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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 2001

Nonfarm employment fell in March, while the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. A decline in nonfarm payroll employment of 86,000 reflected losses in manufacturing, help supply services, and retail trade. Employment rose in most services industries. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.1 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.3 percent, were little changed in March. The rate had been in the range of 3.9 to 4.1 percent from the fall of 1999 until the end of 2000. In March, the unemployment rate for adult men rose to 3.8 percent. The rate for blacks increased by 1.1 percentage points to 8.6 percent, but this series can be very volatile. The unemployment rates for adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (13.8 percent), whites (3.7 percent), and Hispanics (6.3 percent) were essentially unchanged over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment, at 135.8 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 64.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in March. The civilian labor force was little changed at 141.9 million, and the labor force participation rate remained at 67.2 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in March. Multiple jobholders represented 5.6 percent of the employed, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in March. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 350,000 in March, up from 257,000 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			Feb. - Mar. change
	2000	2001	2001			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	141,208	141,858	141,955	141,751	141,868	117
Employment.....	135,593	135,864	135,999	135,815	135,780	-35
Unemployment.....	5,616	5,994	5,956	5,936	6,088	152
Not in labor force....	69,358	69,171	68,934	69,275	69,304	29
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.1
Adult men.....	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	.3
Adult women.....	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	-.1
Teenagers.....	12.9	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.8	.2
White.....	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	.0
Black.....	7.5	8.1	8.4	7.5	8.6	1.1
Hispanic origin.....	5.6	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.3	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	131,836	p132,232	132,167	p132,307	p132,221	p-86
Goods-producing 1/..	25,623	p25,561	25,641	p25,554	p25,487	p-67
Construction.....	6,732	p6,883	6,874	p6,881	p6,893	p12
Manufacturing.....	18,350	p18,128	18,220	p18,123	p18,042	p-81
Service-producing 1/	106,213	p106,671	106,526	p106,753	p106,734	p-19
Retail trade.....	23,225	p23,309	23,272	p23,350	p23,304	p-46
Services.....	40,752	p40,940	40,917	p40,946	p40,957	p11
Government.....	20,435	p20,561	20,510	p20,589	p20,585	p-4
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.3	p34.3	34.3	p34.2	p34.3	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.8	40.9	p40.7	p40.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.2	p3.9	4.1	p3.9	p3.8	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	151.2	p151.5	151.9	p151.3	p151.4	p0.1
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.95	p\$14.10	\$14.02	p\$14.11	p\$14.17	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	478.13	p483.16	480.89	p482.56	p486.03	p3.47

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 declined by 86,000 in March, seasonally adjusted. Large losses continued in manufacturing and help supply, and employment in retail trade also fell. Employment grew in a number of industries, including finance and many components of services. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment fell by 81,000 in March, following large losses in January and February. Since last June, employment losses in manufacturing have totaled 451,000, including 270,000 since December. Manufacturing employment declines were widespread in March. Large job losses continued in industrial machinery (16,000) and fabricated metals (11,000); employment in these industries has declined by 36,000 and 37,000, respectively, so far this year. Employment in electrical equipment, which had added jobs throughout most of 2000, fell by 7,000 in March; this industry has lost a total of 20,000 jobs since December. A number of other industries also experienced employment declines, including auto manufacturing and rubber and miscellaneous plastics.

Construction employment rose slightly in March, due to gains in heavy construction and special trades. Since last October, construction has added 148,000 jobs. Mining employment edged up in March. Employment in oil and gas extraction rose by 3,000 over the month; this industry has added 13,000 jobs so far this year.

In the service-producing sector, services employment was little changed in March. Job gains in health services (26,000), social services (15,000), computer services (11,000), and several other industries were largely offset by a sharp decline in help supply services (83,000). Employment in help supply, which primarily provides temporary workers to other businesses, has declined for 6 consecutive months, losing 273,000 jobs over the period.

Employment in retail trade decreased by 46,000 in March, offsetting much of the February increase. Within retail trade, employment in eating and drinking places declined by 25,000 in March, following a gain of 21,000 in February. Employment in department stores fell by 19,000, also following an increase in February. Automotive dealers and service stations lost 6,000 jobs in March. Wholesale trade employment was essentially unchanged; this industry has lost 24,000 jobs since November.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 17,000 in March. Since July, this industry has gained 120,000 jobs, following small losses in the first half of 2000. Mortgage banks added 3,000 jobs in March, bringing its first quarter gain to 9,000 jobs.

Transportation and public utilities employment edged up in March. In recent months, the trucking industry has resumed adding workers after showing no net growth from April to November 2000. Government employment was little changed in March, after growing by 184,000 over the prior 3 months.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in March to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged over the month at 40.7 hours, although it was a full hour lower than a year earlier. Manufacturing overtime edged down by 0.1 hour in March to 3.8 hours and was 0.8 hour lower than in March 2000. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.1 percent over the month to 151.4 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.5 percent to 100.9. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents in March to \$14.17, seasonally adjusted. This follows a 9-cent increase (as revised) in February. Over the month, average weekly earnings increased by 0.7 percent to \$486.03. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 4.3 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for April 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, May 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Planned Changes Affecting Establishment Survey Data
Concurrent with the release of March 2000 benchmark revisions on June 1, BLS will implement the next phase of a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. The redesign began last year with the wholesale trade industry. Estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries will incorporate the new sample design with the June 1 release. Further information is available on the Internet (http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm) or by calling (202) 691-6555.

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 \pm 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)				
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	
TOTAL										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	209,053	211,026	211,171	209,053	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	
Civilian labor force.....	140,501	141,238	141,751	140,705	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	
Participation rate.....	67.2	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	
Employed.....	134,494	134,774	135,298	135,013	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	63.9	64.1	64.6	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	
Agriculture.....	3,079	2,794	2,921	3,338	3,176	3,274	3,179	3,135	3,161	
Nonagricultural industries.....	131,415	131,980	132,377	131,675	132,302	132,562	132,819	132,680	132,618	
Unemployed.....	6,007	6,464	6,453	5,692	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	
Not in labor force.....	68,552	69,788	69,421	68,348	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,461	4,500	4,103	4,539	4,351	4,532	4,417	4,455	4,174	
Men, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,405	101,428	101,504	100,405	101,175	101,260	101,357	101,428	101,504	
Civilian labor force.....	74,790	75,118	75,266	75,125	75,386	75,582	75,815	75,547	75,516	
Participation rate.....	74.5	74.1	74.2	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.8	74.5	74.4	
Employed.....	71,613	71,430	71,607	72,246	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	
Employment-population ratio.....	71.3	70.4	70.5	72.0	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.3	71.1	
Unemployed.....	3,177	3,687	3,659	2,879	3,032	3,048	3,226	3,187	3,315	
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.9	4.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	92,145	93,227	93,285	92,145	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	
Civilian labor force.....	70,689	71,139	71,251	70,773	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288	71,261	
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.3	76.4	76.8	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	
Employed.....	68,057	68,114	68,171	68,445	68,683	68,848	68,916	68,761	68,534	
Employment-population ratio.....	73.9	73.1	73.1	74.3	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.5	
Agriculture.....	2,073	1,906	1,987	2,240	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154	2,150	
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,984	66,208	66,184	66,205	66,561	66,616	66,795	66,607	66,383	
Unemployed.....	2,632	3,025	3,080	2,328	2,452	2,441	2,576	2,527	2,728	
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	
Women, 16 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	108,649	109,598	109,667	108,649	109,402	109,483	109,532	109,598	109,667	
Civilian labor force.....	65,711	66,120	66,484	65,580	65,750	65,907	66,140	66,204	66,352	
Participation rate.....	60.5	60.3	60.6	60.4	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	
Employed.....	62,881	63,344	63,691	62,767	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	
Employment-population ratio.....	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	
Unemployed.....	2,830	2,777	2,793	2,813	2,626	2,605	2,730	2,749	2,774	
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,713	101,686	101,779	100,713	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	
Civilian labor force.....	61,892	62,335	62,731	61,573	61,625	61,819	62,126	62,220	62,412	
Participation rate.....	61.5	61.3	61.6	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	
Employed.....	59,593	60,005	60,447	59,326	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932	60,178	
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	59.0	59.4	58.9	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.1	
Agriculture.....	831	794	791	866	797	822	852	839	819	
Nonagricultural industries.....	58,762	59,211	59,656	58,460	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093	59,359	
Unemployed.....	2,298	2,329	2,285	2,247	2,119	2,111	2,232	2,288	2,233	
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,196	16,113	16,108	16,196	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	
Civilian labor force.....	7,921	7,765	7,769	8,359	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243	8,195	
Participation rate.....	48.9	48.2	48.2	51.6	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.9	
Employed.....	6,844	6,655	6,680	7,242	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	
Employment-population ratio.....	42.3	41.3	41.5	44.7	45.6	45.5	44.7	44.2	43.9	
Agriculture.....	175	94	143	232	257	220	205	143	191	
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,669	6,561	6,537	7,010	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980	6,876	
Unemployed.....	1,077	1,110	1,088	1,117	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	
Unemployment rate.....	13.6	14.3	14.0	13.4	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	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)				
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	173,983	175,326	175,416	173,983	175,034	175,145	175,246	175,326	175,416
Civilian labor force.....	117,451	117,883	118,166	117,592	117,640	117,945	118,276	118,287	118,243
Participation rate.....	67.5	67.2	67.4	67.6	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4
Employed.....	113,006	113,029	113,445	113,435	113,509	113,811	114,015	113,902	113,853
Employment-population ratio.....	65.0	64.5	64.7	65.2	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0	64.9
Unemployed.....	4,446	4,853	4,721	4,157	4,131	4,134	4,261	4,385	4,389
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,123	60,335	60,400	60,116	60,280	60,349	60,494	60,487	60,358
Participation rate.....	77.2	76.7	76.8	77.2	76.8	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.7
Employed.....	58,131	57,975	58,075	58,410	58,478	58,581	58,571	58,561	58,366
Employment-population ratio.....	74.6	73.7	73.8	75.0	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.2
Unemployed.....	1,993	2,360	2,326	1,706	1,802	1,768	1,923	1,926	1,991
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.9	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	50,622	51,019	51,195	50,370	50,335	50,527	50,794	50,854	50,910
Participation rate.....	60.7	60.7	60.9	60.4	60.0	60.2	60.5	60.6	60.6
Employed.....	48,966	49,303	49,564	48,754	48,825	48,973	49,270	49,155	49,318
Employment-population ratio.....	58.7	58.7	59.0	58.5	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.5	58.7
Unemployed.....	1,656	1,716	1,631	1,616	1,510	1,554	1,524	1,699	1,593
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,706	6,529	6,571	7,106	7,025	7,069	6,988	6,945	6,975
Participation rate.....	52.7	51.4	51.6	55.9	55.3	55.7	55.1	54.6	54.8
Employed.....	5,909	5,752	5,806	6,271	6,206	6,257	6,174	6,186	6,169
Employment-population ratio.....	46.5	45.3	45.6	49.3	48.9	49.3	48.7	48.7	48.5
Unemployed.....	797	778	765	835	819	812	814	760	806
Unemployment rate.....	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.6
Men.....	12.1	14.3	12.3	11.6	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6	11.8
Women.....	11.7	9.4	10.9	11.9	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2	11.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,105	25,412	25,441	25,105	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441
Civilian labor force.....	16,466	16,511	16,699	16,550	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691	16,789
Participation rate.....	65.6	65.0	65.6	65.9	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	66.0
Employed.....	15,231	15,192	15,264	15,312	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440	15,348
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	59.8	60.0	61.0	61.0	60.9	60.6	60.8	60.3
Unemployed.....	1,236	1,319	1,435	1,238	1,247	1,272	1,401	1,251	1,441
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	8.0	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,252	7,317	7,349	7,301	7,397	7,437	7,430	7,374	7,404
Participation rate.....	72.2	71.8	72.0	72.6	72.6	72.9	73.0	72.4	72.6
Employed.....	6,762	6,770	6,722	6,815	6,888	6,897	6,918	6,887	6,776
Employment-population ratio.....	67.3	66.4	65.9	67.8	67.6	67.6	68.0	67.6	66.4
Unemployed.....	490	547	627	486	509	540	512	487	628
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	7.5	8.5	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,333	8,305	8,450	8,298	8,325	8,333	8,340	8,336	8,418
Participation rate.....	66.2	65.1	66.2	66.0	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.9
Employed.....	7,815	7,799	7,916	7,781	7,808	7,861	7,731	7,854	7,885
Employment-population ratio.....	62.1	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.3	61.7	60.6	61.5	61.7
Unemployed.....	518	506	534	517	517	472	609	482	533
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	7.3	5.8	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	881	889	900	951	1,010	972	1,002	981	968
Participation rate.....	35.6	36.1	36.5	38.4	41.0	39.5	40.8	39.8	39.2
Employed.....	653	623	626	716	789	712	723	699	688
Employment-population ratio.....	26.4	25.3	25.4	28.9	32.1	28.9	29.4	28.4	27.9
Unemployed.....	228	266	274	235	221	260	280	282	280
Unemployment rate.....	25.9	29.9	30.5	24.7	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8	28.9
Men.....	22.6	31.3	27.5	22.8	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7	27.7
Women.....	29.3	28.6	33.3	26.7	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7	30.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,166	22,830	22,889	22,166	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889
Civilian labor force.....	15,304	15,662	15,820	15,271	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653	15,770
Participation rate.....	69.0	68.6	69.1	68.9	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6	68.9
Employed.....	14,283	14,629	14,737	14,340	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673	14,782
Employment-population ratio.....	64.4	64.1	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.6
Unemployed.....	1,021	1,034	1,083	931	940	899	927	980	988
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3

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
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,523	27,191	27,564	27,523	27,851	27,693	27,957	27,191	27,564
Civilian labor force.....	11,801	11,732	12,008	11,884	11,958	11,822	12,008	12,074	12,103
Percent of population.....	42.9	43.1	43.6	43.2	42.9	42.7	43.0	44.4	43.9
Employed.....	10,896	10,706	11,053	11,092	11,171	11,077	11,193	11,140	11,267
Employment-population ratio.....	39.6	39.4	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.0	40.0	41.0	40.9
Unemployed.....	905	1,026	955	792	787	745	816	934	836
Unemployment rate.....	7.7	8.7	8.0	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7	6.9
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	58,033	57,617	57,660	58,033	57,562	57,899	58,092	57,617	57,660
Civilian labor force.....	37,742	37,238	37,554	37,404	37,129	37,187	37,415	37,309	37,189
Percent of population.....	65.0	64.6	65.1	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.8	64.5
Employed.....	36,364	35,644	35,996	36,130	35,830	35,906	35,986	35,895	35,746
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	61.9	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.0	61.9	62.3	62.0
Unemployed.....	1,377	1,594	1,557	1,274	1,299	1,281	1,429	1,414	1,443
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,225	45,263	45,182	44,225	44,770	44,596	44,313	45,263	45,182
Civilian labor force.....	32,898	33,414	33,386	32,762	32,776	33,045	33,102	33,079	33,241
Percent of population.....	74.4	73.8	73.9	74.1	73.2	74.1	74.7	73.1	73.6
Employed.....	31,929	32,423	32,424	31,876	31,897	32,141	32,121	32,197	32,360
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	71.6	71.8	72.1	71.2	72.1	72.5	71.1	71.6
Unemployed.....	969	991	961	886	879	904	981	882	881
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,838	46,167	45,979	44,838	45,706	45,839	45,790	46,167	45,979
Civilian labor force.....	36,017	36,683	36,622	36,016	36,237	36,460	36,476	36,602	36,642
Percent of population.....	80.3	79.5	79.7	80.3	79.3	79.5	79.7	79.3	79.7
Employed.....	35,446	36,104	35,916	35,429	35,674	35,894	35,909	36,032	35,916
Employment-population ratio.....	79.1	78.2	78.1	79.0	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.0	78.1
Unemployed.....	572	579	706	587	563	566	567	570	726
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0

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				
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	134,494	134,774	135,298	135,013	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780
Married men, spouse present.....	43,081	43,080	43,125	43,341	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340	43,385
Married women, spouse present.....	33,915	34,059	34,216	33,765	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059	34,080
Women who maintain families.....	8,187	8,348	8,113	8,119	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373	8,049
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,717	41,701	42,029	40,687	41,083	41,078	41,430	41,770	42,023
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,549	39,781	39,551	39,435	39,616	39,853	40,086	39,781	39,433
Service occupations.....	18,636	18,301	18,325	18,609	18,471	18,550	18,158	18,283	18,289
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,491	14,746	14,776	14,603	14,748	14,848	14,889	14,970	14,895
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,965	17,439	17,637	18,336	18,184	18,171	18,092	17,889	17,999
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,135	2,806	2,979	3,498	3,238	3,357	3,372	3,252	3,321
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,841	1,587	1,725	2,037	2,005	2,019	1,983	1,839	1,910
Self-employed workers.....	1,202	1,187	1,165	1,272	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291	1,231
Unpaid family workers.....	36	20	31	42	25	34	25	29	36
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	122,709	123,439	123,572	122,951	123,632	123,813	124,035	124,069	123,814
Government.....	19,677	19,523	19,363	19,451	19,146	19,352	18,843	19,103	19,134
Private industries.....	103,032	103,916	104,208	103,500	104,486	104,461	105,192	104,966	104,680
Private households.....	1,002	830	918	967	827	879	859	823	881
Other industries.....	102,030	103,087	103,291	102,533	103,659	103,582	104,333	104,143	103,800
Self-employed workers.....	8,600	8,393	8,661	8,712	8,533	8,600	8,698	8,617	8,784
Unpaid family workers.....	106	147	145	101	128	121	110	142	138
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,306	3,424	3,338	3,139	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273	3,164
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,955	2,209	2,040	1,836	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043	1,914
Could only find part-time work.....	1,029	947	961	972	886	896	954	933	907
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,540	20,010	19,467	18,723	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021	18,647
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,169	3,291	3,182	3,002	3,285	3,088	3,227	3,143	3,007
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,888	2,129	1,954	1,770	2,082	1,882	1,971	1,970	1,828
Could only find part-time work.....	1,008	932	940	942	871	877	945	910	877
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,002	19,583	18,966	18,159	18,323	18,437	18,040	18,509	18,132

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)					
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,692	5,936	6,088	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,328	2,527	2,728	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,247	2,288	2,233	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,117	1,121	1,127	13.4	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	
Married men, spouse present.....	866	1,007	1,102	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	
Married women, spouse present.....	947	912	949	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	
Women who maintain families.....	575	541	532	6.6	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	
Full-time workers.....	4,487	4,738	4,907	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	
Part-time workers.....	1,191	1,179	1,167	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	
OCCUPATION(2)										
Managerial and professional specialty.....	735	753	852	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,442	1,437	1,534	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	571	572	532	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,236	1,416	1,431	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	197	252	333	5.3	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	9.1	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,629	4,914	4,968	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	
Goods-producing industries.....	1,308	1,488	1,513	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	
Mining.....	14	27	19	2.7	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	
Construction.....	493	558	488	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	
Manufacturing.....	801	903	1,006	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	
Durable goods.....	397	501	606	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	
Nondurable goods.....	404	402	400	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	
Service-producing industries.....	3,321	3,426	3,455	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	
Transportation and public utilities.....	248	228	246	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,455	1,412	1,471	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	193	210	212	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	
Services.....	1,425	1,575	1,525	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	
Government workers.....	359	295	408	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.1	
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	131	186	244	6.0	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.3	

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				
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,527	2,732	2,447	2,764	2,531	2,440	2,613	2,797	2,674
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,003	2,115	2,282	1,743	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669	1,992
15 weeks and over.....	1,478	1,617	1,724	1,300	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490	1,517
15 to 26 weeks.....	815	891	1,002	655	713	675	731	793	814
27 weeks and over.....	663	726	721	645	604	651	640	697	703
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.2	12.8	13.5	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.0	6.6	7.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5
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.....	42.1	42.3	37.9	47.6	44.8	43.4	43.8	47.0	43.2
5 to 14 weeks.....	33.3	32.7	35.4	30.0	31.8	33.0	33.2	28.0	32.2
15 weeks and over.....	24.6	25.0	26.7	22.4	23.3	23.6	23.0	25.0	24.5
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.6	13.8	15.5	11.3	12.6	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.2
27 weeks and over.....	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.7	11.6	10.7	11.7	11.4

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,769	3,309	3,336	2,463	2,501	2,514	2,742	2,853	2,963
On temporary layoff.....	983	1,286	1,208	803	877	937	1,032	945	991
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,787	2,023	2,128	1,660	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908	1,972
Permanent job losers.....	1,224	1,451	1,474	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	562	572	654	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	837	830	841	813	768	746	838	820	814
Reentrants.....	2,019	1,998	1,940	1,981	1,936	1,899	1,956	1,927	1,908
New entrants.....	382	327	336	428	429	466	446	372	386
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.....	46.1	51.2	51.7	43.3	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8	48.8
On temporary layoff.....	16.4	19.9	18.7	14.1	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	16.3
Not on temporary layoff.....	29.7	31.3	33.0	29.2	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0	32.5
Job leavers.....	13.9	12.8	13.0	14.3	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.4
Reentrants.....	33.6	30.9	30.1	34.8	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.4
New entrants.....	6.4	5.1	5.2	7.5	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
New entrants.....	.3	.2	.2	.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					
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.1	1.2	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.5	4.8	4.8	(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.....	5.1	5.5	5.3	(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.....	7.4	7.9	7.6	(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)					
	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,692	5,936	6,088	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	2,183	2,167	2,263	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	1,117	1,121	1,127	13.4	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	511	555	502	15.3	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.0
18 to 19 years.....	602	550	624	12.0	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.3
20 to 24 years.....	1,066	1,046	1,135	7.5	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8
25 years and over.....	3,523	3,766	3,844	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	3,042	3,262	3,373	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
55 years and over.....	480	519	481	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	2,879	3,187	3,315	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4
16 to 24 years.....	1,111	1,282	1,285	9.3	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.9
16 to 19 years.....	551	660	587	12.7	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	275	306	250	15.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5	15.6
18 to 19 years.....	275	343	338	10.6	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.7
20 to 24 years.....	560	622	698	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.3
25 years and over.....	1,777	1,891	2,046	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,497	1,619	1,745	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3
55 years and over.....	271	291	294	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,813	2,749	2,774	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,072	885	978	10.0	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9
16 to 19 years.....	566	460	540	14.1	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	13.7
16 to 17 years.....	236	250	252	15.0	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	16.4
18 to 19 years.....	327	208	285	13.4	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7	11.9
20 to 24 years.....	506	424	438	7.5	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3
25 years and over.....	1,746	1,875	1,798	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,545	1,643	1,628	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
55 years and over.....	209	228	188	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2

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	
	Mar. 2000	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2000	Mar. 2001
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,552	69,421	25,614	26,238	42,938	43,183
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,461	4,103	1,977	1,878	2,484	2,225
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,209	1,104	663	592	546	512
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	257	350	149	217	108	134
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	952	754	514	375	438	378
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,707	7,609	4,010	3,917	3,697	3,692
Percent of total employed.....	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,241	4,134	2,476	2,396	1,765	1,739
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,733	1,746	534	558	1,198	1,188
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	318	334	194	225	123	109
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,390	1,351	795	713	595	638

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					
	Mar. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p
Total.....	130,024	130,054	130,719	131,252	131,009	131,842	131,878	132,167	132,307	132,221
Total private.....	109,080	109,612	109,823	110,260	110,462	111,437	111,443	111,657	111,718	111,636
Goods-producing.....	25,221	25,027	24,940	24,980	25,738	25,635	25,569	25,641	25,554	25,487
Mining.....	525	536	538	542	536	541	540	547	550	552
Metal mining.....	44.1	43.1	42.0	40.4	45	43	44	43	42	41
Coal mining.....	80.0	79.0	78.8	79.2	80	78	78	79	79	79
Oil and gas extraction.....	295.3	314.7	317.5	319.3	300	311	311	317	321	324
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	106.0	99.2	99.8	103.2	111	109	107	108	108	108
Construction.....	6,288	6,372	6,361	6,469	6,726	6,734	6,717	6,874	6,881	6,893
General building contractors.....	1,436.7	1,475.9	1,473.6	1,476.5	1,508	1,523	1,527	1,545	1,546	1,543
Heavy construction, except building.	800.3	773.1	773.4	814.3	905	882	867	902	910	919
Special trade contractors.....	4,050.7	4,123.3	4,113.8	4,178.3	4,313	4,329	4,323	4,427	4,425	4,431
Manufacturing.....	18,408	18,119	18,041	17,969	18,476	18,360	18,312	18,220	18,123	18,042
Production workers.....	12,640	12,362	12,301	12,249	12,683	12,564	12,515	12,442	12,364	12,296
Durable goods.....	11,077	10,909	10,867	10,819	11,094	11,058	11,037	10,952	10,900	10,841
Production workers.....	7,576	7,418	7,388	7,351	7,580	7,546	7,520	7,453	7,411	7,360
Lumber and wood products.....	817.9	786.2	778.4	776.8	830	807	802	796	793	788
Furniture and fixtures.....	555.9	546.0	541.0	539.2	555	554	552	547	541	539
Stone, clay, and glass products....	556.3	548.1	546.2	549.1	568	563	561	567	562	560
Primary metal industries.....	701.4	676.2	672.1	667.0	701	690	683	676	671	666
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	227.3	215.3	214.5	213.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,527.4	1,516.7	1,502.1	1,491.8	1,528	1,535	1,530	1,517	1,504	1,493
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,129.2	2,118.3	2,106.3	2,091.7	2,124	2,127	2,124	2,118	2,104	2,088
Computer and office equipment....	363.3	362.2	358.9	358.7	366	361	362	363	360	361
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,681.9	1,721.5	1,715.3	1,704.7	1,682	1,724	1,728	1,725	1,715	1,708
Electronic components and accessories.....	646.3	696.2	694.9	690.2	646	694	696	697	695	691
Transportation equipment.....	1,868.0	1,756.5	1,767.7	1,763.7	1,865	1,814	1,813	1,760	1,768	1,761
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,026.5	938.5	948.2	942.0	1,028	989	988	942	951	942
Aircraft and parts.....	465.3	454.3	455.8	457.8	467	455	456	452	454	457
Instruments and related products....	844.0	852.8	852.0	849.7	844	850	851	855	854	851
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	395.3	386.6	385.6	385.3	397	394	393	391	388	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,331	7,210	7,174	7,150	7,382	7,302	7,275	7,268	7,223	7,201
Production workers.....	5,064	4,944	4,913	4,898	5,103	5,018	4,995	4,989	4,953	4,936
Food and kindred products.....	1,635.6	1,638.8	1,635.8	1,631.9	1,671	1,667	1,666	1,671	1,670	1,669
Tobacco products.....	33.9	38.1	37.2	35.0	35	37	37	36	35	36
Textile mill products.....	547.2	518.1	511.3	509.5	549	530	525	521	514	511
Apparel and other textile products..	663.4	617.2	611.9	610.6	665	630	625	626	615	611
Paper and allied products.....	659.6	652.5	647.7	645.2	662	657	656	654	649	648
Printing and publishing.....	1,548.1	1,552.0	1,546.0	1,540.8	1,551	1,557	1,554	1,555	1,549	1,545
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,029.4	1,017.2	1,013.9	1,014.8	1,031	1,024	1,022	1,022	1,017	1,016
Petroleum and coal products.....	128.6	122.5	123.6	124.6	132	130	128	127	128	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,010.1	983.7	977.7	970.1	1,010	998	991	986	977	969
Leather and leather products.....	75.4	69.6	68.5	67.6	76	72	71	70	69	68
Service-producing.....	104,803	105,027	105,779	106,272	105,271	106,207	106,309	106,526	106,753	106,734
Transportation and public utilities...	6,901	7,019	7,030	7,057	6,953	7,060	7,086	7,077	7,108	7,113
Transportation.....	4,446	4,520	4,526	4,553	4,492	4,563	4,581	4,572	4,596	4,603
Railroad transportation.....	219.8	211.1	212.3	213.0	222	220	217	214	216	215
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	507.8	509.7	513.1	516.9	494	500	500	500	502	504
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,797.7	1,816.3	1,811.3	1,823.6	1,833	1,839	1,847	1,852	1,854	1,859
Water transportation.....	189.7	195.0	194.8	198.2	197	206	206	205	205	206
Transportation by air.....	1,254.8	1,300.9	1,307.7	1,313.2	1,268	1,310	1,321	1,312	1,329	1,328
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12	13	12	12	12	12
Transportation services.....	464.0	474.2	475.0	476.4	466	475	478	477	478	479
Communications and public utilities.	2,455	2,499	2,504	2,504	2,461	2,497	2,505	2,505	2,512	2,510
Communications.....	1,599.5	1,648.2	1,654.1	1,656.4	1,602	1,644	1,653	1,651	1,658	1,659
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	855.8	851.0	849.4	847.7	859	853	852	854	854	851
Wholesale trade.....	7,001	7,022	7,022	7,037	7,033	7,093	7,085	7,074	7,071	7,069
Durable goods.....	4,171	4,174	4,173	4,174	4,185	4,206	4,201	4,192	4,192	4,188
Nondurable goods.....	2,830	2,848	2,849	2,863	2,848	2,887	2,884	2,882	2,879	2,881
Retail trade.....	22,582	22,895	22,784	22,857	23,027	23,238	23,245	23,272	23,350	23,304
Building materials and garden supplies.....	1,002.3	964.6	960.3	984.7	1,034	1,020	1,019	1,015	1,015	1,012
General merchandise stores.....	2,658.5	2,737.9	2,636.3	2,627.9	2,756	2,770	2,742	2,702	2,728	2,721
Department stores.....	2,325.8	2,387.0	2,297.6	2,289.5	2,409	2,419	2,411	2,364	2,387	2,368
Food stores.....	3,455.5	3,516.8	3,506.4	3,495.4	3,502	3,516	3,523	3,533	3,544	3,543
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,387.1	2,396.5	2,397.3	2,406.8	2,407	2,430	2,428	2,426	2,427	2,421
New and used car dealers.....	1,102.2	1,114.2	1,116.0	1,119.7	1,105	1,120	1,121	1,122	1,122	1,122
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,149.5	1,227.3	1,186.3	1,185.2	1,188	1,211	1,217	1,224	1,230	1,226
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,101.1	1,142.5	1,125.1	1,127.1	1,111	1,130	1,137	1,136	1,134	1,137
Eating and drinking places.....	7,866.9	7,798.2	7,887.0	7,984.5	8,000	8,097	8,111	8,132	8,153	8,128
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,961.3	3,110.9	3,084.8	3,045.3	3,029	3,064	3,068	3,104	3,119	3,116
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,571	7,619	7,632	7,662	7,621	7,647	7,661	7,676	7,689	7,706
Finance.....	3,705	3,739	3,746	3,758	3,713	3,739	3,747	3,748	3,753	3,765
Depository institutions.....	2,049.0	2,031.6	2,029.4	2,033.0	2,054	2,033	2,035	2,033	2,033	2,037
Commercial banks.....	1,462.0	1,440.4	1,438.6	1,440.3	1,466	1,445	1,445	1,441	1,442	1,443
Savings institutions.....	243.2	236.5	235.9	235.8	243	237	237	237	236	236
Nondepository institutions.....	693.0	689.5	695.7	701.7	692	690	689	691	697	701
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	330.7	321.6	325.2	330.3	330	323	321	323	327	330
Security and commodity brokers....	723.8	770.9	772.5	771.3	728	768	773	775	776	777
Holding and other investment offices.....	239.6	246.6	248.5	251.6	239	248	250	249	247	250
Insurance.....	2,367	2,364	2,369	2,374	2,373	2,362	2,362	2,369	2,376	2,377
Insurance carriers.....	1,601.0	1,587.9	1,592.8	1,595.2	1,605	1,587	1,585	1,591	1,598	1,597
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	766.2	775.7	776.0	778.7	768	775	777	778	778	780
Real estate.....	1,499	1,516	1,517	1,530	1,535	1,546	1,552	1,559	1,560	1,564
Services2.....	39,804	40,030	40,415	40,667	40,090	40,764	40,797	40,917	40,946	40,957
Agricultural services.....	724.4	698.8	697.7	736.9	812	810	810	826	823	825
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,806.1	1,835.1	1,849.9	1,875.2	1,885	1,939	1,948	1,949	1,955	1,959
Personal services.....	1,328.7	1,337.0	1,364.3	1,359.7	1,265	1,288	1,292	1,285	1,285	1,293
Business services.....	9,527.4	9,542.6	9,520.4	9,526.3	9,681	9,823	9,751	9,775	9,744	9,673
Services to buildings.....	995.9	1,000.8	1,004.1	1,009.4	1,004	1,004	1,009	1,016	1,017	1,017
Personnel supply services.....	3,691.4	3,546.0	3,504.0	3,498.6	3,817	3,845	3,744	3,722	3,688	3,612
Help supply services.....	3,297.9	3,130.7	3,090.2	3,084.8	3,418	3,413	3,338	3,302	3,273	3,190

Computer and data processing services.....	1,917.7	1,999.0	2,011.8	2,024.2	1,915	1,982	1,996	1,999	2,010	2,021
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,190.7	1,216.4	1,220.7	1,228.5	1,192	1,206	1,215	1,228	1,224	1,230
Miscellaneous repair services.....	381.7	379.2	378.7	380.6	384	386	383	384	383	383
Motion pictures.....	627.9	632.0	636.3	633.6	630	631	639	640	638	635
Amusement and recreation services...	1,577.8	1,552.9	1,586.5	1,644.3	1,729	1,793	1,787	1,809	1,806	1,807
Health services.....	10076.8	10237.3	10262.4	10298.3	10,091	10,208	10,229	10,260	10,287	10,313
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,914.9	1,963.5	1,966.4	1,972.4	1,920	1,953	1,960	1,966	1,973	1,976
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,787.1	1,795.6	1,799.3	1,806.2	1,791	1,793	1,796	1,801	1,803	1,809
Hospitals.....	4,000.2	4,060.6	4,069.6	4,084.0	4,004	4,045	4,053	4,063	4,074	4,087
Home health care services.....	638.3	637.7	638.8	644.3	639	644	642	644	642	645
Legal services.....	1,001.5	1,013.8	1,015.2	1,018.0	1,007	1,014	1,015	1,018	1,021	1,024
Educational services.....	2,473.9	2,324.2	2,541.0	2,564.1	2,329	2,365	2,389	2,388	2,409	2,421
Social services.....	2,940.9	3,044.1	3,075.8	3,103.1	2,929	3,032	3,054	3,062	3,073	3,088
Child day care services.....	767.4	804.6	816.3	824.9	749	787	792	795	799	804
Residential care.....	808.5	843.0	846.3	850.6	810	840	845	848	850	852
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	95.3	95.2	96.4	99.4	101	104	104	104	105	105
Membership organizations.....	2,426.6	2,413.8	2,428.1	2,440.5	2,440	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,448	2,453
Engineering and management services.	3,379.0	3,463.0	3,496.4	3,514.3	3,369	3,471	3,486	3,494	3,500	3,503
Engineering and architectural services.....	975.9	1,016.4	1,018.4	1,019.2	985	1,015	1,021	1,030	1,033	1,030
Management and public relations...	1,081.1	1,127.9	1,134.2	1,141.2	1,085	1,137	1,139	1,142	1,143	1,146
Services, nec.....	53.0	52.5	52.9	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,944	20,442	20,896	20,992	20,547	20,405	20,435	20,510	20,589	20,585
Federal.....	2,808	2,598	2,605	2,604	2,816	2,615	2,566	2,616	2,619	2,612
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,947.7	1,738.9	1,747.8	1,747.3	1,951	1,760	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,750
State.....	4,859	4,674	4,886	4,922	4,733	4,748	4,769	4,759	4,794	4,794
Education.....	2,125.6	1,924.2	2,122.9	2,151.8	1,982	1,977	1,990	1,982	2,008	2,007
Other State government.....	2,733.8	2,750.0	2,762.9	2,770.2	2,751	2,771	2,779	2,777	2,786	2,787
Local.....	13,277	13,170	13,405	13,466	12,998	13,042	13,100	13,135	13,176	13,179
Education.....	7,759.6	7,576.8	7,789.8	7,826.7	7,373	7,377	7,387	7,406	7,432	7,431
Other local government.....	5,517.6	5,593.4	5,615.2	5,638.9	5,625	5,665	5,713	5,729	5,744	5,748

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					
	Mar. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p
Total private.....	34.2	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3
Goods-producing.....	40.9	40.0	39.6	40.0	41.2	40.5	39.8	40.4	40.0	40.3
Mining.....	43.9	44.7	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	45.2	44.9	46.0
Construction.....	38.8	37.7	37.2	38.3	39.8	38.5	37.9	38.9	38.0	39.0
Manufacturing.....	41.5	40.7	40.4	40.6	41.7	41.2	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8
Durable goods.....	42.2	41.0	40.7	40.9	42.3	41.7	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products.....	40.5	39.3	39.4	40.0	40.9	40.6	39.8	39.7	40.3	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.9	39.0	38.5	38.4	40.2	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.2	38.7
Stone, clay, and glass products....	42.5	41.2	41.1	41.8	43.4	42.7	41.7	42.4	42.2	42.6
Primary metal industries.....	44.3	42.7	42.2	42.1	44.4	43.6	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.9	43.0	42.6	43.0	45.2	44.1	43.2	43.0	42.7	43.2
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.5	41.7	40.6	41.4	41.2	41.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.4	42.0	41.4	41.5	42.3	42.0	41.2	41.9	41.4	41.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.7	40.6	40.2	40.0	41.8	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.1
Transportation equipment.....	43.8	41.4	41.1	41.9	43.7	42.9	40.8	41.5	41.2	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.9	40.8	40.5	41.4	44.6	43.2	40.1	40.9	40.4	41.2
Instruments and related products....	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.2	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.5	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.8	39.3	39.1	38.9
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.9	40.4	40.0	40.5	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.5	41.6	41.2	40.7	41.3	41.1	41.1
Tobacco products.....	38.8	37.9	37.9	37.1	40.0	38.6	38.6	38.8	39.1	38.0
Textile mill products.....	41.5	40.5	39.8	40.2	41.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.2
Apparel and other textile products..	37.8	36.1	36.1	36.4	37.8	36.8	36.3	36.5	36.1	36.3
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	42.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.6	41.9	42.7	42.5	42.7
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.7	38.2	38.0	37.7	38.1	37.8	37.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.6	46.1	46.7	46.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.4	40.7	40.3	40.3	41.5	41.0	40.1	40.9	40.4	40.4
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	37.3	37.3	37.5	38.0	38.1	37.1	38.0	37.5	37.6
Service-producing.....	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	38.0	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.2
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.5
Retail trade.....	28.6	28.2	28.4	28.4	29.0	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.0	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.3
Services.....	32.5	32.3	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7

1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p	Mar. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p
Total private.....	\$13.59	\$14.09	\$14.15	\$14.18	\$464.78	\$477.65	\$479.69	\$482.12
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.58	14.02	14.11	14.17	468.51	480.89	482.56	486.03
Goods-producing.....	15.14	15.61	15.65	15.72	619.23	624.40	619.74	628.80
Mining.....	17.28	17.22	17.27	17.31	758.59	769.73	770.24	780.68
Construction.....	17.54	18.21	18.26	18.30	680.55	686.52	679.27	700.89
Manufacturing.....	14.22	14.62	14.65	14.69	590.13	595.03	591.86	596.41
Durable goods.....	14.76	15.16	15.20	15.27	622.87	621.56	618.64	624.54
Lumber and wood products.....	11.62	11.93	11.92	11.94	470.61	468.85	469.65	477.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.59	11.99	12.03	12.05	462.44	467.61	463.16	462.72
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.03	14.48	14.54	14.56	596.28	596.58	597.59	608.61
Primary metal industries.....	16.34	16.63	16.56	16.65	723.86	710.10	698.83	700.97
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	19.49	19.48	19.25	19.29	875.10	837.64	820.05	829.47
Fabricated metal products.....	13.69	14.09	14.10	14.14	577.72	581.92	576.69	579.74
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.43	16.03	16.04	16.07	654.23	673.26	664.06	666.91
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.70	14.00	14.02	14.09	571.29	568.40	563.60	563.60
Transportation equipment.....	18.70	19.30	19.44	19.58	819.06	799.02	798.98	820.40
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	19.17	19.81	20.02	20.19	860.73	808.25	810.81	835.87
Instruments and related products....	14.40	14.95	14.95	15.06	593.28	609.96	609.96	612.94
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.55	11.92	11.98	12.03	456.23	463.69	466.02	469.17
Nondurable goods.....	13.37	13.79	13.80	13.81	542.82	555.74	550.62	553.78
Food and kindred products.....	12.27	12.63	12.57	12.61	501.84	517.83	506.57	510.71
Tobacco products.....	19.10	18.16	18.79	19.98	741.08	688.26	712.14	741.26
Textile mill products.....	10.86	11.05	11.03	11.01	450.69	447.53	438.99	442.60
Apparel and other textile products..	9.05	9.23	9.22	9.31	342.09	333.20	332.84	338.88
Paper and allied products.....	16.00	16.43	16.41	16.46	686.40	703.20	690.86	697.90
Printing and publishing.....	14.18	14.55	14.58	14.58	540.26	548.54	546.75	549.67
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.63	18.24	18.32	18.25	749.28	780.67	780.43	781.10
Petroleum and coal products.....	22.24	21.65	21.98	21.78	969.66	998.07	1026.47	1001.88
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.58	13.05	13.07	12.97	520.81	531.14	526.72	522.69
Leather and leather products.....	10.01	10.28	10.18	10.34	379.38	383.44	379.71	387.75
Service-producing.....	13.11	13.64	13.71	13.72	427.39	441.94	446.95	445.90
Transportation and public utilities...	\$16.02	\$16.56	\$16.65	\$16.63	\$608.76	\$632.59	\$636.03	\$630.28
Wholesale trade.....	14.83	15.57	15.65	15.61	566.51	591.66	594.70	594.74
Retail trade.....	9.37	9.68	9.71	9.72	267.98	272.98	275.76	276.05
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.97	15.45	15.63	15.67	537.42	556.20	565.81	564.12
Services.....	13.77	14.35	14.42	14.43	447.53	463.51	470.09	468.98

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

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers1 on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p	Percent change from: Feb. 2001- Mar. 2001
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.58	\$13.96	\$14.02	\$14.02	\$14.11	\$14.17	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.84	7.91	7.93	7.89	7.92	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.25	15.66	15.63	15.71	15.76	15.83	.4
Mining.....	17.27	17.13	17.08	17.01	17.14	17.25	.6
Construction.....	17.67	18.20	18.14	18.33	18.36	18.43	.4
Manufacturing.....	14.23	14.63	14.60	14.59	14.67	14.70	.2
Excluding overtime4.....	13.47	13.90	13.93	13.89	13.99	14.04	.4
Service-producing.....	13.05	13.44	13.53	13.51	13.61	13.67	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.04	16.42	16.51	16.51	16.63	16.66	.2
Wholesale trade.....	14.90	15.46	15.57	15.51	15.63	15.71	.5
Retail trade.....	9.35	9.60	9.66	9.61	9.68	9.70	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.95	15.27	15.34	15.43	15.57	15.64	.4
Services.....	13.69	14.12	14.20	14.21	14.31	14.36	.3

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 .4 percent from January 2001 to February 2001, 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p	Mar. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001p	Mar. 2001p
Total private.....	147.6	146.6	147.2	148.1	151.0	151.5	150.6	151.9	151.3	151.4
Goods-producing.....	113.7	109.7	108.2	109.7	117.7	114.7	112.2	114.6	112.7	113.4
Mining.....	49.2	50.1	50.0	50.9	51.3	51.1	50.6	51.8	51.6	53.1
Construction.....	169.5	165.6	162.9	171.1	188.4	181.4	178.1	188.5	183.0	188.9
Manufacturing.....	105.9	101.5	100.1	100.2	106.7	104.3	101.9	102.6	101.4	100.9
Durable goods.....	111.5	106.2	104.9	104.9	111.8	109.7	106.7	107.0	105.9	105.3
Lumber and wood products.....	143.0	132.9	131.8	133.4	147.1	141.3	137.6	136.2	137.4	137.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	138.7	132.1	129.4	128.7	139.3	135.6	132.6	132.7	131.5	129.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	110.9	104.7	104.0	106.5	116.2	112.8	108.7	112.0	110.7	111.0
Primary metal industries.....	92.4	85.6	84.0	83.1	92.4	89.4	86.2	85.3	83.8	83.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.5	64.9	63.9	63.8	71.8	68.9	66.7	64.8	64.4	64.4
Fabricated metal products.....	120.4	116.5	114.2	113.5	121.2	119.6	116.0	116.8	115.0	113.9
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.5	104.6	103.0	102.0	104.6	104.4	102.6	104.0	102.5	101.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	107.9	106.8	105.1	104.0	107.8	108.0	107.1	106.9	105.4	104.3
Transportation equipment.....	126.6	111.9	112.0	114.3	125.7	120.4	113.7	112.8	112.2	113.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	170.3	141.3	141.6	144.0	168.6	157.0	144.4	142.1	141.2	142.8
Instruments and related products....	74.2	73.5	73.3	72.8	74.0	73.8	72.9	73.4	73.1	72.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	101.2	95.8	95.6	95.7	101.6	99.0	97.9	98.4	96.8	95.9
Nondurable goods.....	98.3	95.2	93.6	93.8	99.7	97.0	95.4	96.6	95.2	95.0
Food and kindred products.....	112.2	113.0	110.8	111.1	116.9	115.6	114.2	116.4	116.0	115.8
Tobacco products.....	43.4	49.3	47.4	43.2	45.6	47.8	47.8	46.1	44.5	45.2
Textile mill products.....	79.8	73.4	71.0	71.3	80.2	75.4	74.7	73.9	71.6	71.5
Apparel and other textile products..	58.6	52.0	51.5	51.9	58.8	54.0	52.8	53.5	51.8	51.7
Paper and allied products.....	104.6	103.4	101.1	101.4	105.9	103.4	101.3	103.5	102.4	102.6
Printing and publishing.....	121.3	119.8	118.6	118.8	121.8	121.5	120.2	121.5	119.8	119.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.2	99.9	98.9	99.5	102.4	100.3	99.4	100.5	99.3	99.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	62.8	58.4	59.3	60.6	65.2	61.0	58.2	61.5	62.5	63.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.5	140.2	137.9	137.0	147.9	143.6	139.3	140.8	138.0	137.1
Leather and leather products.....	32.3	29.2	28.6	28.2	32.7	31.0	29.6	29.8	28.8	28.3
Service-producing.....	162.8	163.2	164.8	165.4	165.9	168.0	167.9	168.7	168.6	168.4
Transportation and public utilities...	133.5	137.1	137.3	136.9	135.5	139.2	140.4	140.4	139.7	138.9
Wholesale trade.....	130.6	130.3	130.1	130.8	132.8	134.0	133.2	133.5	132.4	132.8
Retail trade.....	139.6	139.5	139.4	140.1	144.6	145.4	144.4	146.5	146.0	144.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	137.0	138.5	139.8	139.5	138.7	139.8	140.3	140.7	141.0	141.6
Services.....	205.0	204.6	208.5	209.6	207.7	210.9	211.0	211.3	211.9	212.1

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 ¹												
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	53.4
2001.....	52.4	p47.3	p45.1									
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	52.9	52.1
2001.....	p50.6	p46.5										
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	54.5	51.5	p50.7	p47.8
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	55.2	54.5	p54.4	p50.1			
2001.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
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	40.6
2001.....	38.8	p29.9	p30.6									
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	36.0	32.7
2001.....	p25.2	p20.1										
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	29.9	24.5	p23.4	p21.2
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	29.9	29.1	p25.5	p20.5			
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.