher in January. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

##### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was essentially unchanged at 136.0 million, seasonally adjusted, in January. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.5 percent, unchanged from December. The civilian labor force, 142.0 million, grew by 466,000 and the labor force participation rate rose to 67.3 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. These multiple jobholders represented 5.3 percent of total employment, compared with 5.7 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

##### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in January, about the same number as a year earlier. These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 303,000 in January, up from 234,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change
	2000		2000		2001	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	140,706	141,208	141,136	141,489	141,955	466
Employment.....	135,049	135,593	135,478	135,836	135,999	163
Unemployment.....	5,657	5,616	5,658	5,653	5,956	303
Not in labor force....	69,235	69,358	69,441	69,254	68,934	-320
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.2
Adult men.....	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	.2
Adult women.....	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	.2
Teenagers.....	13.5	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.8	.7
White.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	.1
Black.....	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	8.4	.8
Hispanic origin.....	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.0	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	131,619	p131,831	131,842	p131,861	p132,129	p268
Goods-producing 1/..	25,680	p25,620	25,635	p25,560	p25,645	p85
Construction.....	6,688	p6,732	6,734	p6,716	p6,861	p145
Manufacturing.....	18,453	p18,347	18,360	p18,304	p18,239	p-65
Service-producing 1/	105,940	p106,211	106,207	p106,301	p106,484	p183
Retail trade.....	23,189	p23,229	23,238	p23,256	p23,283	p27
Services.....	40,553	p40,753	40,764	p40,800	p40,881	p81
Government.....	20,536	p20,428	20,405	p20,414	p20,468	p54
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.3	34.3	p34.1	p34.3	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.5	p41.0	41.2	p40.4	p40.9	p.5
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.3	4.3	p4.0	p4.1	p.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	151.2	p151.2	151.5	p150.5	p151.8	p1.3
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.79	p\$13.95	\$13.96	p\$14.02	p\$14.02	p\$0.00
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	474.03	p478.13	478.83	p478.08	p480.89	p2.81

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 268,000 in January to 132.1 million, seasonally adjusted, following a gain of only 19,000 (as revised) in December. Unusually large employment increases in construction and the federal government (after seasonal adjustment) contributed significantly to the January gain. Large job losses continued in manufacturing, and growth was moderate in services. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 145,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. The weather in November and December was particularly severe, resulting in unusually large layoffs in those months. January's weather was relatively mild, and layoffs in outside activities such as roofing, masonry, and heavy construction (such as bridges and highways) were smaller than usual for this time of year. This resulted in a large employment increase, after seasonal adjustment.

Mining added 5,000 jobs in January. Most of the employment gain was due to increases in oil and gas extraction, which has added 29,000 jobs since August 1999.

Employment in manufacturing fell by 65,000 in January. This industry has shed 254,000 jobs since last June. In January, manufacturing job losses were widespread. The largest decline was in motor vehicles, where payrolls were reduced by 38,000, reflecting auto plant shutdowns for inventory control. Employment also fell in fabricated metals (13,000) and in rubber and plastics (4,000). Employment declines continued in lumber, which lost 6,000 jobs in January. Food products gained 11,000 jobs, after losses in November and December.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 81,000 jobs in January, slightly below the average monthly gain for the prior 12 months. Declines continued in help supply services, where employment fell by 39,000 in January. Employment in this industry has fallen by 184,000 since last April. In contrast, health services employment rose by 30,000, with increases in hospitals (12,000) and doctor's offices (11,000). Employment in amusement and recreation services rose by 20,000 jobs in January. Engineering and management services added 10,000 jobs, while employment in computer services was little changed.

Employment in retail trade grew modestly in January, with an increase of 27,000. Most of this gain occurred in miscellaneous retail establishments. Employment in wholesale trade declined for the second straight month.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 29,000 in January. Strength in home sales and refinancing activities helped boost employment in real estate by 8,000 and in mortgage banks by 5,000. Insurance added 6,000 jobs in January.

In government, federal employment rose by 37,000 over the month, partly reversing declines in November and December that totaled 55,000. Hiring of postal service workers during the holiday season was lighter than normal, which led to smaller seasonal layoffs than usual in January.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour in January to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted, offsetting a 0.2-hour decline in December. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.5 hour to 40.9 hours, following a decline of 0.8 hour in December that was partly due to severe winter weather across much of the country. Manufacturing overtime, which fell by 0.3 hour in December, rose by 0.1 hour in January to 4.1 hours. Since last July, the factory workweek has fallen by 0.8 hour and overtime by 0.5 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was up by 0.9 percent to 151.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.8 percent to 102.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in January at \$14.02, seasonally adjusted, following 3 months of above-average gains. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.6 percent in January to \$480.89. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.9 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 9, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions to Population Estimates for the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 2001, minor revisions have been introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. The changes resulted in a slight downward shift in the estimated total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over for January 2001. The changes subtracted approximately 15,000 from the estimated population trend growth between December 2000 and January 2001. The impact varies for subpopulations such as men (+15,000), women (-29,000), white (0), black (-60,000), Hispanic (-45,000), and non-Hispanic (+30,000). Official population and labor force estimates for December 2000 and earlier months have not been revised. These changes reflect the routine annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the Bureau of the Census and do not incorporate any information from the 2000 decennial census.

## Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 2000, the sample included about 300,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as employed if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as unemployed if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. Employees on nonfarm payrolls are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. Hours and earnings data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

--The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.

--The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.

--The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.

--The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

#### Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December

period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

#### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 376,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000 +/- 376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is +/- 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is +/- .21 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey's estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the

monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

#### Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$26.00 per issue or \$50.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

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



Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age  
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	208,782	210,743	210,889	208,782	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889
Civilian labor force.....	139,621	141,319	141,049	140,645	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955
Participation rate.....	66.9	67.1	66.9	67.4	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3
Employed.....	133,357	136,092	134,462	134,976	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999
Employment-population ratio.....	63.9	64.6	63.8	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5
Agriculture.....	2,959	2,936	2,811	3,356	3,356	3,241	3,176	3,274	3,179
Nonagricultural industries.....	130,398	133,156	131,651	131,620	131,954	132,223	132,302	132,562	132,819
Unemployed.....	6,264	5,227	6,587	5,669	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	3.7	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2
Not in labor force.....	69,161	69,424	69,841	68,137	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,354	4,182	4,474	4,296	4,355	4,377	4,351	4,532	4,417
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,266	101,260	101,357	100,266	100,963	101,075	101,175	101,260	101,357
Civilian labor force.....	74,414	75,281	75,149	75,151	75,305	75,371	75,386	75,582	75,815
Participation rate.....	74.2	74.3	74.1	75.0	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.8
Employed.....	70,981	72,275	71,405	72,201	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589
Employment-population ratio.....	70.8	71.4	70.4	72.0	71.7	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.6
Unemployed.....	3,433	3,006	3,744	2,950	2,907	2,944	3,032	3,048	3,226
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	4.0	5.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	92,057	93,117	93,184	92,057	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117	93,184
Civilian labor force.....	70,394	71,194	71,161	70,777	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289	71,492
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.9	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.7
Employed.....	67,607	68,752	68,101	68,440	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848	68,916
Employment-population ratio.....	73.4	73.8	73.1	74.3	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	74.0
Agriculture.....	2,054	2,028	1,907	2,285	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232	2,122
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,553	66,724	66,194	66,155	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616	66,795
Unemployed.....	2,787	2,442	3,060	2,337	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441	2,576
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	108,516	109,483	109,532	108,516	109,198	109,303	109,402	109,483	109,532
Civilian labor force.....	65,208	66,038	65,899	65,494	65,542	65,629	65,750	65,907	66,140
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.4	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4
Employed.....	62,376	63,817	63,057	62,775	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410
Employment-population ratio.....	57.5	58.3	57.6	57.8	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.9
Unemployed.....	2,832	2,221	2,842	2,719	2,630	2,592	2,626	2,605	2,730
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,579	101,612	101,643	100,579	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612	101,643
Civilian labor force.....	61,455	62,069	62,164	61,462	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819	62,126
Participation rate.....	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.1	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1
Employed.....	59,030	60,235	59,760	59,209	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708	59,894
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	59.3	58.8	58.9	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.9
Agriculture.....	752	757	777	826	764	748	797	822	852
Nonagricultural industries.....	58,278	59,478	58,983	58,383	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886	59,042
Unemployed.....	2,425	1,834	2,404	2,253	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111	2,232
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,147	16,014	16,063	16,147	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014	16,063
Civilian labor force.....	7,772	8,056	7,724	8,406	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381	8,337
Participation rate.....	48.1	50.3	48.1	52.1	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3	51.9
Employed.....	6,720	7,105	6,601	7,327	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188
Employment-population ratio.....	41.6	44.4	41.1	45.4	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5	44.7
Agriculture.....	153	152	126	245	242	274	257	220	205
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,566	6,954	6,475	7,082	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060	6,983
Unemployed.....	1,052	951	1,123	1,079	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149
Unemployment rate.....	13.5	11.8	14.5	12.8	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin  
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	173,812	175,145	175,246	173,812	174,745	174,899	175,034	175,145	175,246
Civilian labor force.....	116,756	117,796	117,622	117,484	117,553	117,603	117,640	117,945	118,276
Participation rate.....	67.2	67.3	67.1	67.6	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.5
Employed.....	112,160	113,950	112,768	113,442	113,464	113,584	113,509	113,811	114,015
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	65.1	64.3	65.3	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1
Unemployed.....	4,596	3,845	4,854	4,042	4,089	4,019	4,131	4,134	4,261
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.3	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,795	60,275	60,265	60,091	60,259	60,286	60,280	60,349	60,494
Participation rate.....	76.8	76.7	76.7	77.2	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0
Employed.....	57,726	58,484	57,927	58,395	58,529	58,557	58,478	58,581	58,571
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	74.5	73.7	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.5
Unemployed.....	2,069	1,791	2,338	1,696	1,730	1,729	1,802	1,768	1,923
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.0	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	50,327	50,766	50,848	50,277	50,256	50,281	50,335	50,527	50,794
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.5	60.6	60.4	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.2	60.5
Employed.....	48,613	49,408	49,171	48,719	48,700	48,777	48,825	48,973	49,270
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.9	58.6	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.7
Unemployed.....	1,714	1,358	1,677	1,558	1,556	1,504	1,510	1,554	1,524
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,634	6,754	6,509	7,116	7,038	7,036	7,025	7,069	6,988
Participation rate.....	52.1	53.2	51.3	55.9	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.7	55.1
Employed.....	5,820	6,058	5,670	6,328	6,235	6,250	6,206	6,257	6,174
Employment-population ratio.....	45.7	47.7	44.7	49.7	49.1	49.2	48.9	49.3	48.7
Unemployed.....	814	696	839	788	803	786	819	812	814
Unemployment rate.....	12.3	10.3	12.9	11.1	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.7
Men.....	14.7	11.9	15.8	12.4	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2	13.3
Women.....	9.7	8.6	9.8	9.6	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	9.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,047	25,408	25,382	25,047	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408	25,382
Civilian labor force.....	16,392	16,758	16,577	16,587	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742	16,773
Participation rate.....	65.4	66.0	65.3	66.2	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.1
Employed.....	15,033	15,594	15,170	15,238	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470	15,372
Employment-population ratio.....	60.0	61.4	59.8	60.8	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.6
Unemployed.....	1,359	1,165	1,407	1,349	1,185	1,226	1,247	1,272	1,401
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	7.0	8.5	8.1	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,285	7,432	7,372	7,346	7,307	7,383	7,397	7,437	7,430
Participation rate.....	72.7	72.9	72.4	73.3	72.0	72.6	72.6	72.9	73.0
Employed.....	6,688	6,894	6,800	6,811	6,832	6,868	6,888	6,897	6,918
Employment-population ratio.....	66.7	67.6	66.8	68.0	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.6	68.0
Unemployed.....	597	538	571	535	475	515	509	540	512
Unemployment rate.....	8.2	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,286	8,372	8,314	8,310	8,231	8,262	8,325	8,333	8,340
Participation rate.....	66.0	65.7	65.2	66.2	64.9	65.0	65.4	65.4	65.4
Employed.....	7,707	7,967	7,716	7,722	7,750	7,786	7,808	7,861	7,731
Employment-population ratio.....	61.4	62.5	60.5	61.5	61.1	61.3	61.3	61.7	60.6
Unemployed.....	578	405	598	588	481	476	517	472	609
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	4.8	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	7.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	822	955	891	931	951	982	1,010	972	1,002
Participation rate.....	33.2	38.8	36.3	37.6	38.6	39.9	41.0	39.5	40.8
Employed.....	638	732	654	705	722	747	789	712	723
Employment-population ratio.....	25.7	29.7	26.6	28.5	29.3	30.4	32.1	28.9	29.4
Unemployed.....	184	223	238	226	229	235	221	260	280
Unemployment rate.....	22.4	23.3	26.7	24.3	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7	27.9
Men.....	25.5	29.2	27.8	24.7	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1	26.9
Women.....	19.3	17.3	25.5	23.9	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4	28.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,047	22,749	22,769	22,047	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749	22,769
Civilian labor force.....	15,142	15,627	15,513	15,181	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671	15,540
Participation rate.....	68.7	68.7	68.1	68.9	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.2
Employed.....	14,208	14,748	14,525	14,309	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772	14,612
Employment-population ratio.....	64.4	64.8	63.8	64.9	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.2
Unemployed.....	934	879	989	872	866	780	940	899	927
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,995	27,693	27,957	27,995	28,346	27,931	27,851	27,693	27,957
Civilian labor force.....	12,013	11,797	12,065	11,950	12,301	12,192	11,958	11,822	12,008
Percent of population.....	42.9	42.6	43.2	42.7	43.4	43.7	42.9	42.7	43.0
Employed.....	11,061	11,049	11,070	11,169	11,542	11,408	11,171	11,077	11,193
Employment-population ratio.....	39.5	39.9	39.6	39.9	40.7	40.8	40.1	40.0	40.0
Unemployed.....	951	748	995	781	759	784	787	745	816
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	6.3	8.2	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,768	57,899	58,092	57,768	57,244	57,365	57,562	57,899	58,092
Civilian labor force.....	37,676	37,385	37,611	37,513	36,815	36,985	37,129	37,187	37,415
Percent of population.....	65.2	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.4
Employed.....	36,160	36,111	35,950	36,210	35,574	35,707	35,830	35,906	35,986
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	62.4	61.9	62.7	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.0	61.9
Unemployed.....	1,516	1,274	1,661	1,303	1,241	1,278	1,299	1,281	1,429
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.4	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,689	44,596	44,313	43,689	44,191	44,767	44,770	44,596	44,313
Civilian labor force.....	32,106	33,128	32,763	32,472	32,952	32,896	32,776	33,045	33,102
Percent of population.....	73.5	74.3	73.9	74.3	74.6	73.5	73.2	74.1	74.7
Employed.....	31,185	32,298	31,704	31,620	32,093	32,103	31,897	32,141	32,121
Employment-population ratio.....	71.4	72.4	71.5	72.4	72.6	71.7	71.2	72.1	72.5
Unemployed.....	921	829	1,059	852	859	793	879	904	981
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,058	45,839	45,790	45,058	45,863	45,785	45,706	45,839	45,790
Civilian labor force.....	36,087	36,479	36,479	36,104	36,071	36,022	36,237	36,460	36,476
Percent of population.....	80.1	79.6	79.7	80.1	78.6	78.7	79.3	79.5	79.7
Employed.....	35,398	35,974	35,873	35,458	35,397	35,431	35,674	35,894	35,909
Employment-population ratio.....	78.6	78.5	78.3	78.7	77.2	77.4	78.1	78.3	78.4
Unemployed.....	689	505	606	646	674	591	563	566	567
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.  
3 Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators  
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	133,357	136,092	134,462	134,976	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999
Married men, spouse present.....	43,644	43,502	43,048	43,763	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293	43,134
Married women, spouse present.....	34,064	34,090	34,180	34,132	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635	34,249
Women who maintain families.....	8,211	8,466	8,299	8,335	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501	8,426
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,780	41,313	41,339	40,873	40,938	40,745	41,083	41,078	41,430
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,257	40,159	39,886	39,491	39,093	39,521	39,616	39,853	40,086
Service occupations.....	17,829	18,350	17,922	18,086	18,190	18,555	18,471	18,550	18,158
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,435	14,947	14,651	14,676	15,083	15,050	14,748	14,848	14,889
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,057	18,358	17,808	18,351	18,472	18,305	18,184	18,171	18,092
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,999	2,966	2,856	3,539	3,390	3,318	3,238	3,357	3,372
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,755	1,817	1,721	2,022	2,018	2,041	2,005	2,019	1,983
Self-employed workers.....	1,172	1,093	1,070	1,295	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198	1,182
Unpaid family workers.....	32	26	20	39	38	32	25	34	25
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	121,652	124,516	122,969	122,713	123,117	123,461	123,632	123,813	124,035
Government.....	19,317	19,576	19,163	19,011	19,003	19,073	19,146	19,352	18,843
Private industries.....	102,335	104,940	103,806	103,702	104,114	104,388	104,486	104,461	105,192
Private households.....	905	907	820	949	824	812	827	879	859
Other industries.....	101,430	104,032	102,986	102,753	103,290	103,576	103,659	103,582	104,333
Self-employed workers.....	8,643	8,515	8,559	8,778	8,786	8,561	8,533	8,600	8,698
Unpaid family workers.....	102	125	124	91	108	136	128	121	110
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,535	3,246	3,693	3,195	3,188	3,222	3,416	3,234	3,327
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,250	2,039	2,445	1,879	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964	2,035
Could only find part-time work.....	953	849	895	1,014	831	947	886	896	954
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,153	20,247	18,977	18,752	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993	18,568
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,355	3,072	3,559	3,048	3,030	3,044	3,285	3,088	3,227
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,140	1,936	2,359	1,792	1,940	1,808	2,082	1,882	1,971
Could only find part-time work.....	935	838	894	988	817	923	871	877	945
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,677	19,691	18,509	18,207	18,024	18,206	18,323	18,437	18,040

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

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,669	5,653	5,956	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,337	2,441	2,576	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,253	2,111	2,232	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,079	1,101	1,149	12.8	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8
Married men, spouse present.....	893	970	1,003	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Married women, spouse present.....	922	911	882	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Women who maintain families.....	555	458	576	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4
Full-time workers.....	4,539	4,551	4,768	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
Part-time workers.....	1,132	1,122	1,192	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	759	699	746	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,404	1,433	1,405	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	571	563	570	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,205	1,234	1,390	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	187	225	234	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,539	4,338	4,685	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3
Goods-producing industries.....	1,177	1,262	1,410	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9
Mining.....	15	19	11	2.8	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2
Construction.....	492	521	554	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8
Manufacturing.....	670	722	845	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.2
Durable goods.....	362	411	501	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2
Nondurable goods.....	308	311	343	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3
Service-producing industries.....	3,362	3,076	3,275	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	261	247	215	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,423	1,322	1,355	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	198	166	191	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3
Services.....	1,480	1,341	1,514	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0
Government workers.....	400	438	431	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	115	198	196	5.4	7.9	8.8	9.4	8.9	9.0

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.  
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,985	2,176	3,072	2,521	2,498	2,510	2,531	2,440	2,613
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,865	1,807	2,094	1,768	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852	1,977
15 weeks and over.....	1,414	1,244	1,420	1,364	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326	1,371
15 to 26 weeks.....	656	611	707	683	618	702	713	675	731
27 weeks and over.....	758	633	714	681	629	609	604	651	640
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.5	12.8	12.2	12.9	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	47.7	41.6	46.6	44.6	45.5	45.0	44.8	43.4	43.8
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.8	34.6	31.8	31.3	31.8	31.5	31.8	33.0	33.2
15 weeks and over.....	22.6	23.8	21.6	24.1	22.7	23.5	23.3	23.6	23.0
15 to 26 weeks.....	10.5	11.7	10.7	12.1	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.3
27 weeks and over.....	12.1	12.1	10.8	12.0	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.6	10.7

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,102	2,587	3,406	2,493	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514	2,742
On temporary layoff.....	1,165	1,039	1,567	764	837	825	877	937	1,032
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,937	1,548	1,839	1,729	1,665	1,621	1,624	1,577	1,711
Permanent job losers.....	1,226	957	1,223	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	711	591	616	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	765	648	818	781	756	815	768	746	838
Reentrants.....	2,062	1,615	1,985	2,033	1,798	1,868	1,936	1,899	1,956
New entrants.....	336	377	378	403	429	398	429	466	446
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	49.5	49.5	51.7	43.7	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.8
On temporary layoff.....	18.6	19.9	23.8	13.4	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.9	29.6	27.9	30.3	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0	28.6
Job leavers.....	12.2	12.4	12.4	13.7	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3	14.0
Reentrants.....	32.9	30.9	30.1	35.6	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8	32.7
New entrants.....	5.4	7.2	5.7	7.1	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.2	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
New entrants.....	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization  
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.2	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.5	3.7	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.6	3.9	4.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	5.3	4.5	5.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	7.8	6.7	8.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.  
NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review.



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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,669	5,653	5,956	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	2,132	2,118	2,205	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,079	1,101	1,149	12.8	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	485	519	554	14.6	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4
18 to 19 years.....	593	592	595	11.7	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5
20 to 24 years.....	1,053	1,017	1,056	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2
25 years and over.....	3,563	3,515	3,767	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,079	3,009	3,262	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
55 years and over.....	488	481	509	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	2,950	3,048	3,226	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	1,158	1,159	1,234	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3
16 to 19 years.....	613	607	650	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0
16 to 17 years.....	263	300	335	15.2	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5
18 to 19 years.....	354	310	320	13.4	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8
20 to 24 years.....	545	552	584	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6
25 years and over.....	1,793	1,878	1,987	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
25 to 54 years.....	1,538	1,562	1,679	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
55 years and over.....	254	285	303	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,719	2,605	2,730	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	974	959	971	9.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8
16 to 19 years.....	466	494	498	11.6	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4
16 to 17 years.....	222	219	219	14.0	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1
18 to 19 years.....	239	282	274	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3
20 to 24 years.....	508	465	472	7.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7
25 years and over.....	1,770	1,637	1,780	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,541	1,447	1,583	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4
55 years and over.....	234	196	205	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Jan. 2001	Jan. 2000	Jan. 2001
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	69,161	69,841	25,852	26,208	43,308	43,633
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,354	4,474	1,832	1,901	2,522	2,573
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,197	1,290	597	668	600	622
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	234	303	148	194	86	109
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	963	987	449	474	514	513
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,637	7,134	4,076	3,659	3,560	3,475
Percent of total employed.....	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,278	4,001	2,465	2,287	1,813	1,713
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,639	1,480	571	405	1,068	1,075
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	245	251	165	173	80	78
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,446	1,379	858	784	589	595

1 Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.  
2 Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.  
3 Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.  
4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry  
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p
Total.....	128,329	132,946	132,756	130,018	130,387	131,723	131,789	131,842	131,861	132,129
Total private.....	108,048	112,045	111,957	109,618	110,036	111,232	111,325	111,437	111,447	111,661
Goods-producing.....	25,077	25,773	25,458	25,032	25,677	25,639	25,665	25,635	25,560	25,645
Mining.....	519	546	540	533	530	539	542	541	540	545
Metal mining.....	44.8	43.3	43.3	43.0	45	44	44	43	44	43
Coal mining.....	81.1	78.9	78.7	78.5	81	80	80	78	78	79
Oil and gas extraction.....	290.7	314.0	314.1	312.6	293	307	309	311	311	315
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	102.7	109.8	104.2	99.3	111	108	109	109	107	108
Construction.....	6,162	6,850	6,600	6,361	6,652	6,720	6,745	6,734	6,716	6,861
General building contractors.....	1,427.0	1,534.4	1,507.2	1,474.3	1,498	1,510	1,517	1,523	1,525	1,544
Heavy construction, except building.	764.4	910.7	826.3	762.0	892	885	892	882	867	889
Special trade contractors.....	3,970.7	4,405.0	4,266.2	4,124.8	4,262	4,325	4,336	4,329	4,324	4,428
Manufacturing.....	18,396	18,377	18,318	18,138	18,495	18,380	18,378	18,360	18,304	18,239
Production workers.....	12,629	12,587	12,528	12,363	12,713	12,585	12,583	12,564	12,511	12,445
Durable goods.....	11,062	11,058	11,042	10,919	11,099	11,052	11,052	11,058	11,032	10,961
Production workers.....	7,559	7,549	7,530	7,415	7,592	7,541	7,542	7,546	7,517	7,451
Lumber and wood products.....	820.8	808.3	801.4	785.6	830	816	812	807	802	796
Furniture and fixtures.....	553.1	553.5	552.7	547.4	553	556	555	554	551	548
Stone, clay, and glass products....	550.2	566.3	556.6	545.4	568	565	564	563	561	564
Primary metal industries.....	699.8	690.0	683.4	675.8	699	691	691	690	682	675
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	227.3	221.6	220.0	216.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,523.8	1,535.8	1,533.7	1,517.9	1,523	1,534	1,533	1,535	1,531	1,518
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,130.6	2,121.7	2,129.1	2,122.7	2,130	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,127	2,123
Computer and office equipment.....	368.5	362.1	363.4	362.9	369	361	361	361	362	363
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,676.2	1,723.9	1,731.0	1,722.9	1,679	1,714	1,719	1,724	1,727	1,726
Electronic components and accessories.....	640.7	691.6	695.5	697.3	642	681	687	694	696	698
Transportation equipment.....	1,868.5	1,812.5	1,811.2	1,761.4	1,871	1,813	1,812	1,814	1,808	1,765
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,024.7	988.7	986.6	941.5	1,027	993	991	989	983	945
Aircraft and parts.....	471.0	455.9	458.0	456.7	469	457	456	455	457	454
Instruments and related products....	845.0	848.6	850.3	851.4	847	847	847	850	850	853
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	394.2	397.5	392.9	388.2	399	395	395	394	393	393
Nondurable goods.....	7,334	7,319	7,276	7,219	7,396	7,328	7,326	7,302	7,272	7,278
Production workers.....	5,070	5,038	4,998	4,948	5,121	5,044	5,041	5,018	4,994	4,994
Food and kindred products.....	1,643.2	1,674.9	1,660.5	1,644.8	1,681	1,661	1,673	1,667	1,666	1,677
Tobacco products.....	39.4	38.7	39.2	38.5	38	37	37	37	37	37
Textile mill products.....	546.0	532.4	526.0	520.6	548	539	536	530	525	524
Apparel and other textile products..	657.0	632.8	621.6	612.4	666	639	633	630	623	621
Paper and allied products.....	662.4	656.4	656.4	654.5	664	660	660	657	656	656
Printing and publishing.....	1,547.3	1,563.3	1,562.1	1,552.0	1,549	1,560	1,559	1,557	1,554	1,555
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,026.6	1,022.5	1,021.4	1,019.4	1,031	1,024	1,023	1,024	1,022	1,024
Petroleum and coal products.....	127.5	130.2	126.6	123.8	132	132	131	130	128	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,008.5	995.4	991.3	983.9	1,011	1,002	1,001	998	990	986
Leather and leather products.....	76.0	72.8	70.8	69.5	76	74	73	72	71	70
Service-producing.....	103,252	107,173	107,298	104,986	104,710	106,084	106,124	106,207	106,301	106,484
Transportation and public utilities...	6,863	7,114	7,148	7,023	6,925	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,086	7,083
Transportation.....	4,416	4,615	4,641	4,524	4,470	4,549	4,549	4,563	4,580	4,579
Railroad transportation.....	221.7	221.1	216.0	218.0	225	219	219	220	217	221
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	502.5	516.5	516.3	510.1	493	500	498	500	500	501
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,791.3	1,859.6	1,855.6	1,820.2	1,827	1,845	1,843	1,839	1,850	1,856
Water transportation.....	182.4	202.2	200.0	195.2	192	206	206	206	206	206
Transportation by air.....	1,245.6	1,327.2	1,362.9	1,293.9	1,256	1,291	1,297	1,310	1,317	1,305
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	13	12	12	13	12	13
Transportation services.....	460.4	476.2	477.4	473.6	464	476	474	475	478	477
Communications and public utilities.	2,447	2,499	2,507	2,499	2,455	2,488	2,497	2,497	2,506	2,504
Communications.....	1,587.1	1,646.4	1,654.1	1,648.6	1,591	1,632	1,641	1,644	1,654	1,651
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	859.9	852.8	853.0	850.7	864	856	856	853	852	853
Wholesale trade.....	6,955	7,104	7,097	7,028	7,005	7,070	7,087	7,093	7,085	7,080
Durable goods.....	4,158	4,207	4,206	4,176	4,174	4,205	4,207	4,206	4,201	4,194
Nondurable goods.....	2,797	2,897	2,891	2,852	2,831	2,865	2,880	2,887	2,884	2,886
Retail trade.....	22,605	23,604	23,925	22,905	22,973	23,179	23,193	23,238	23,256	23,283
Building materials and garden supplies.....	965.1	1,009.1	1,001.7	961.1	1,016	1,019	1,022	1,020	1,018	1,012
General merchandise stores.....	2,800.9	2,980.1	3,059.1	2,768.7	2,765	2,739	2,740	2,770	2,747	2,733
Department stores.....	2,448.6	2,608.8	2,664.9	2,417.0	2,419	2,389	2,389	2,419	2,415	2,394
Food stores.....	3,485.8	3,558.3	3,591.2	3,511.3	3,501	3,522	3,519	3,516	3,527	3,528
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,367.1	2,424.8	2,416.6	2,401.9	2,399	2,424	2,431	2,430	2,428	2,432
New and used car dealers.....	1,088.9	1,119.9	1,116.6	1,115.5	1,097	1,118	1,120	1,120	1,121	1,124
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,180.1	1,270.4	1,323.0	1,230.3	1,176	1,209	1,205	1,211	1,217	1,227
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,106.6	1,156.5	1,184.2	1,145.9	1,099	1,122	1,128	1,130	1,139	1,139
Eating and drinking places.....	7,673.7	8,019.2	8,067.8	7,791.2	7,998	8,076	8,073	8,097	8,113	8,124
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,025.8	3,185.1	3,280.9	3,094.7	3,019	3,068	3,075	3,064	3,067	3,088
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,554	7,626	7,642	7,633	7,612	7,622	7,638	7,647	7,660	7,689
Finance.....	3,701	3,734	3,749	3,755	3,709	3,729	3,737	3,739	3,748	3,763
Depository institutions.....	2,056.1	2,029.7	2,036.4	2,037.0	2,058	2,038	2,034	2,033	2,035	2,038
Commercial banks.....	1,468.6	1,441.8	1,446.1	1,443.6	1,470	1,450	1,446	1,445	1,445	1,444
Savings institutions.....	246.5	236.6	236.8	236.8	247	239	238	237	237	237
Nondepository institutions.....	697.6	689.1	691.1	695.5	699	687	689	690	690	697
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	337.6	322.2	322.3	325.4	339	322	324	323	322	327
Security and commodity brokers....	714.0	767.0	772.2	772.4	716	759	766	768	773	776
Holding and other investment offices.....	233.4	248.5	249.3	249.8	236	245	248	248	250	252
Insurance.....	2,366	2,359	2,364	2,363	2,372	2,353	2,355	2,362	2,362	2,368
Insurance carriers.....	1,601.7	1,584.1	1,587.3	1,587.6	1,606	1,582	1,581	1,587	1,586	1,591
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	764.2	774.8	776.6	775.4	766	771	774	775	776	777
Real estate.....	1,487	1,533	1,529	1,515	1,531	1,540	1,546	1,546	1,550	1,558
Services2.....	38,994	40,824	40,687	39,997	39,844	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,800	40,881
Agricultural services.....	679.1	809.7	745.8	689.9	806	801	806	810	806	816
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,758.4	1,862.8	1,857.3	1,827.3	1,866	1,923	1,924	1,939	1,945	1,940
Personal services.....	1,312.6	1,259.8	1,276.8	1,362.1	1,263	1,285	1,285	1,288	1,291	1,309
Business services.....	9,356.1	9,969.6	9,863.5	9,511.9	9,571	9,853	9,829	9,823	9,754	9,744
Services to buildings.....	982.6	1,002.8	1,000.8	995.2	997	1,001	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,010
Personnel supply services.....	3,584.3	3,963.9	3,841.5	3,535.3	3,753	3,891	3,861	3,845	3,746	3,711
Help supply services.....	3,205.4	3,521.0	3,405.2	3,129.4	3,361	3,463	3,432	3,413	3,340	3,301

Computer and data processing											
services.....	1,897.3	1,979.7	1,996.2	1,996.9	1,896	1,955	1,966	1,982	1,996	1,997	
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,182.4	1,203.5	1,212.0	1,214.9	1,194	1,200	1,206	1,206	1,216	1,227	
Miscellaneous repair services.....	376.7	384.7	383.4	379.7	382	385	386	386	383	385	
Motion pictures.....	619.4	626.2	641.5	637.2	626	631	630	631	639	646	
Amusement and recreation services...	1,475.5	1,621.9	1,608.4	1,553.6	1,721	1,785	1,791	1,793	1,790	1,810	
Health services.....	10042.3	10222.5	10244.1	10235.5	10,066	10,178	10,191	10,208	10,228	10,258	
Offices and clinics of medical											
doctors.....	1,906.5	1,954.1	1,963.5	1,966.1	1,910	1,945	1,950	1,953	1,958	1,969	
Nursing and personal care											
facilities.....	1,782.6	1,797.4	1,799.1	1,792.4	1,788	1,791	1,793	1,793	1,796	1,797	
Hospitals.....	3,997.4	4,046.5	4,056.2	4,062.1	4,001	4,029	4,032	4,045	4,053	4,065	
Home health care services.....	631.8	648.7	644.4	636.5	638	645	645	644	642	643	
Legal services.....	1,003.1	1,014.5	1,016.8	1,010.9	1,008	1,014	1,016	1,014	1,015	1,015	
Educational services.....	2,251.9	2,558.4	2,518.6	2,315.2	2,308	2,388	2,357	2,365	2,389	2,379	
Social services.....	2,884.9	3,047.6	3,060.6	3,038.5	2,905	3,001	3,019	3,032	3,055	3,057	
Child day care services.....	744.4	805.7	807.7	800.9	737	779	784	787	792	792	
Residential care.....	797.4	839.1	844.7	843.2	803	833	838	840	845	849	
Museums and botanical and zoological											
gardens.....	91.7	101.6	101.0	95.0	100	103	103	104	104	104	
Membership organizations.....	2,402.3	2,433.6	2,438.4	2,411.7	2,439	2,445	2,446	2,450	2,451	2,447	
Engineering and management services.	3,313.0	3,463.0	3,473.9	3,468.4	3,344	3,449	3,463	3,471	3,489	3,499	
Engineering and architectural											
services.....	969.2	1,015.0	1,019.0	1,017.1	982	1,012	1,015	1,015	1,023	1,030	
Management and public relations...	1,061.1	1,136.9	1,139.5	1,131.7	1,074	1,123	1,129	1,137	1,141	1,146	
Services, nec.....	52.9	52.1	52.9	53.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Government.....	20,281	20,901	20,799	20,400	20,351	20,491	20,464	20,405	20,414	20,468	
Federal.....	2,644	2,613	2,606	2,589	2,663	2,627	2,625	2,615	2,570	2,607	
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,780.2	1,746.8	1,742.3	1,733.3	1,797	1,764	1,762	1,760	1,757	1,749	
State.....	4,641	4,898	4,857	4,685	4,725	4,776	4,755	4,748	4,768	4,771	
Education.....	1,923.1	2,144.4	2,108.5	1,940.4	1,981	2,009	1,988	1,977	1,992	1,999	
Other State government.....	2,717.5	2,753.4	2,748.5	2,744.7	2,744	2,767	2,767	2,771	2,776	2,772	
Local.....	12,996	13,390	13,336	13,126	12,963	13,088	13,084	13,042	13,076	13,090	
Education.....	7,522.5	7,744.8	7,736.3	7,557.7	7,356	7,396	7,391	7,377	7,383	7,387	
Other local government.....	5,473.2	5,644.7	5,599.6	5,568.3	5,607	5,692	5,693	5,665	5,693	5,703	

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

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers1 on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p
Total private.....	34.4	34.2	34.2	33.9	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.3
Goods-producing.....	40.8	40.7	40.3	40.0	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.5	39.7	40.4
Mining.....	44.3	45.0	44.7	44.6	44.7	45.2	45.6	44.9	44.4	45.1
Construction.....	38.3	38.4	37.7	37.7	39.3	39.0	39.3	38.5	37.9	38.9
Manufacturing.....	41.6	41.6	41.2	40.7	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1
Durable goods.....	42.2	42.0	41.6	41.1	42.3	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.6	41.2
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.1
Lumber and wood products.....	40.7	40.6	39.9	39.5	41.1	40.5	40.6	40.6	39.7	39.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	39.7	40.0	38.8	40.2	39.4	39.7	39.4	38.8	38.9
Stone, clay, and glass products....	42.4	43.0	41.9	41.2	43.6	43.1	43.2	42.7	41.7	42.4
Primary metal industries.....	44.6	43.9	43.3	42.9	44.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	42.5	42.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.3	44.4	43.5	43.1	45.3	44.5	44.2	44.1	43.2	43.1
Fabricated metal products.....	42.3	42.2	41.7	41.4	42.4	42.0	42.1	41.7	40.6	41.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.5	42.2	42.2	41.8	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.6	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.5	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	43.7	43.3	42.0	41.5	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.9	40.6	41.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.8	43.6	41.5	40.7	45.0	43.6	44.0	43.2	39.8	40.8
Instruments and related products....	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.4	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.1	39.6	39.4	38.8	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.1	38.7	39.2
Nondurable goods.....	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.4
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products.....	41.3	41.8	41.5	40.9	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.7	41.2
Tobacco products.....	39.1	39.8	39.9	38.2	40.8	40.3	38.9	38.6	38.6	39.1
Textile mill products.....	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.4	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.4
Apparel and other textile products..	37.2	36.9	36.9	36.1	37.6	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.5
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.1	42.7	42.5	43.3	42.7	42.5	42.6	41.8	42.4
Printing and publishing.....	37.9	38.5	38.3	37.7	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.7	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.8	43.1	43.2	42.5	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.4	42.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.2	45.1	44.5	45.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.7	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.9
Leather and leather products.....	37.0	38.3	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.4	37.4	38.1	37.2	38.2
Service-producing.....	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.4	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.5	38.3	37.9	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.5	28.6	28.8	28.2	29.1	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.6	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.8	35.9	36.1	36.0	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2
Services.....	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6

1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

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

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p	Jan. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p
Total private.....	\$13.58	\$13.98	\$14.03	\$14.09	\$467.15	\$478.12	\$479.83	\$477.65
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.49	13.96	14.02	14.02	465.41	478.83	478.08	480.89
Goods-producing.....	15.06	15.65	15.68	15.62	614.45	636.96	631.90	624.80
Mining.....	17.30	17.06	17.19	17.22	766.39	767.70	768.39	768.01
Construction.....	17.39	18.16	18.22	18.19	666.04	697.34	686.89	685.76
Manufacturing.....	14.19	14.62	14.69	14.63	590.30	608.19	605.23	595.44
Durable goods.....	14.72	15.22	15.26	15.17	621.18	639.24	634.82	623.49
Lumber and wood products.....	11.67	11.89	11.96	11.96	474.97	482.73	477.20	472.42
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.47	11.94	12.02	12.00	459.95	474.02	480.80	465.60
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.94	14.51	14.51	14.54	591.06	623.93	607.97	599.05
Primary metal industries.....	16.20	16.64	16.66	16.66	722.52	730.50	721.38	714.71
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	19.16	19.27	19.26	19.50	867.95	855.59	837.81	840.45
Fabricated metal products.....	13.71	14.08	14.13	14.12	579.93	594.18	589.22	584.57
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.39	15.93	16.04	15.97	654.08	672.25	676.89	667.55
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.77	13.93	14.03	14.04	572.83	578.10	583.65	575.64
Transportation equipment.....	18.57	19.82	19.72	19.30	811.51	858.21	828.24	800.95
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.99	20.57	20.41	19.85	850.75	896.85	847.02	807.90
Instruments and related products....	14.38	14.91	15.06	15.00	595.33	617.27	621.98	613.50
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.52	11.78	11.91	11.93	450.43	466.49	469.25	462.88
Nondurable goods.....	13.37	13.71	13.82	13.82	544.16	560.74	562.47	555.56
Food and kindred products.....	12.23	12.57	12.67	12.65	505.10	525.43	525.81	517.39
Tobacco products.....	17.21	18.40	18.55	18.42	672.91	732.32	740.15	703.64
Textile mill products.....	10.84	11.04	11.05	11.10	443.36	451.54	453.05	448.44
Apparel and other textile products..	9.03	9.16	9.23	9.27	335.92	338.00	340.59	334.65
Paper and allied products.....	16.02	16.36	16.56	16.53	695.27	705.12	707.11	702.53
Printing and publishing.....	14.10	14.52	14.61	14.60	534.39	559.02	559.56	550.42
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.70	18.17	18.30	18.17	757.56	783.13	790.56	772.23
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.62	21.31	21.54	21.51	933.98	961.08	958.53	978.71
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.61	12.95	13.06	13.09	523.32	533.54	534.15	532.76
Leather and leather products.....	10.08	10.18	10.26	10.33	372.96	389.89	385.78	386.34
Service-producing.....	13.11	13.46	13.53	13.63	430.01	438.80	442.43	441.61
Transportation and public utilities...	15.98	16.43	16.52	16.51	612.03	632.56	637.67	630.68
Wholesale trade.....	14.99	15.46	15.58	15.55	578.61	595.21	596.71	589.35
Retail trade.....	9.33	9.60	9.64	9.68	265.91	274.56	277.63	272.98
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.99	15.25	15.33	15.41	551.63	547.48	553.41	554.76
Services.....	13.78	14.17	14.29	14.36	450.61	461.94	464.43	463.83

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p	Percent change from: Dec. 2000- Jan. 2001
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.49	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.02	\$14.02	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.88	7.87	7.89	7.92	7.94	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.13	15.46	15.57	15.66	15.64	15.71	.4
Mining.....	17.09	17.09	17.08	17.13	17.10	17.01	-.5
Construction.....	17.50	17.96	18.00	18.20	18.15	18.31	.9
Manufacturing.....	14.15	14.43	14.56	14.63	14.61	14.60	-.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	13.41	13.73	13.81	13.90	13.93	13.90	-.2
Service-producing.....	12.97	13.33	13.36	13.44	13.53	13.51	-.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.92	16.30	16.38	16.42	16.50	16.46	-.2
Wholesale trade.....	14.90	15.32	15.36	15.46	15.56	15.49	-.4
Retail trade.....	9.26	9.54	9.56	9.60	9.65	9.61	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.86	15.19	15.18	15.27	15.35	15.39	.3
Services.....	13.61	13.97	14.00	14.12	14.20	14.22	.1

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.  
3 Change was .3 percent from November 2000 to December 2000, the latest month available.  
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.  
N.A. = not available.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p	Jan. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000p	Jan. 2001p
Total private.....	146.6	152.2	151.6	146.4	150.6	151.4	151.6	151.5	150.5	151.8
Goods-producing.....	112.7	116.3	113.2	109.6	117.5	115.6	116.1	114.7	112.1	114.5
Mining.....	49.3	52.0	50.9	49.4	51.0	51.4	52.2	51.1	50.4	51.1
Construction.....	163.3	185.5	173.5	165.1	185.8	184.2	186.4	181.4	178.0	188.0
Manufacturing.....	105.9	105.5	104.2	101.5	107.0	104.9	105.0	104.3	101.8	102.6
Durable goods.....	111.3	110.7	109.2	106.3	112.1	110.0	110.2	109.7	106.6	107.1
Lumber and wood products.....	144.4	141.3	138.0	133.2	148.0	142.6	142.3	141.3	137.3	136.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	138.4	136.7	137.4	131.6	138.7	136.6	137.0	135.6	132.3	132.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.4	114.5	108.7	104.1	117.0	114.4	114.6	112.8	108.7	111.5
Primary metal industries.....	92.6	90.1	87.9	86.0	92.1	89.8	90.0	89.4	86.0	85.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.9	69.0	67.3	65.6	72.0	69.9	69.0	68.9	66.7	65.8
Fabricated metal products.....	120.3	121.1	119.4	116.8	120.5	120.3	120.6	119.6	116.1	117.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.7	104.6	105.3	103.9	104.8	104.3	104.6	104.4	102.5	103.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.2	109.7	110.6	107.7	107.4	108.2	108.2	108.0	107.5	108.0
Transportation equipment.....	125.8	121.3	117.3	112.0	126.8	119.8	120.9	120.4	113.0	112.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	169.8	158.9	150.5	139.9	171.4	159.5	161.0	157.0	143.1	140.8
Instruments and related products....	75.0	74.5	74.5	73.8	75.0	73.8	73.6	73.8	72.9	73.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	99.8	101.6	99.0	96.3	102.6	99.9	99.5	99.0	97.6	98.9
Nondurable goods.....	98.5	98.4	97.2	95.0	100.1	97.9	97.9	97.0	95.4	96.5
Food and kindred products.....	113.8	118.1	116.0	113.1	117.7	115.5	116.6	115.6	114.1	116.4
Tobacco products.....	55.0	52.6	53.1	49.7	52.6	49.9	48.2	47.8	47.8	46.5
Textile mill products.....	78.4	76.5	75.5	73.6	79.1	77.5	77.2	75.4	74.7	74.0
Apparel and other textile products..	56.9	54.5	53.3	51.5	58.6	54.9	54.5	54.0	52.8	53.0
Paper and allied products.....	106.3	104.5	103.5	103.0	106.4	104.3	103.6	103.4	101.1	102.9
Printing and publishing.....	120.5	124.1	123.2	119.4	122.0	122.7	122.8	121.5	120.2	121.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.9	101.6	101.3	99.2	103.4	101.1	101.0	100.3	99.4	100.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	64.3	62.3	58.7	58.8	67.5	61.5	62.0	61.0	59.4	62.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.9	143.7	142.6	140.5	148.5	145.0	144.5	143.6	139.1	141.2
Leather and leather products.....	31.9	31.5	30.1	29.3	32.5	31.0	30.5	31.0	29.7	29.9
Service-producing.....	161.8	168.3	168.9	163.0	165.4	167.5	167.6	168.0	167.7	168.5
Transportation and public utilities...	132.9	140.2	141.3	137.0	135.0	138.5	139.2	139.2	140.3	140.4
Wholesale trade.....	130.9	133.7	132.7	130.0	132.3	133.3	133.3	134.0	132.7	133.0
Retail trade.....	139.5	146.3	149.8	139.2	144.9	144.4	144.6	145.4	143.9	146.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	139.8	138.6	139.4	138.9	139.1	139.9	139.5	139.8	140.4	140.8
Services.....	201.8	210.9	209.7	204.4	206.3	210.5	210.5	210.9	210.9	210.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.



Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted  
(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1997.....	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998.....	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999.....	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000.....	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	56.2	58.7	51.4	53.7	55.2	50.6	p52.9
2001.....	p54.6											
Over 3-month span:												
1997.....	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.1
1998.....	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999.....	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000.....	61.0	62.6	61.9	57.4	56.7	58.3	57.9	58.4	50.8	52.1	p53.8	p54.1
2001.....												
Over 6-month span:												
1997.....	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998.....	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999.....	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000.....	65.6	60.8	61.0	61.9	59.3	56.0	54.4	57.2	p53.9	p52.9		
2001.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998.....	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999.....	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000.....	64.9	63.8	60.8	59.8	57.9	p55.2	p55.5					
2001.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1997.....	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998.....	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999.....	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000.....	52.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	51.1	57.6	36.3	38.8	45.7	42.8	p41.7
2001.....	p39.2											
Over 3-month span:												
1997.....	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998.....	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999.....	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000.....	47.8	52.5	49.3	48.9	49.6	53.6	44.2	36.3	28.8	35.3	p37.4	p33.5
2001.....												
Over 6-month span:												
1997.....	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	61.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	63.7
1998.....	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999.....	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000.....	51.4	47.5	50.4	53.6	45.0	38.1	33.5	35.3	p30.6	p27.0		
2001.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998.....	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999.....	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	46.0
2000.....	47.8	44.6	39.2	39.2	34.2	p30.6	p31.3					
2001.....												

1 Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.  
p = preliminary.  
NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.