

Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 01-331
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/home.htm>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release is
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm> embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, October 5, 2001.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 2001

Payroll employment fell by 199,000 in September, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Sharp job losses continued in manufacturing, and employment also fell in services, wholesale trade, and retail trade.

The terrorist attacks of September 11 occurred during the reference periods for the Bureau's monthly establishment and household surveys. In addition to the tragic loss of life, the attacks caused many businesses to shut down for one or more days. In the establishment survey, however, persons paid for any part of the reference period are considered employed. Similarly, in the household survey, persons working during any part of the reference week, as well as those temporarily absent from their jobs, are considered employed. Thus, it is likely that the events of September 11 had little effect on the September employment and unemployment counts.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was essentially unchanged at 7.0 million in September, seasonally adjusted, and the unemployment rate remained at 4.9 percent. The jobless rate had been about 4.5 percent from April through July of this year and was 3.9 percent a year ago. The unemployment rates for each of the major worker groups--adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.4 percent), teenagers (14.7 percent), whites (4.3 percent), blacks (8.7 percent), and Hispanics (6.4 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by about 800,000 in September to 135.2 million, seasonally adjusted. This follows a decline in August of even larger magnitude. Since January, employment has fallen by about 800,000, and the employment-population ratio (63.7 percent in September) has declined by 0.8 percentage point. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose to 142.2 million in September, and the labor force participation rate increased to 67.0 percent.

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons rose by about 860,000 in September to 4.2 million, seasonally adjusted. These persons indicated that they would like to work full time but worked part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time job. Most of the September increase was among persons whose hours were cut due to slack work or business conditions, and probably reflects the effect of the terrorist attacks on September 11, as businesses closed or were unable to operate at usual capacity. (See table A-4.)

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 September, up from 1.2 million a year earlier. 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 280,000, essentially unchanged from 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 | | | Aug. - Sept. change |
|---|---|----------|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| | 2001 | | 2001 | | | |
| | II | III | July | Aug. | Sept. | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Labor force status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force.. | 141,461 | 141,771 | 141,774 | 141,350 | 142,190 | 840 |
| Employment..... | 135,130 | 134,984 | 135,379 | 134,393 | 135,181 | 788 |
| Unemployment..... | 6,331 | 6,787 | 6,395 | 6,957 | 7,009 | 52 |
| Not in labor force.... | 70,072 | 70,367 | 70,147 | 70,785 | 70,167 | -618 |
| | Unemployment rates | | | | | |
| All workers..... | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | .0 |
| Adult men..... | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| Adult women..... | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | .2 |
| Teenagers..... | 14.0 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 | -1.4 |
| White..... | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | .0 |
| Black..... | 8.2 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 8.7 | -.4 |
| Hispanic origin..... | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | .1 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Employment | | | | | |
| Nonfarm employment.... | 132,483 | p132,327 | 132,449 | p132,365 | p132,166 | p-199 |
| Goods-producing 1/.. | 25,310 | p24,991 | 25,122 | p24,974 | p24,877 | p-97 |
| Construction..... | 6,866 | p6,863 | 6,867 | p6,863 | p6,859 | p-4 |
| Manufacturing..... | 17,882 | p17,560 | 17,688 | p17,542 | p17,449 | p-93 |
| Service-producing 1/ | 107,173 | p107,336 | 107,327 | p107,391 | p107,289 | p-102 |
| Retail trade..... | 23,546 | p23,570 | 23,606 | p23,574 | p23,530 | p-44 |
| Services..... | 41,052 | p41,080 | 41,046 | p41,117 | p41,076 | p-41 |
| Government..... | 20,782 | p20,971 | 20,932 | p20,992 | p20,989 | p-3 |
| | Hours of work 2/ | | | | | |
| Total private..... | 34.2 | p34.1 | 34.2 | p34.0 | p34.1 | p0.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 40.8 | p40.7 | 40.8 | p40.7 | p40.5 | p-.2 |
| Overtime..... | 3.9 | p4.0 | 4.0 | p4.0 | p3.9 | p-.1 |
| | Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/ | | | | | |
| Total private..... | 151.4 | p150.2 | 150.8 | p150.1 | p149.7 | p-0.4 |
| | Earnings 2/ | | | | | |
| Avg. hourly earnings, total private..... | \$14.25 | p\$14.40 | \$14.34 | p\$14.41 | p\$14.44 | p\$0.03 |
| Avg. weekly earnings, total private..... | 487.46 | p490.92 | 490.43 | p489.94 | p492.40 | p2.46 |

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 fell by 199,000 in September to 132.2 million, seasonally adjusted. This was the largest job loss since February 1991 and followed a decline of 84,000 (as revised) in August. Since March, net job losses have totaled nearly half a million. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, the downward trend in manufacturing employment continued, as factories lost 93,000 jobs in September. This was the 14th consecutive month of factory job losses, bringing the decline in employment since July 2000 to 1.1 million. In durable goods manufacturing, large employment declines continued in both industrial machinery (20,000) and electrical equipment (18,000). Since July 2000, employment in industrial machinery has declined by 8 percent and employment in electrical equipment by 11 percent. In nondurable goods manufacturing, employment continued to decline in September in a number of industries including printing and publishing and apparel.

Employment in construction was little changed over the month and has shown no net growth in recent months. Mining employment was unchanged in September. It had risen by 21,000--due largely to increases in oil and gas extraction--during the prior 8 months.

Reflecting the slowdown in manufacturing, wholesale trade employment continued to decline, down by 21,000 in September. Since its last peak in November 2000, the industry has lost 80,000 jobs, with losses concentrated in durable goods distribution in most of those months. In September, however, employment in nondurable goods distribution also experienced a sizable decline.

Retail trade employment declined for the second straight month; in September, the largest losses were in eating and drinking places, apparel stores, and food stores. Both apparel stores and food stores have been on a declining trend in recent months. Employment in eating and drinking places showed no net growth in the third quarter.

The services industry lost 41,000 jobs in September. A primary source of job growth for several decades, services has shown no net gain in employment since March. Business services shed 39,000 jobs in September, matching its average monthly decline so far in 2001; most of the decline this year has been in help supply, which continued to reduce its payrolls in September. Following 2 months of declines, computer services posted a small job gain. Amusement and recreation services experienced a large employment decline in September (26,000). Job growth continued in health services; the industry added 29,000 jobs in September, about half of which was in hospitals. Employment in health services has increased by 230,000 thus far this year.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 14,000 in September. Job growth in security brokerages, insurance, and real estate, however, reflects fewer seasonal reductions than usual following weak hiring in these industries earlier in the year.

Employment in transportation and public utilities edged down in September, following a very large decline in August. So far this year, the industry has lost about 40,000 jobs. Employment has been on a downward trend for much of this year in trucking and air transportation and, in recent months, in communications. Employment in government was little changed over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in September to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours. Manufacturing overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 3.9 hours. The weekly hours series measure hours paid rather than hours actually worked. Thus, the hours missed due to the terrorist attacks would still be counted if the workers were paid for those hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.3 percent in September to 149.7 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index is down by 1.6 percent since January. The manufacturing index fell by 1.2 percent to 95.5 in September and has fallen by 10.7 percent since July 2000. (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 3 cents in September to \$14.44, seasonally adjusted. This follows a gain of 7 cents (as revised) in August. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.5 percent in September to \$492.40. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 4.3 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for October 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, November 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 60,000 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 2001, the sample included about 350,000 establishments employing about 39 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 292,000. 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 -192,000 to 392,000 (100,000 ± 292,000). 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 273,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is .19 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-D 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-H 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) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 210,161 | 212,135 | 212,357 | 210,161 | 211,525 | 211,725 | 211,921 | 212,135 | 212,357 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 140,357 | 141,862 | 141,576 | 140,847 | 141,272 | 141,354 | 141,774 | 141,350 | 142,190 |
| Participation rate..... | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.7 | 67.0 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 67.0 |
| Employed..... | 135,033 | 134,905 | 134,868 | 135,310 | 135,103 | 134,932 | 135,379 | 134,393 | 135,181 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 64.3 | 63.6 | 63.5 | 64.4 | 63.9 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 63.4 | 63.7 |
| Agriculture..... | 3,510 | 3,419 | 3,371 | 3,356 | 3,193 | 2,995 | 3,045 | 3,117 | 3,220 |
| Nonagricultural industries..... | 131,523 | 131,487 | 131,497 | 131,954 | 131,910 | 131,937 | 132,334 | 131,276 | 131,961 |
| Unemployed..... | 5,324 | 6,956 | 6,708 | 5,537 | 6,169 | 6,422 | 6,395 | 6,957 | 7,009 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Not in labor force..... | 69,804 | 70,274 | 70,781 | 69,314 | 70,254 | 70,370 | 70,147 | 70,785 | 70,167 |
| Persons who currently want a job..... | 4,184 | 5,062 | 4,348 | 4,355 | 4,535 | 4,600 | 4,529 | 4,858 | 4,539 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 100,963 | 101,995 | 102,110 | 100,963 | 101,684 | 101,786 | 101,885 | 101,995 | 102,110 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 74,983 | 76,102 | 75,689 | 75,305 | 75,344 | 75,462 | 75,719 | 75,518 | 76,058 |
| Participation rate..... | 74.3 | 74.6 | 74.1 | 74.6 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.5 |
| Employed..... | 72,317 | 72,554 | 72,284 | 72,398 | 71,978 | 71,926 | 72,279 | 71,690 | 72,333 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 71.6 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 71.7 | 70.8 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 70.3 | 70.8 |
| Unemployed..... | 2,666 | 3,548 | 3,405 | 2,907 | 3,366 | 3,535 | 3,439 | 3,828 | 3,724 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 92,863 | 93,810 | 93,917 | 92,863 | 93,541 | 93,616 | 93,708 | 93,810 | 93,917 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 70,954 | 71,713 | 71,750 | 71,053 | 71,351 | 71,346 | 71,555 | 71,514 | 71,894 |
| Participation rate..... | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 76.2 | 76.6 |
| Employed..... | 68,823 | 68,828 | 68,952 | 68,728 | 68,595 | 68,466 | 68,745 | 68,402 | 68,826 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 74.1 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 74.0 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 73.4 | 72.9 | 73.3 |
| Agriculture..... | 2,474 | 2,301 | 2,301 | 2,350 | 2,169 | 2,035 | 2,028 | 2,140 | 2,175 |
| Nonagricultural industries..... | 66,349 | 66,527 | 66,651 | 66,378 | 66,426 | 66,430 | 66,717 | 66,262 | 66,651 |
| Unemployed..... | 2,130 | 2,885 | 2,799 | 2,325 | 2,756 | 2,880 | 2,810 | 3,112 | 3,069 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 109,198 | 110,140 | 110,247 | 109,198 | 109,842 | 109,939 | 110,035 | 110,140 | 110,247 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 65,374 | 65,759 | 65,887 | 65,542 | 65,928 | 65,893 | 66,055 | 65,833 | 66,132 |
| Participation rate..... | 59.9 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.0 |
| Employed..... | 62,716 | 62,352 | 62,584 | 62,912 | 63,125 | 63,006 | 63,100 | 62,703 | 62,848 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 57.4 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 57.6 | 57.5 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 56.9 | 57.0 |
| Unemployed..... | 2,658 | 3,408 | 3,303 | 2,630 | 2,803 | 2,887 | 2,956 | 3,130 | 3,284 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 101,321 | 102,165 | 102,277 | 101,321 | 101,938 | 102,023 | 102,067 | 102,165 | 102,277 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 61,552 | 61,743 | 62,230 | 61,486 | 62,119 | 61,890 | 62,145 | 62,172 | 62,242 |
| Participation rate..... | 60.7 | 60.4 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 60.9 |
| Employed..... | 59,370 | 58,851 | 59,446 | 59,344 | 59,766 | 59,510 | 59,752 | 59,562 | 59,489 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 58.6 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 58.3 | 58.2 |
| Agriculture..... | 787 | 820 | 842 | 764 | 822 | 752 | 773 | 766 | 826 |
| Nonagricultural industries..... | 58,583 | 58,032 | 58,604 | 58,580 | 58,943 | 58,759 | 58,978 | 58,796 | 58,663 |
| Unemployed..... | 2,182 | 2,892 | 2,784 | 2,142 | 2,353 | 2,380 | 2,394 | 2,610 | 2,754 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 15,977 | 16,161 | 16,163 | 15,977 | 16,046 | 16,086 | 16,145 | 16,161 | 16,163 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 7,852 | 8,406 | 7,595 | 8,308 | 7,802 | 8,118 | 8,074 | 7,664 | 8,054 |
| Participation rate..... | 49.1 | 52.0 | 47.0 | 52.0 | 48.6 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 47.4 | 49.8 |
| Employed..... | 6,840 | 7,226 | 6,469 | 7,238 | 6,742 | 6,956 | 6,883 | 6,429 | 6,867 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 42.8 | 44.7 | 40.0 | 45.3 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 39.8 | 42.5 |
| Agriculture..... | 249 | 299 | 228 | 242 | 201 | 209 | 244 | 211 | 219 |
| Nonagricultural industries..... | 6,591 | 6,928 | 6,242 | 6,996 | 6,541 | 6,748 | 6,638 | 6,218 | 6,648 |
| Unemployed..... | 1,012 | 1,180 | 1,126 | 1,070 | 1,060 | 1,162 | 1,191 | 1,236 | 1,187 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 12.9 | 14.0 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 |

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) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 174,745 | 176,069 | 176,220 | 174,745 | 175,653 | 175,789 | 175,924 | 176,069 | 176,220 | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 117,237 | 118,065 | 117,853 | 117,553 | 117,688 | 117,733 | 117,982 | 117,726 | 118,290 | |
| Participation rate..... | 67.1 | 67.1 | 66.9 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.1 | 66.9 | 67.1 | |
| Employed..... | 113,334 | 113,084 | 113,013 | 113,464 | 113,185 | 113,037 | 113,237 | 112,703 | 113,201 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 64.9 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 64.9 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 64.0 | 64.2 | |
| Unemployed..... | 3,903 | 4,981 | 4,840 | 4,089 | 4,503 | 4,696 | 4,745 | 5,024 | 5,089 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 60,227 | 60,648 | 60,672 | 60,259 | 60,512 | 60,389 | 60,432 | 60,575 | 60,784 | |
| Participation rate..... | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 76.9 | |
| Employed..... | 58,660 | 58,589 | 58,610 | 58,529 | 58,493 | 58,244 | 58,362 | 58,297 | 58,493 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 74.9 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 74.3 | 73.9 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 74.0 | |
| Unemployed..... | 1,567 | 2,059 | 2,063 | 1,730 | 2,019 | 2,145 | 2,069 | 2,278 | 2,292 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 50,355 | 50,268 | 50,713 | 50,256 | 50,611 | 50,431 | 50,684 | 50,656 | 50,651 | |
| Participation rate..... | 60.1 | 59.6 | 60.1 | 60.0 | 60.2 | 59.9 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 60.0 | |
| Employed..... | 48,786 | 48,204 | 48,773 | 48,700 | 48,902 | 48,749 | 48,925 | 48,839 | 48,724 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 58.3 | 57.2 | 57.8 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.8 | |
| Unemployed..... | 1,570 | 2,065 | 1,941 | 1,556 | 1,708 | 1,682 | 1,759 | 1,817 | 1,927 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 6,654 | 7,149 | 6,468 | 7,038 | 6,566 | 6,913 | 6,866 | 6,495 | 6,855 | |
| Participation rate..... | 52.4 | 55.8 | 50.4 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 53.6 | 50.7 | 53.5 | |
| Employed..... | 5,888 | 6,292 | 5,630 | 6,235 | 5,790 | 6,044 | 5,950 | 5,567 | 5,984 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 46.4 | 49.1 | 43.9 | 49.1 | 45.3 | 47.2 | 46.5 | 43.4 | 46.7 | |
| Unemployed..... | 766 | 857 | 837 | 803 | 776 | 869 | 916 | 928 | 870 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 12.7 | |
| Men..... | 11.9 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 15.8 | 13.5 | |
| Women..... | 11.1 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 11.9 | |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 25,299 | 25,604 | 25,644 | 25,299 | 25,501 | 25,533 | 25,565 | 25,604 | 25,644 | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 16,426 | 16,788 | 16,719 | 16,489 | 16,639 | 16,756 | 16,693 | 16,712 | 16,792 | |
| Participation rate..... | 64.9 | 65.6 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.6 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.5 | |
| Employed..... | 15,244 | 15,215 | 15,269 | 15,304 | 15,311 | 15,343 | 15,374 | 15,195 | 15,327 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 60.3 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 60.1 | 59.3 | 59.8 | |
| Unemployed..... | 1,182 | 1,572 | 1,450 | 1,185 | 1,328 | 1,413 | 1,320 | 1,517 | 1,466 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 7.2 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 8.7 | |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 7,285 | 7,418 | 7,436 | 7,307 | 7,275 | 7,317 | 7,395 | 7,424 | 7,468 | |
| Participation rate..... | 71.8 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.0 | 71.2 | 71.5 | 72.1 | 72.3 | 72.6 | |
| Employed..... | 6,826 | 6,772 | 6,897 | 6,832 | 6,723 | 6,744 | 6,808 | 6,752 | 6,904 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 67.3 | 66.0 | 67.1 | 67.3 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 66.4 | 65.8 | 67.1 | |
| Unemployed..... | 458 | 646 | 538 | 475 | 552 | 573 | 586 | 672 | 564 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 6.3 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 7.6 | |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 8,239 | 8,387 | 8,433 | 8,231 | 8,421 | 8,491 | 8,409 | 8,424 | 8,424 | |
| Participation rate..... | 64.9 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 64.9 | 65.8 | 66.3 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 65.4 | |
| Employed..... | 7,740 | 7,756 | 7,764 | 7,750 | 7,882 | 7,917 | 7,903 | 7,842 | 7,772 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 61.0 | 60.4 | 60.3 | 61.1 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 61.0 | 60.4 | |
| Unemployed..... | 499 | 631 | 669 | 481 | 539 | 573 | 506 | 582 | 652 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 6.1 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 7.7 | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 902 | 982 | 851 | 951 | 942 | 948 | 890 | 864 | 901 | |
| Participation rate..... | 36.6 | 39.5 | 34.2 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 35.8 | 34.8 | 36.2 | |
| Employed..... | 677 | 687 | 608 | 722 | 706 | 681 | 663 | 601 | 651 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 27.5 | 27.7 | 24.4 | 29.3 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 24.2 | 26.2 | |
| Unemployed..... | 225 | 295 | 243 | 229 | 236 | 267 | 227 | 263 | 250 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 24.9 | 30.0 | 28.5 | 24.1 | 25.1 | 28.2 | 25.5 | 30.4 | 27.7 | |
| Men..... | 25.8 | 32.7 | 29.8 | 26.7 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 26.9 | 32.5 | 30.5 | |
| Women..... | 24.1 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 26.0 | 24.3 | 28.1 | 24.8 | |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 22,555 | 23,222 | 23,288 | 22,555 | 23,021 | 23,090 | 23,157 | 23,222 | 23,288 | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 15,525 | 15,798 | 15,815 | 15,513 | 15,608 | 15,570 | 15,788 | 15,772 | 15,813 | |
| Participation rate..... | 68.8 | 68.0 | 67.9 | 68.8 | 67.8 | 67.4 | 68.2 | 67.9 | 67.9 | |
| Employed..... | 14,666 | 14,778 | 14,817 | 14,647 | 14,634 | 14,538 | 14,843 | 14,778 | 14,802 | |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 65.0 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 64.9 | 63.6 | 63.0 | 64.1 | 63.6 | 63.6 | |
| Unemployed..... | 859 | 1,020 | 998 | 866 | 975 | 1,032 | 945 | 994 | 1,010 | |
| Unemployment rate..... | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | |

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) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| Less than a high school diploma | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 28,346 | 27,468 | 27,478 | 28,346 | 28,350 | 28,504 | 27,679 | 27,468 | 27,478 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 12,578 | 12,034 | 12,126 | 12,301 | 12,319 | 12,170 | 12,188 | 11,799 | 11,859 |
| Percent of population..... | 44.4 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 43.2 |
| Employed..... | 11,872 | 11,239 | 11,271 | 11,542 | 11,523 | 11,338 | 11,380 | 10,943 | 10,932 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 39.8 |
| Unemployed..... | 706 | 795 | 855 | 759 | 797 | 831 | 808 | 856 | 927 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
| High school graduates, no college(2) | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 57,244 | 57,513 | 57,400 | 57,244 | 57,456 | 57,099 | 56,947 | 57,513 | 57,400 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 36,712 | 36,674 | 36,712 | 36,815 | 36,952 | 36,821 | 36,970 | 37,096 | 36,873 |
| Percent of population..... | 64.1 | 63.8 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.5 | 64.9 | 64.5 | 64.2 |
| Employed..... | 35,534 | 35,105 | 35,232 | 35,574 | 35,507 | 35,391 | 35,468 | 35,460 | 35,303 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 62.1 | 61.0 | 61.4 | 62.1 | 61.8 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.7 | 61.5 |
| Unemployed..... | 1,178 | 1,569 | 1,479 | 1,241 | 1,446 | 1,431 | 1,502 | 1,636 | 1,571 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Less than a bachelor's degree(3) | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 44,191 | 45,339 | 45,424 | 44,191 | 44,576 | 44,812 | 45,444 | 45,339 | 45,424 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 32,683 | 33,440 | 33,585 | 32,952 | 33,192 | 33,314 | 33,296 | 33,481 | 33,880 |
| Percent of population..... | 74.0 | 73.8 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 74.5 | 74.3 | 73.3 | 73.8 | 74.6 |
| Employed..... | 31,866 | 32,310 | 32,467 | 32,093 | 32,188 | 32,263 | 32,301 | 32,407 | 32,696 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 72.1 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 72.6 | 72.2 | 72.0 | 71.1 | 71.5 | 72.0 |
| Unemployed..... | 817 | 1,130 | 1,117 | 859 | 1,004 | 1,051 | 994 | 1,075 | 1,184 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| College graduates | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population..... | 45,863 | 46,734 | 46,870 | 45,863 | 46,271 | 46,348 | 46,784 | 46,734 | 46,870 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 36,227 | 36,528 | 36,998 | 36,071 | 36,687 | 36,592 | 36,634 | 36,649 | 36,896 |
| Percent of population..... | 79.0 | 78.2 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 78.9 | 78.3 | 78.4 | 78.7 |
| Employed..... | 35,531 | 35,547 | 36,072 | 35,397 | 35,915 | 35,796 | 35,859 | 35,870 | 36,000 |
| Employment-population ratio..... | 77.5 | 76.1 | 77.0 | 77.2 | 77.6 | 77.2 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
| Unemployed..... | 696 | 980 | 926 | 674 | 771 | 796 | 775 | 779 | 896 |
| Unemployment rate..... | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 |

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 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Total employed, 16 years and over..... | 135,033 | 134,905 | 134,868 | 135,310 | 135,103 | 134,932 | 135,379 | 134,393 | 135,181 |
| Married men, spouse present..... | 43,627 | 43,215 | 43,436 | 43,321 | 43,733 | 43,428 | 43,294 | 43,172 | 43,091 |
| Married women, spouse present..... | 33,503 | 33,129 | 33,597 | 33,491 | 33,686 | 33,380 | 33,603 | 33,805 | 33,664 |
| Women who maintain families..... | 8,633 | 8,389 | 8,381 | 8,516 | 8,319 | 8,529 | 8,567 | 8,323 | 8,240 |
| OCCUPATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Managerial and professional specialty..... | 41,106 | 41,465 | 41,899 | 40,938 | 41,996 | 41,987 | 41,917 | 41,750 | 41,775 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support.... | 38,810 | 38,625 | 38,645 | 39,093 | 38,743 | 38,998 | 39,067 | 38,664 | 39,114 |
| Service occupations..... | 18,019 | 18,287 | 18,210 | 18,190 | 18,224 | 18,576 | 18,642 | 18,052 | 18,357 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair..... | 15,005 | 15,200 | 14,866 | 15,083 | 14,962 | 14,794 | 14,997 | 15,050 | 14,941 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers..... | 18,482 | 17,780 | 17,730 | 18,472 | 17,904 | 17,564 | 17,571 | 17,655 | 17,679 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing..... | 3,612 | 3,548 | 3,517 | 3,390 | 3,251 | 3,136 | 3,166 | 3,154 | 3,306 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers..... | 2,141 | 2,032 | 2,003 | 2,018 | 1,958 | 1,775 | 1,786 | 1,850 | 1,884 |
| Self-employed workers..... | 1,328 | 1,349 | 1,342 | 1,274 | 1,201 | 1,166 | 1,256 | 1,239 | 1,290 |
| Unpaid family workers..... | 42 | 38 | 26 | 38 | 38 | 36 | 22 | 29 | 23 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers..... | 122,545 | 122,866 | 122,744 | 123,117 | 123,416 | 123,009 | 123,432 | 122,686 | 123,278 |
| Government..... | 18,827 | 18,566 | 19,222 | 19,003 | 19,067 | 18,812 | 18,919 | 19,219 | 19,397 |
| Private industries..... | 103,718 | 104,301 | 103,522 | 104,114 | 104,349 | 104,197 | 104,513 | 103,467 | 103,881 |
| Private households..... | 784 | 792 | 768 | 824 | 789 | 744 | 790 | 827 | 809 |
| Other industries..... | 102,934 | 103,509 | 102,754 | 103,290 | 103,559 | 103,453 | 103,723 | 102,640 | 103,072 |
| Self-employed workers..... | 8,878 | 8,515 | 8,657 | 8,786 | 8,530 | 8,741 | 8,574 | 8,481 | 8,563 |
| Unpaid family workers..... | 99 | 106 | 95 | 108 | 103 | 94 | 88 | 113 | 102 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons..... | 2,854 | 3,289 | 3,765 | 3,188 | 3,371 | 3,637 | 3,466 | 3,326 | 4,188 |
| Slack work or business conditions..... | 1,837 | 1,946 | 2,561 | 2,051 | 2,215 | 2,299 | 2,120 | 2,086 | 2,861 |
| Could only find part-time work..... | 784 | 913 | 1,005 | 831 | 900 | 1,025 | 999 | 935 | 1,081 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons..... | 18,751 | 16,434 | 18,994 | 18,595 | 18,581 | 18,472 | 18,845 | 19,153 | 18,825 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons..... | 2,724 | 3,177 | 3,648 | 3,030 | 3,197 | 3,532 | 3,336 | 3,196 | 4,045 |
| Slack work or business conditions..... | 1,747 | 1,874 | 2,480 | 1,940 | 2,089 | 2,234 | 2,059 | 2,004 | 2,759 |
| Could only find part-time work..... | 769 | 888 | 988 | 817 | 876 | 1,024 | 985 | 911 | 1,070 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons..... | 18,147 | 15,886 | 18,406 | 18,024 | 18,061 | 18,039 | 18,309 | 18,580 | 18,278 |

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) | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over..... | 5,537 | 6,957 | 7,009 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over..... | 2,325 | 3,112 | 3,069 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over..... | 2,142 | 2,610 | 2,754 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years..... | 1,070 | 1,236 | 1,187 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 |
| Married men, spouse present..... | 916 | 1,220 | 1,197 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Married women, spouse present..... | 937 | 1,034 | 1,165 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Women who maintain families..... | 484 | 600 | 623 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Full-time workers..... | 4,423 | 5,583 | 5,908 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Part-time workers..... | 1,097 | 1,370 | 1,107 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| OCCUPATION(2) | | | | | | | | | |
| Managerial and professional specialty..... | 734 | 1,071 | 1,032 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support... | 1,390 | 1,732 | 1,762 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair..... | 542 | 753 | 758 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers..... | 1,216 | 1,478 | 1,430 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing..... | 214 | 299 | 252 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 4,339 | 5,617 | 5,707 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 1,255 | 1,744 | 1,725 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Mining..... | 25 | 25 | 27 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Construction..... | 516 | 626 | 642 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 |
| Manufacturing..... | 714 | 1,092 | 1,056 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Durable goods..... | 381 | 689 | 659 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 333 | 403 | 397 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Service-producing industries..... | 3,084 | 3,873 | 3,982 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 265 | 286 | 311 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade..... | 1,316 | 1,537 | 1,643 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 163 | 222 | 228 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Services..... | 1,340 | 1,828 | 1,800 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Government workers..... | 399 | 410 | 423 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers..... | 172 | 210 | 143 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 7.1 |

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 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks..... | 2,547 | 2,926 | 2,792 | 2,498 | 2,679 | 2,809 | 2,612 | 3,004 | 2,764 |
| 5 to 14 weeks..... | 1,583 | 2,333 | 2,127 | 1,750 | 2,028 | 2,084 | 2,150 | 2,100 | 2,361 |
| 15 weeks and over..... | 1,194 | 1,697 | 1,790 | 1,247 | 1,484 | 1,540 | 1,587 | 1,817 | 1,884 |
| 15 to 26 weeks..... | 571 | 843 | 1,002 | 618 | 852 | 804 | 935 | 982 | 1,089 |
| 27 weeks and over..... | 623 | 854 | 787 | 629 | 632 | 737 | 652 | 835 | 795 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks..... | 12.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 13.1 |
| Median duration, in weeks..... | 5.2 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| 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..... | 47.8 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 45.5 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 41.1 | 43.4 | 39.4 |
| 5 to 14 weeks..... | 29.7 | 33.5 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 33.9 | 30.3 | 33.7 |
| 15 weeks and over..... | 22.4 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 26.9 |
| 15 to 26 weeks..... | 10.7 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 11.2 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 15.5 |
| 27 weeks and over..... | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 11.3 |

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

| Reason | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs..... | 2,258 | 3,334 | 3,243 | 2,502 | 3,159 | 3,291 | 3,252 | 3,409 | 3,600 |
| On temporary layoff..... | 595 | 1,000 | 786 | 837 | 1,084 | 940 | 1,003 | 1,079 | 1,118 |
| Not on temporary layoff..... | 1,662 | 2,334 | 2,457 | 1,665 | 2,075 | 2,351 | 2,249 | 2,330 | 2,482 |
| Permanent job losers..... | 1,104 | 1,704 | 1,795 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs..... | 558 | 630 | 663 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Job leavers..... | 853 | 977 | 893 | 756 | 820 | 810 | 774 | 894 | 800 |
| Reentrants..... | 1,832 | 2,129 | 2,137 | 1,798 | 1,801 | 1,906 | 1,912 | 2,166 | 2,108 |
| New entrants..... | 382 | 516 | 434 | 429 | 482 | 477 | 436 | 495 | 476 |
| 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..... | 42.4 | 47.9 | 48.4 | 45.6 | 50.4 | 50.8 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 51.5 |
| On temporary layoff..... | 11.2 | 14.4 | 11.7 | 15.3 | 17.3 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.0 |
| Not on temporary layoff..... | 31.2 | 33.5 | 36.6 | 30.4 | 33.1 | 36.3 | 35.3 | 33.5 | 35.5 |
| Job leavers..... | 16.0 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 11.5 |
| Reentrants..... | 34.4 | 30.6 | 31.9 | 32.8 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 31.1 | 30.2 |
| New entrants..... | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs..... | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Job leavers..... | .6 | .7 | .6 | .5 | .6 | .6 | .5 | .6 | .6 |
| Reentrants..... | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| New entrants..... | .3 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .4 | .3 |

1 Not available.

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

| Measure | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force..... | .9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force..... | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)..... | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers.... | 4.0 | 5.1 | 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..... | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | (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..... | 6.6 | 8.1 | 8.3 | (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) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001 | Sept. 2001 |
| Total, 16 years and over..... | 5,537 | 6,957 | 7,009 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 16 to 24 years..... | 2,023 | 2,544 | 2,448 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 10.7 |
| 16 to 19 years..... | 1,070 | 1,236 | 1,187 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.7 |
| 16 to 17 years..... | 515 | 559 | 498 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 16.2 |
| 18 to 19 years..... | 559 | 701 | 694 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 953 | 1,308 | 1,262 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 8.5 |
| 25 years and over..... | 3,520 | 4,423 | 4,558 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 25 to 54 years..... | 3,012 | 3,884 | 3,933 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 55 years and over..... | 488 | 573 | 628 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Men, 16 years and over..... | 2,907 | 3,828 | 3,724 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| 16 to 24 years..... | 1,125 | 1,435 | 1,353 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 12.4 | 11.3 |
| 16 to 19 years..... | 582 | 716 | 656 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 17.9 | 15.8 |
| 16 to 17 years..... | 292 | 335 | 288 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 22.7 | 18.3 |
| 18 to 19 years..... | 288 | 391 | 370 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 15.4 | 14.3 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 543 | 720 | 697 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 8.9 |
| 25 years and over..... | 1,790 | 2,384 | 2,373 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 25 to 54 years..... | 1,522 | 2,086 | 2,047 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| 55 years and over..... | 259 | 345 | 343 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over..... | 2,630 | 3,130 | 3,284 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| 16 to 24 years..... | 898 | 1,108 | 1,096 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
| 16 to 19 years..... | 488 | 520 | 531 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 13.6 |
| 16 to 17 years..... | 223 | 224 | 209 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 13.9 |
| 18 to 19 years..... | 271 | 310 | 324 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 13.9 | 13.5 |
| 20 to 24 years..... | 410 | 588 | 565 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| 25 years and over..... | 1,730 | 2,039 | 2,185 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 25 to 54 years..... | 1,490 | 1,798 | 1,886 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| 55 years and over..... | 229 | 229 | 285 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 |

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 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | Sept. 2001 | Sept. 2000 | Sept. 2001 |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE | | | | | | |
| Total not in the labor force..... | 69,804 | 70,781 | 25,980 | 26,421 | 43,824 | 44,361 |
| Persons who currently want a job..... | 4,184 | 4,348 | 1,863 | 1,949 | 2,321 | 2,400 |
| Searched for work and available to work now(1)..... | 1,158 | 1,325 | 594 | 659 | 564 | 666 |
| Reason not currently looking: | | | | | | |
| Discouragement over job prospects(2)..... | 250 | 280 | 168 | 164 | 81 | 116 |
| Reasons other than discouragement(3)..... | 908 | 1,045 | 425 | 495 | 483 | 550 |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS | | | | | | |
| Total multiple jobholders(4)..... | 7,471 | 7,246 | 3,930 | 3,825 | 3,541 | 3,421 |
| Percent of total employed..... | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time..... | 4,072 | 3,897 | 2,338 | 2,244 | 1,734 | 1,653 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time..... | 1,566 | 1,576 | 527 | 516 | 1,039 | 1,060 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time..... | 336 | 265 | 239 | 165 | 96 | 100 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job..... | 1,447 | 1,484 | 805 | 888 | 642 | 596 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p |
| Total..... | 132,411 | 132,300 | 132,181 | 132,511 | 132,046 | 132,530 | 132,431 | 132,449 | 132,365 | 132,166 |
| Total private..... | 112,019 | 112,495 | 112,408 | 111,737 | 111,463 | 111,760 | 111,603 | 111,517 | 111,373 | 111,177 |
| Goods-producing..... | 26,014 | 25,464 | 25,431 | 25,205 | 25,696 | 25,324 | 25,186 | 25,122 | 24,974 | 24,877 |
| Mining..... | 556 | 575 | 578 | 576 | 547 | 564 | 565 | 567 | 569 | 569 |
| Metal mining..... | 40.6 | 34.9 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 35 |
| Coal mining..... | 76.1 | 78.8 | 79.6 | 80.0 | 76 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 80 |
| Oil and gas extraction..... | 319.8 | 344.4 | 346.3 | 344.9 | 316 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels.. | 119.3 | 117.1 | 116.8 | 115.6 | 115 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 111 |
| Construction..... | 6,973 | 7,213 | 7,200 | 7,101 | 6,728 | 6,881 | 6,864 | 6,867 | 6,863 | 6,859 |
| General building contractors..... | 1,572.0 | 1,621.0 | 1,621.9 | 1,597.6 | 1,538 | 1,556 | 1,551 | 1,554 | 1,556 | 1,564 |
| Heavy construction, except building. | 972.5 | 1,007.1 | 1,007.8 | 1,003.7 | 900 | 923 | 925 | 935 | 932 | 932 |
| Special trade contractors..... | 4,428.7 | 4,584.9 | 4,569.9 | 4,499.6 | 4,290 | 4,402 | 4,388 | 4,378 | 4,375 | 4,363 |
| Manufacturing..... | 18,485 | 17,676 | 17,653 | 17,528 | 18,421 | 17,879 | 17,757 | 17,688 | 17,542 | 17,449 |
| Production workers..... | 12,631 | 11,870 | 11,877 | 11,790 | 12,559 | 12,066 | 11,956 | 11,900 | 11,789 | 11,702 |
| Durable goods..... | 11,139 | 10,602 | 10,562 | 10,480 | 11,129 | 10,778 | 10,692 | 10,624 | 10,525 | 10,460 |
| Production workers..... | 7,583 | 7,069 | 7,048 | 6,990 | 7,568 | 7,235 | 7,157 | 7,102 | 7,024 | 6,966 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 837.3 | 808.5 | 808.4 | 808.7 | 826 | 797 | 798 | 797 | 792 | 797 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 560.6 | 523.9 | 522.8 | 517.7 | 560 | 540 | 532 | 531 | 521 | 516 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.... | 586.5 | 580.2 | 577.5 | 575.2 | 579 | 574 | 572 | 569 | 568 | 567 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 694.0 | 645.3 | 644.4 | 640.0 | 695 | 660 | 654 | 648 | 643 | 640 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 222.1 | 208.5 | 208.3 | 207.2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 1,540.9 | 1,465.7 | 1,472.2 | 1,464.0 | 1,540 | 1,488 | 1,478 | 1,478 | 1,468 | 1,460 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment.. | 2,116.0 | 2,004.6 | 1,981.0 | 1,958.1 | 2,121 | 2,054 | 2,031 | 2,007 | 1,983 | 1,963 |
| Computer and office equipment.... | 364.6 | 355.4 | 351.7 | 345.1 | 364 | 366 | 357 | 353 | 350 | 344 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment..... | 1,735.0 | 1,588.8 | 1,567.3 | 1,547.4 | 1,736 | 1,656 | 1,624 | 1,589 | 1,565 | 1,547 |
| Electronic components and accessories..... | 697.0 | 636.1 | 620.2 | 609.0 | 698 | 670 | 650 | 634 | 618 | 610 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 1,816.9 | 1,733.9 | 1,744.0 | 1,730.9 | 1,822 | 1,757 | 1,749 | 1,752 | 1,747 | 1,736 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 992.4 | 916.8 | 927.8 | 916.6 | 994 | 939 | 931 | 936 | 928 | 918 |
| Aircraft and parts..... | 463.9 | 465.3 | 464.9 | 465.2 | 464 | 465 | 465 | 466 | 465 | 466 |
| Instruments and related products.... | 857.5 | 866.9 | 861.9 | 854.2 | 858 | 865 | 865 | 865 | 859 | 854 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 394.4 | 384.1 | 382.3 | 383.3 | 392 | 387 | 389 | 388 | 379 | 380 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 7,346 | 7,074 | 7,091 | 7,048 | 7,292 | 7,101 | 7,065 | 7,064 | 7,017 | 6,989 |
| Production workers..... | 5,048 | 4,801 | 4,829 | 4,800 | 4,991 | 4,831 | 4,799 | 4,798 | 4,765 | 4,736 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 1,716.3 | 1,704.1 | 1,731.9 | 1,726.1 | 1,674 | 1,684 | 1,685 | 1,680 | 1,675 | 1,676 |
| Tobacco products..... | 33.1 | 31.1 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 |
| Textile mill products..... | 526.5 | 469.3 | 467.7 | 463.6 | 523 | 480 | 472 | 471 | 464 | 461 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 625.4 | 562.9 | 557.4 | 554.2 | 620 | 579 | 567 | 571 | 556 | 550 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 655.7 | 634.1 | 631.3 | 629.7 | 655 | 639 | 635 | 632 | 628 | 627 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 1,546.9 | 1,490.0 | 1,484.5 | 1,473.4 | 1,547 | 1,502 | 1,495 | 1,489 | 1,484 | 1,476 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 1,035.8 | 1,040.2 | 1,037.3 | 1,027.8 | 1,037 | 1,033 | 1,033 | 1,039 | 1,035 | 1,030 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 129.3 | 130.7 | 130.3 | 130.0 | 127 | 127 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 128 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products.. | 1,006.7 | 949.7 | 953.8 | 948.4 | 1,006 | 959 | 953 | 957 | 951 | 947 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 70.7 | 61.6 | 62.9 | 61.0 | 70 | 65 | 64 | 64 | 62 | 61 |
| Service-producing..... | 106,397 | 106,836 | 106,750 | 107,306 | 106,350 | 107,206 | 107,245 | 107,327 | 107,391 | 107,289 |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 7,105 | 7,095 | 7,074 | 7,121 | 7,062 | 7,130 | 7,118 | 7,108 | 7,076 | 7,069 |
| Transportation..... | 4,598 | 4,538 | 4,523 | 4,587 | 4,553 | 4,584 | 4,571 | 4,561 | 4,535 | 4,536 |
| Railroad transportation..... | 236.6 | 227.3 | 227.8 | 228.1 | 235 | 230 | 227 | 226 | 226 | 227 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit..... | 490.4 | 422.2 | 423.7 | 503.9 | 478 | 483 | 483 | 485 | 486 | 491 |
| Trucking and warehousing..... | 1,889.9 | 1,886.3 | 1,876.1 | 1,873.2 | 1,861 | 1,867 | 1,867 | 1,863 | 1,844 | 1,843 |
| Water transportation..... | 205.4 | 214.2 | 210.1 | 207.1 | 199 | 203 | 201 | 203 | 199 | 201 |
| Transportation by air..... | 1,285.1 | 1,304.6 | 1,303.7 | 1,294.8 | 1,291 | 1,315 | 1,310 | 1,304 | 1,303 | 1,297 |
| Pipelines, except natural gas..... | 13.6 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Transportation services..... | 477.2 | 469.6 | 466.9 | 465.3 | 475 | 472 | 469 | 466 | 463 | 463 |
| Communications and public utilities. | 2,507 | 2,557 | 2,551 | 2,534 | 2,509 | 2,546 | 2,547 | 2,547 | 2,541 | 2,533 |
| Communications..... | 1,657.4 | 1,702.3 | 1,697.6 | 1,688.1 | 1,660 | 1,699 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,693 | 1,687 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services..... | 849.2 | 854.5 | 853.3 | 846.0 | 849 | 847 | 847 | 847 | 848 | 846 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 7,050 | 7,052 | 7,034 | 6,995 | 7,042 | 7,038 | 7,022 | 7,017 | 7,011 | 6,990 |
| Durable goods..... | 4,200 | 4,169 | 4,154 | 4,123 | 4,203 | 4,174 | 4,166 | 4,149 | 4,134 | 4,125 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 2,850 | 2,883 | 2,880 | 2,872 | 2,839 | 2,864 | 2,856 | 2,868 | 2,877 | 2,865 |
| Retail trade..... | 23,403 | 23,715 | 23,724 | 23,556 | 23,371 | 23,546 | 23,561 | 23,606 | 23,574 | 23,530 |
| Building materials and garden supplies..... | 1,010.6 | 1,042.7 | 1,032.5 | 1,012.4 | 1,012 | 1,006 | 1,014 | 1,008 | 1,015 | 1,014 |
| General merchandise stores..... | 2,786.9 | 2,740.3 | 2,747.0 | 2,758.8 | 2,834 | 2,821 | 2,818 | 2,810 | 2,799 | 2,805 |
| Department stores..... | 2,444.8 | 2,397.7 | 2,407.4 | 2,418.1 | 2,487 | 2,473 | 2,471 | 2,458 | 2,449 | 2,456 |
| Food stores..... | 3,519.0 | 3,561.6 | 3,548.7 | 3,517.6 | 3,529 | 3,553 | 3,544 | 3,536 | 3,528 | 3,521 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations..... | 2,431.3 | 2,460.3 | 2,461.8 | 2,449.1 | 2,420 | 2,428 | 2,431 | 2,435 | 2,441 | 2,439 |
| New and used car dealers..... | 1,124.3 | 1,135.8 | 1,138.6 | 1,139.9 | 1,120 | 1,126 | 1,128 | 1,131 | 1,133 | 1,136 |
| Apparel and accessory stores..... | 1,190.7 | 1,214.0 | 1,226.6 | 1,198.5 | 1,202 | 1,231 | 1,227 | 1,219 | 1,222 | 1,215 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores..... | 1,128.6 | 1,127.5 | 1,128.2 | 1,124.2 | 1,138 | 1,136 | 1,136 | 1,137 | 1,137 | 1,138 |
| Eating and drinking places..... | 8,257.9 | 8,469.7 | 8,466.8 | 8,363.7 | 8,138 | 8,216 | 8,241 | 8,310 | 8,279 | 8,242 |
| Miscellaneous retail establishments. | 3,077.7 | 3,099.1 | 3,112.1 | 3,131.4 | 3,098 | 3,155 | 3,150 | 3,151 | 3,153 | 3,156 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 7,554 | 7,710 | 7,698 | 7,634 | 7,556 | 7,644 | 7,631 | 7,618 | 7,621 | 7,635 |
| Finance..... | 3,711 | 3,781 | 3,778 | 3,755 | 3,718 | 3,770 | 3,767 | 3,755 | 3,756 | 3,759 |
| Depository institutions..... | 2,018.7 | 2,053.5 | 2,050.3 | 2,033.0 | 2,024 | 2,037 | 2,041 | 2,039 | 2,037 | 2,038 |
| Commercial banks..... | 1,420.3 | 1,436.2 | 1,432.9 | 1,420.1 | 1,424 | 1,426 | 1,428 | 1,426 | 1,423 | 1,423 |
| Savings institutions..... | 252.4 | 256.9 | 256.8 | 255.2 | 253 | 255 | 256 | 255 | 255 | 256 |
| Nondepository institutions..... | 675.0 | 705.5 | 710.3 | 707.8 | 677 | 697 | 699 | 703 | 708 | 708 |
| Mortgage bankers and brokers.... | 302.6 | 322.1 | 324.4 | 321.7 | 304 | 313 | 317 | 321 | 324 | 323 |
| Security and commodity brokers.... | 763.9 | 763.4 | 760.3 | 757.9 | 762 | 776 | 766 | 755 | 753 | 756 |
| Holding and other investment offices..... | 253.4 | 258.7 | 257.5 | 255.8 | 255 | 260 | 261 | 258 | 258 | 257 |
| Insurance..... | 2,330 | 2,368 | 2,363 | 2,355 | 2,335 | 2,358 | 2,356 | 2,357 | 2,357 | 2,361 |
| Insurance carriers..... | 1,575.6 | 1,606.4 | 1,602.8 | 1,595.8 | 1,580 | 1,598 | 1,598 | 1,599 | 1,598 | 1,600 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service..... | 753.9 | 761.4 | 760.2 | 759.3 | 755 | 760 | 758 | 758 | 759 | 761 |
| Real estate..... | 1,513 | 1,561 | 1,557 | 1,524 | 1,503 | 1,516 | 1,508 | 1,506 | 1,508 | 1,515 |
| Services2..... | 40,893 | 41,459 | 41,447 | 41,226 | 40,736 | 41,078 | 41,085 | 41,046 | 41,117 | 41,076 |
| Agricultural services..... | 844.8 | 918.8 | 906.5 | 880.0 | 804 | 834 | 833 | 834 | 837 | 840 |
| Hotels and other lodging places..... | 1,977.7 | 2,089.3 | 2,076.6 | 1,970.8 | 1,924 | 1,935 | 1,920 | 1,922 | 1,911 | 1,913 |
| Personal services..... | 1,221.3 | 1,231.7 | 1,238.4 | 1,245.4 | 1,257 | 1,277 | 1,279 | 1,281 | 1,285 | 1,282 |
| Business services..... | 10092.7 | 9,629.5 | 9,695.6 | 9,676.4 | 9,965 | 9,702 | 9,666 | 9,592 | 9,584 | 9,545 |
| Services to buildings..... | 1,000.3 | 1,005.3 | 1,003.9 | 996.1 | 995 | 1,013 | 1,008 | 998 | 997 | 992 |
| Personnel supply services..... | 4,061.7 | 3,525.8 | 3,605.6 | 3,611.0 | 3,947 | 3,590 | 3,556 | 3,517 | 3,518 | 3,500 |
| Help supply services..... | 3,641.7 | 3,140.9 | 3,208.4 | 3,215.8 | 3,547 | 3,198 | 3,161 | 3,127 | 3,109 | 3,100 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Computer and data processing | | | | | | | | | | |
| services..... | 2,115.8 | 2,204.5 | 2,196.0 | 2,187.9 | 2,124 | 2,200 | 2,205 | 2,202 | 2,193 | 2,197 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking.. | 1,260.3 | 1,319.0 | 1,314.7 | 1,306.7 | 1,260 | 1,309 | 1,303 | 1,312 | 1,308 | 1,307 |
| Miscellaneous repair services..... | 365.4 | 363.5 | 364.8 | 363.7 | 366 | 363 | 361 | 360 | 362 | 363 |
| Motion pictures..... | 580.7 | 607.7 | 604.6 | 575.2 | 590 | 587 | 602 | 595 | 587 | 583 |
| Amusement and recreation services... | 1,821.1 | 2,098.1 | 2,059.5 | 1,827.8 | 1,738 | 1,787 | 1,768 | 1,772 | 1,771 | 1,745 |
| Health services..... | 10121.3 | 10380.2 | 10404.5 | 10401.7 | 10,131 | 10,296 | 10,329 | 10,354 | 10,385 | 10,414 |
| Offices and clinics of medical | | | | | | | | | | |
| doctors..... | 1,929.5 | 1,986.9 | 1,995.2 | 1,985.8 | 1,933 | 1,973 | 1,981 | 1,983 | 1,990 | 1,989 |
| Nursing and personal care | | | | | | | | | | |
| facilities..... | 1,798.5 | 1,826.9 | 1,831.5 | 1,830.4 | 1,797 | 1,814 | 1,821 | 1,823 | 1,825 | 1,831 |
| Hospitals..... | 3,997.8 | 4,111.7 | 4,118.3 | 4,124.0 | 4,001 | 4,071 | 4,086 | 4,098 | 4,114 | 4,129 |
| Home health care services..... | 644.6 | 647.6 | 652.0 | 654.6 | 645 | 645 | 648 | 647 | 653 | 655 |
| Legal services..... | 1,007.6 | 1,043.2 | 1,034.6 | 1,024.6 | 1,013 | 1,027 | 1,027 | 1,026 | 1,028 | 1,032 |
| Educational services..... | 2,299.8 | 2,133.8 | 2,118.0 | 2,388.9 | 2,344 | 2,431 | 2,426 | 2,432 | 2,450 | 2,434 |
| Social services..... | 2,924.8 | 3,019.6 | 3,030.4 | 3,065.9 | 2,928 | 3,039 | 3,056 | 3,048 | 3,075 | 3,082 |
| Child day care services..... | 724.6 | 690.8 | 701.2 | 747.0 | 719 | 745 | 756 | 760 | 763 | 747 |
| Residential care..... | 809.1 | 853.8 | 856.4 | 850.1 | 813 | 842 | 845 | 847 | 850 | 853 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological | | | | | | | | | | |
| gardens..... | 107.6 | 121.3 | 119.4 | 111.9 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| Membership organizations..... | 2,458.6 | 2,562.3 | 2,540.2 | 2,482.8 | 2,482 | 2,496 | 2,501 | 2,493 | 2,503 | 2,506 |
| Engineering and management services. | 3,438.4 | 3,566.7 | 3,564.5 | 3,529.2 | 3,455 | 3,512 | 3,529 | 3,540 | 3,545 | 3,544 |
| Engineering and architectural | | | | | | | | | | |
| services..... | 1,032.2 | 1,082.5 | 1,084.0 | 1,072.1 | 1,030 | 1,057 | 1,059 | 1,064 | 1,067 | 1,070 |
| Management and public relations... | 1,104.4 | 1,128.7 | 1,129.4 | 1,124.1 | 1,102 | 1,121 | 1,124 | 1,119 | 1,124 | 1,127 |
| Services, nec..... | 49.7 | 52.7 | 52.9 | 53.0 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Government..... | 20,392 | 19,805 | 19,773 | 20,774 | 20,583 | 20,770 | 20,828 | 20,932 | 20,992 | 20,989 |
| Federal..... | 2,619 | 2,644 | 2,627 | 2,612 | 2,623 | 2,612 | 2,621 | 2,626 | 2,617 | 2,618 |
| Federal, except Postal Service.... | 1,762.7 | 1,795.7 | 1,781.3 | 1,768.7 | 1,762 | 1,754 | 1,772 | 1,772 | 1,770 | 1,770 |
| State..... | 4,790 | 4,645 | 4,652 | 4,900 | 4,813 | 4,854 | 4,881 | 4,909 | 4,906 | 4,934 |
| Education..... | 2,017.2 | 1,809.6 | 1,821.2 | 2,088.6 | 2,051 | 2,066 | 2,089 | 2,117 | 2,115 | 2,134 |
| Other State government..... | 2,772.9 | 2,835.4 | 2,831.0 | 2,811.3 | 2,762 | 2,788 | 2,792 | 2,792 | 2,791 | 2,800 |
| Local..... | 12,983 | 12,516 | 12,494 | 13,262 | 13,147 | 13,304 | 13,326 | 13,397 | 13,469 | 13,437 |
| Education..... | 7,281.1 | 6,377.8 | 6,447.5 | 7,457.2 | 7,439 | 7,512 | 7,515 | 7,575 | 7,650 | 7,629 |
| Other local government..... | 5,701.7 | 6,137.7 | 6,046.7 | 5,804.8 | 5,708 | 5,792 | 5,811 | 5,822 | 5,819 | 5,808 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p |
| Total private..... | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.1 |
| Goods-producing..... | 41.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.1 |
| Mining..... | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.8 |
| Construction..... | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.0 |
| Manufacturing..... | 41.8 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.5 |
| Overtime hours..... | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Durable goods..... | 42.3 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.7 |
| Overtime hours..... | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 40.5 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 38.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.... | 43.8 | 44.3 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 42.9 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 44.0 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 44.9 | 43.4 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 44.1 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 45.8 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 46.8 | 45.8 | 44.6 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 44.9 | 46.3 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 42.8 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.0 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment.. | 42.0 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.1 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment..... | 41.2 | 38.3 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.2 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 43.8 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 40.8 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 45.0 | 41.0 | 44.2 | 42.4 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 41.6 |
| Instruments and related products.... | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 41.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 39.1 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.6 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 41.1 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.1 |
| Overtime hours..... | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 42.5 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 |
| Tobacco products..... | 41.9 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 39.4 |
| Textile mill products..... | 41.2 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.9 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 37.7 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 36.5 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 42.7 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.7 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 42.2 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 42.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products.. | 41.7 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 37.9 | 35.2 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 35.9 |
| Service-producing..... | 32.7 | 33.2 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.8 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.5 |
| Retail trade..... | 28.8 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 36.1 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.2 |
| Services..... | 32.5 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | Average hourly earnings | | | | Average weekly earnings | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p | Sept. 2000 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p |
| Total private..... | \$13.89 | \$14.27 | \$14.28 | \$14.50 | \$479.21 | \$493.74 | \$491.23 | \$497.35 |
| Seasonally adjusted..... | 13.84 | 14.34 | 14.41 | 14.44 | 476.10 | 490.43 | 489.94 | 492.40 |
| Goods-producing..... | 15.61 | 16.01 | 16.06 | 16.14 | 644.69 | 646.80 | 653.64 | 655.28 |
| Mining..... | 17.16 | 17.67 | 17.51 | 17.65 | 751.61 | 772.18 | 765.19 | 780.13 |
| Construction..... | 18.17 | 18.32 | 18.44 | 18.53 | 728.62 | 740.13 | 741.29 | 735.64 |
| Manufacturing..... | 14.51 | 14.84 | 14.89 | 15.00 | 606.52 | 598.05 | 607.51 | 613.50 |
| Durable goods..... | 14.96 | 15.25 | 15.38 | 15.46 | 632.81 | 617.63 | 632.12 | 635.41 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 12.07 | 12.32 | 12.38 | 12.45 | 496.08 | 502.66 | 507.58 | 515.43 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 11.88 | 12.24 | 12.32 | 12.28 | 481.14 | 481.03 | 489.10 | 480.15 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.... | 14.77 | 15.12 | 15.18 | 15.19 | 646.93 | 669.82 | 672.47 | 682.03 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 16.54 | 17.11 | 17.07 | 17.27 | 742.65 | 742.57 | 745.96 | 770.24 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 19.83 | 20.48 | 20.64 | 20.81 | 908.21 | 919.55 | 926.74 | 973.91 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 13.99 | 14.27 | 14.35 | 14.42 | 598.77 | 582.22 | 595.53 | 596.99 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment.. | 15.69 | 15.90 | 15.95 | 16.05 | 658.98 | 640.77 | 638.00 | 645.21 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment..... | 13.91 | 14.59 | 14.71 | 14.86 | 573.09 | 558.80 | 575.16 | 586.97 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 18.77 | 18.80 | 19.09 | 19.19 | 822.13 | 765.16 | 813.23 | 794.47 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 19.12 | 19.04 | 19.39 | 19.49 | 860.40 | 780.64 | 857.04 | 826.38 |
| Instruments and related products.... | 14.58 | 14.98 | 15.01 | 15.07 | 597.78 | 605.19 | 603.40 | 617.87 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 11.66 | 12.12 | 12.25 | 12.36 | 455.91 | 458.14 | 469.18 | 468.44 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 13.80 | 14.23 | 14.17 | 14.32 | 567.18 | 569.20 | 571.05 | 581.39 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 12.59 | 12.93 | 12.87 | 12.98 | 535.08 | 528.84 | 535.39 | 545.16 |
| Tobacco products..... | 22.13 | 23.63 | 21.94 | 21.41 | 927.25 | 952.29 | 888.57 | 862.82 |
| Textile mill products..... | 11.30 | 11.37 | 11.37 | 11.41 | 465.56 | 444.57 | 457.07 | 459.82 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 9.36 | 9.40 | 9.44 | 9.51 | 352.87 | 349.68 | 350.22 | 347.12 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 16.37 | 16.99 | 16.86 | 17.05 | 699.00 | 708.48 | 696.32 | 719.51 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 14.56 | 14.83 | 14.88 | 15.00 | 562.02 | 563.54 | 568.42 | 576.00 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 18.32 | 18.69 | 18.53 | 18.94 | 776.77 | 790.59 | 780.11 | 801.16 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 22.06 | 22.02 | 22.20 | 22.20 | 930.93 | 953.47 | 952.38 | 950.16 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products.. | 12.96 | 13.38 | 13.43 | 13.54 | 540.43 | 535.20 | 542.57 | 555.14 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 10.31 | 10.25 | 10.35 | 10.24 | 390.75 | 360.80 | 379.85 | 371.71 |
| Service-producing..... | 13.34 | 13.76 | 13.74 | 14.01 | 436.22 | 456.83 | 452.05 | 459.53 |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 16.31 | 16.89 | 16.95 | 16.97 | 631.20 | 650.27 | 647.49 | 649.95 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 15.33 | 15.88 | 15.76 | 16.02 | 588.67 | 611.38 | 602.03 | 619.97 |
| Retail trade..... | 9.58 | 9.77 | 9.78 | 9.92 | 275.90 | 288.22 | 286.55 | 284.70 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 15.11 | 15.85 | 15.84 | 16.07 | 545.47 | 581.70 | 571.82 | 589.77 |
| Services..... | 14.00 | 14.46 | 14.45 | 14.76 | 455.00 | 478.63 | 473.96 | 482.65 |

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 | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p | Percent change from: Aug. 2001- Sept. 2001 |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| Total private: | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars..... | \$13.84 | \$14.24 | \$14.31 | \$14.34 | \$14.41 | \$14.44 | 0.2 |
| Constant (1982) dollars2..... | 7.88 | 7.93 | 7.95 | 8.00 | 8.04 | N.A. | (3) |
| Goods-producing..... | 15.47 | 15.86 | 15.90 | 15.93 | 16.02 | 16.03 | .1 |
| Mining..... | 17.24 | 17.54 | 17.73 | 17.74 | 17.67 | 17.59 | -.5 |
| Construction..... | 17.97 | 18.22 | 18.28 | 18.26 | 18.36 | 18.37 | .1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 14.44 | 14.78 | 14.81 | 14.86 | 14.93 | 14.95 | .1 |
| Excluding overtime4..... | 13.73 | 14.09 | 14.13 | 14.18 | 14.24 | 14.28 | .3 |
| Service-producing..... | 13.34 | 13.76 | 13.84 | 13.87 | 13.93 | 13.97 | .3 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 16.31 | 16.76 | 16.91 | 16.88 | 16.93 | 16.92 | -.1 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 15.33 | 15.70 | 15.86 | 15.84 | 15.82 | 15.97 | .9 |
| Retail trade..... | 9.54 | 9.79 | 9.83 | 9.84 | 9.86 | 9.86 | .0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 15.19 | 15.74 | 15.86 | 15.91 | 15.99 | 16.05 | .4 |
| Services..... | 14.01 | 14.49 | 14.54 | 14.61 | 14.70 | 14.75 | .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 .5 percent from July 2001 to August 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 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Sept. 2000 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p | Sept. 2000 | May 2001 | June 2001 | July 2001 | Aug. 2001p | Sept. 2001p |
| Total private..... | 153.0 | 154.2 | 153.3 | 151.6 | 151.7 | 151.5 | 151.2 | 150.8 | 150.1 | 149.7 |
| Goods-producing..... | 119.3 | 113.3 | 113.8 | 112.6 | 115.4 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 110.3 | 109.1 |
| Mining..... | 53.6 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 56.6 | 51.6 | 55.4 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 55.5 | 55.2 |
| Construction..... | 197.7 | 206.7 | 204.7 | 199.3 | 183.6 | 192.5 | 190.1 | 190.3 | 188.9 | 187.2 |
| Manufacturing..... | 106.5 | 96.6 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 104.7 | 99.1 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 96.7 | 95.5 |
| Durable goods..... | 111.8 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 100.3 | 110.4 | 103.6 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 100.5 | 99.0 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 148.4 | 140.7 | 141.5 | 142.4 | 145.0 | 138.2 | 137.6 | 139.5 | 137.3 | 139.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 142.2 | 127.3 | 128.7 | 125.2 | 139.2 | 129.5 | 127.1 | 130.1 | 127.3 | 122.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 122.7 | 122.1 | 120.7 | 122.3 | 118.3 | 119.4 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 116.2 | 117.8 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 92.4 | 81.6 | 82.2 | 83.4 | 92.0 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 83.4 | 82.4 | 82.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 71.2 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 67.2 | 71.5 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 64.2 | 64.5 | 66.1 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 123.3 | 110.1 | 112.7 | 111.7 | 121.5 | 114.0 | 112.5 | 113.7 | 112.5 | 110.1 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment.. | 101.8 | 90.1 | 88.3 | 87.6 | 101.8 | 94.0 | 92.0 | 91.5 | 88.7 | 87.6 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment..... | 109.8 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 90.1 | 108.6 | 97.4 | 95.9 | 92.4 | 90.5 | 89.4 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 121.3 | 105.3 | 111.4 | 107.7 | 119.2 | 112.8 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 112.4 | 106.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 163.1 | 134.1 | 147.3 | 139.8 | 159.2 | 147.7 | 143.2 | 145.1 | 149.3 | 137.7 |
| Instruments and related products.... | 74.8 | 73.0 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 75.4 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 72.2 | 73.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 99.6 | 91.7 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 97.5 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 91.0 | 90.2 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 99.2 | 91.9 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 97.0 | 93.0 | 92.5 | 92.4 | 91.4 | 90.8 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 122.5 | 115.9 | 120.4 | 121.2 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 115.3 | 114.0 | 114.6 | 113.3 |
| Tobacco products..... | 50.2 | 44.1 | 49.6 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 46.9 |
| Textile mill products..... | 75.5 | 64.0 | 65.6 | 65.1 | 74.4 | 67.1 | 66.3 | 65.3 | 64.7 | 64.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products.. | 54.1 | 47.2 | 46.6 | 45.7 | 53.5 | 49.5 | 48.0 | 48.6 | 46.0 | 45.3 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 103.9 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 98.6 | 102.7 | 98.4 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 95.8 | 96.8 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 121.5 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 120.3 | 115.4 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 113.8 | 113.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 99.0 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 96.4 | 99.4 | 98.1 | 97.4 | 99.1 | 97.3 | 96.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 71.3 | 74.4 | 73.9 | 74.7 | 69.8 | 70.1 | 71.6 | 71.8 | 72.3 | 72.8 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products.. | 148.5 | 132.8 | 135.2 | 136.2 | 147.0 | 137.0 | 136.4 | 136.4 | 134.9 | 134.9 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 31.1 | 24.5 | 26.7 | 25.3 | 30.4 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 26.3 | 24.8 |
| Service-producing..... | 168.1 | 172.6 | 171.1 | 169.2 | 168.0 | 168.9 | 169.0 | 168.4 | 167.9 | 168.0 |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 140.7 | 140.5 | 138.9 | 140.1 | 138.9 | 139.4 | 139.2 | 138.3 | 138.0 | 137.3 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 132.3 | 132.7 | 131.3 | 131.9 | 132.1 | 131.0 | 131.2 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 131.2 |
| Retail trade..... | 146.0 | 151.3 | 150.2 | 145.6 | 145.7 | 146.5 | 146.0 | 145.7 | 145.5 | 145.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... | 137.9 | 143.7 | 140.9 | 141.9 | 139.2 | 140.2 | 140.9 | 139.6 | 139.5 | 140.0 |
| Services..... | 211.1 | 217.4 | 215.7 | 213.4 | 211.4 | 212.9 | 213.4 | 212.8 | 211.9 | 212.2 |

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, 353 industries ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 57.2 | 58.6 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 59.8 | 57.2 | 59.8 | 59.2 | 62.7 | 65.2 | 61.6 | 62.2 |
| 1998..... | 63.2 | 56.2 | 59.3 | 60.2 | 58.9 | 57.1 | 55.4 | 58.4 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 58.2 | 56.4 |
| 1999..... | 55.1 | 59.6 | 52.8 | 57.2 | 58.2 | 54.2 | 57.1 | 54.4 | 55.2 | 57.9 | 59.9 | 56.8 |
| 2000..... | 55.7 | 59.3 | 61.0 | 54.2 | 47.7 | 60.5 | 57.8 | 55.1 | 52.0 | 54.8 | 55.1 | 54.2 |
| 2001..... | 53.7 | 50.4 | 55.8 | 45.0 | 46.6 | 44.3 | 45.5 | p43.5 | p45.3 | | | |
| Over 3-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 63.5 | 64.0 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 59.8 | 65.6 | 67.3 | 71.1 | 70.0 | 69.5 |
| 1998..... | 65.3 | 66.1 | 64.6 | 65.7 | 62.2 | 57.9 | 57.5 | 58.4 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 59.2 |
| 1999..... | 60.8 | 57.8 | 58.5 | 55.8 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.2 | 59.2 | 59.8 | 59.1 | 61.0 | 60.6 |
| 2000..... | 61.6 | 63.3 | 61.9 | 56.2 | 55.1 | 57.9 | 61.5 | 56.4 | 54.1 | 53.3 | 55.7 | 53.3 |
| 2001..... | 51.7 | 54.1 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 42.5 | 42.4 | p40.7 | p41.5 | | | | |
| Over 6-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 66.7 | 68.6 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 69.1 | 69.4 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 70.7 |
| 1998..... | 70.4 | 67.4 | 65.0 | 62.5 | 63.6 | 60.5 | 59.2 | 58.6 | 57.9 | 59.6 | 60.6 | 59.9 |
| 1999..... | 59.8 | 59.8 | 58.2 | 60.3 | 56.7 | 59.2 | 61.8 | 60.8 | 62.2 | 61.2 | 62.3 | 64.9 |
| 2000..... | 63.5 | 60.6 | 62.6 | 63.7 | 61.5 | 55.5 | 56.1 | 58.6 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 51.8 | 54.2 |
| 2001..... | 52.0 | 50.6 | 48.6 | 45.3 | p43.5 | p39.4 | | | | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 69.3 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 70.3 | 70.1 | 70.8 | 71.0 | 70.5 | 69.7 | 70.7 |
| 1998..... | 69.7 | 67.6 | 67.4 | 66.0 | 64.0 | 62.7 | 61.9 | 62.0 | 60.9 | 59.3 | 60.8 | 58.8 |
| 1999..... | 61.2 | 60.2 | 58.2 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 61.3 | 63.9 | 63.0 | 61.3 | 60.9 |
| 2000..... | 62.5 | 63.0 | 61.8 | 59.5 | 58.4 | 56.8 | 55.7 | 56.5 | 54.2 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 51.7 |
| 2001..... | 49.6 | p47.5 | p44.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 48.2 | 52.6 | 55.5 | 54.8 | 52.9 | 53.7 | 49.3 | 51.1 | 57.7 | 61.8 | 61.4 | 54.8 |
| 1998..... | 57.4 | 51.5 | 53.7 | 53.3 | 43.8 | 48.2 | 38.2 | 51.5 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 43.4 |
| 1999..... | 46.0 | 44.5 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 50.4 | 39.3 | 51.5 | 39.3 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 53.3 | 46.7 |
| 2000..... | 44.9 | 56.6 | 55.5 | 46.7 | 41.2 | 54.8 | 53.7 | 38.6 | 34.6 | 41.5 | 43.8 | 44.1 |
| 2001..... | 37.9 | 32.4 | 41.5 | 31.3 | 29.4 | 33.1 | 39.0 | p28.3 | p37.5 | | | |
| Over 3-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 50.0 | 51.5 | 55.9 | 55.5 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 50.4 | 54.8 | 59.6 | 70.6 | 66.5 | 64.3 |
| 1998..... | 59.6 | 59.6 | 55.9 | 50.4 | 46.7 | 37.9 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 38.2 | 36.8 | 40.8 |
| 1999..... | 41.2 | 39.0 | 38.2 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 45.2 | 39.0 | 45.2 | 40.8 | 44.9 | 46.3 | 46.0 |
| 2000..... | 50.0 | 54.0 | 52.9 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 48.5 | 48.2 | 33.8 | 28.7 | 30.5 | 39.0 | 35.7 |
| 2001..... | 28.3 | 29.4 | 24.6 | 26.5 | 22.4 | 24.6 | p21.3 | p22.4 | | | | |
| Over 6-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 53.7 | 53.7 | 51.1 | 52.9 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 54.8 | 62.1 | 61.8 | 64.3 | 67.3 | 65.8 |
| 1998..... | 63.2 | 54.4 | 50.4 | 40.4 | 44.5 | 40.1 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 34.9 | 40.1 | 37.1 | 34.2 |
| 1999..... | 36.0 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 41.2 | 36.8 | 39.7 | 43.0 | 41.5 | 46.0 | 40.4 | 46.3 | 51.5 |
| 2000..... | 51.5 | 44.5 | 48.5 | 55.1 | 43.8 | 34.9 | 33.5 | 34.6 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 25.0 | 27.9 |
| 2001..... | 26.8 | 25.4 | 19.9 | 20.6 | p20.6 | p16.2 | | | | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997..... | 55.1 | 52.6 | 54.0 | 54.4 | 55.5 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 58.8 | 59.2 | 57.7 | 57.4 | 57.7 |
| 1998..... | 54.8 | 52.2 | 51.8 | 46.7 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 34.6 | 35.7 | 34.2 |
| 1999..... | 38.6 | 34.6 | 32.4 | 36.0 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 44.5 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 44.5 |
| 2000..... | 46.3 | 45.2 | 41.2 | 37.9 | 33.8 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 27.6 | 25.4 | 24.3 | 21.0 |
| 2001..... | 19.1 | p16.9 | p15.1 | | | | | | | | | |

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.