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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 2001

Employment fell sharply in October, and the unemployment rate jumped to 5.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment dropped by 415,000 over the month, by far the largest of three consecutive monthly declines. The job losses in October were spread across most industry groups, with especially large declines in manufacturing and services.

The labor market data from the household and payroll surveys for the month of October are the first data from these surveys to reflect broadly the impact of the terrorist attacks of September 11. The labor market had been weakening before the attacks, and those events clearly exacerbated this weakness. It is not possible, however, to quantify the job-market effects of the terrorist attacks.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 732,000 to 7.7 million in October. The unemployment rate rose by 0.5 percentage point to 5.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, the highest level since December 1996. Since October 2000, when both measures had reached their most recent lows, the unemployment level has risen by 2.2 million and the rate by 1.5 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The unemployment rates for most of the major worker groups--adult men (4.8 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), whites (4.8 percent), blacks (9.7 percent), and Hispanics (7.2 percent)--rose in October. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of newly unemployed persons, those unemployed for less than 5 weeks, rose by 401,000 to 3.2 million in October. (See table A-6.) The number of unemployed job losers not on temporary layoff grew by 518,000 over the month and has increased by 1.4 million since last December. (See table A-7.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment dropped by 619,000 in October to 134.6 million, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio fell by 0.4 percentage point to 63.3 percent. Since January, employment has fallen by about 1.4 million, and the employment ratio has declined by 1.2 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons rose by 274,000 in October to 4.5 million, seasonally adjusted. These are persons who would have preferred 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. Since August, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons has increased by about 1.1 million. Most of this rise

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept. - Oct. change
	2001		2001			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	141,461	141,771	141,350	142,190	142,303	113
Employment.....	135,130	134,984	134,393	135,181	134,562	-619
Unemployment.....	6,331	6,787	6,957	7,009	7,741	732
Not in labor force....	70,072	70,367	70,785	70,167	70,279	112
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.4	0.5
Adult men.....	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	.5
Adult women.....	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	.4
Teenagers.....	14.0	15.2	16.1	14.7	15.5	.8
White.....	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.8	.5
Black.....	8.2	8.6	9.1	8.7	9.7	1.0
Hispanic origin.....	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.2	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	132,483	p132,342	132,395	p132,182	p131,767	p-415
Goods-producing 1/..	25,310	p24,986	24,963	p24,873	p24,699	p-174
Construction.....	6,866	p6,863	6,861	p6,862	p6,832	p-30
Manufacturing.....	17,882	p17,555	17,533	p17,443	p17,301	p-142
Service-producing 1/	107,173	p107,356	107,432	p107,309	p107,068	p-241
Retail trade.....	23,546	p23,570	23,583	p23,522	p23,441	p-81
Services.....	41,052	p41,094	41,129	p41,106	p40,995	p-111
Government.....	20,782	p20,980	21,005	p21,003	p21,027	p24
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.2	p34.1	34.0	p34.1	p34.0	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.8	p40.7	40.7	p40.6	p40.4	p-.2
Overtime.....	3.9	p4.0	4.1	p3.9	p3.8	p-.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	151.4	p150.3	150.1	p149.9	p148.8	p-1.1
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$14.25	p\$14.40	\$14.40	p\$14.45	p\$14.47	p\$0.02
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	487.46	p490.93	489.60	p492.75	p491.98	p-.77

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

has been among persons whose hours were cut due to slack work or business conditions. (See table A-4.)

Both the total number of persons in the civilian labor force (142.3 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.9 percent) were little changed in October. (See table A-1.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, up from 1.0 million a year earlier. These persons 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 actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 330,000 in October, up from 230,000 a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 415,000 in October to 131.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This was the largest employment decrease since May 1980 and followed a decline of 213,000 in September. Since the recent employment peak in March, overall job losses have totaled 887,000; losses in the private sector have totaled 1.2 million. In October, employment was down in nearly every major industry. (See table B-1.)

Widespread job losses continued in manufacturing, as factory employment fell by 142,000. October was the 15th consecutive month of factory job losses, bringing the decline in employment since July 2000 to 1.3 million. In October, large employment cutbacks continued in both electrical equipment (22,000) and industrial machinery (21,000). These two industries have accounted for a third of the factory jobs lost since July 2000. Auto manufacturing declined by 21,000 over the month.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in construction fell by 30,000, following 3 months of little change. In October, declines in general building contracting and heavy construction were coupled with continued decreases in special trades. Since May, employment in special trades has fallen by 56,000. In mining, oil and gas extraction lost 4,000 jobs in October. Employment in the industry had grown during the first half of this year but has weakened in recent months due to sharp declines in the price of oil.

The services industry lost 111,000 jobs in October, the largest decline in the history of this series. A sizable decrease in help supply employment (107,000), which provides workers to other businesses, reflected economic uncertainty in other industries. Subsequent to the September 11 terrorist attacks, employment declines accelerated markedly in travel-related industries, including hotels (46,000) and auto services (13,000), notably in auto rental agencies and in parking services. In October, job growth slowed in health services, but the industry has added nearly a quarter of a million jobs thus far this year. Educational and social services both added jobs over the month.

Retail trade employment declined for the third straight month in October, with an over-the-month decrease of 81,000. About half the October losses were in eating and drinking places, where employment was down by 115,000 since July. Over the month, employment decreased in apparel stores and miscellaneous retail establishments, after seasonal adjustment; these industries added fewer workers than usual at the beginning of the holiday employment buildup.

Employment declines continued in transportation and public utilities with a loss of 55,000 jobs in October. Over-the-month job losses occurred in air transportation (42,000) and transportation services (11,000), which includes travel agencies. Declines in these industries accelerated sharply following the September 11 attacks.

Wholesale trade employment fell by 23,000 jobs in October, following a similar loss in September. Since its last peak in November 2000, the industry has lost 105,000 jobs. Over-the-month declines were concentrated in durable goods distribution.

Slow growth continued for the third consecutive month in finance, insurance, and real estate, following losses in June and July. Over the month, employment in mortgage banking remained on an upward trend, as that industry continued to benefit from low interest rates. In contrast, security brokerages lost jobs again in October; since March, employment in the industry has fallen by 31,000.

Employment in local government, excluding education, increased by 26,000 in October, after seasonal adjustment. The industry had shown no growth in the prior 2 months. Other parts of government were little changed in October.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in October to 34.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.4 hours. Manufacturing overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 3.8 hours. Since July 2000, the factory workweek has fallen by 1.4 hours and factory overtime by 0.9 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.7 percent in October to 148.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index is down by 2.2 percent from its recent peak in January. The manufacturing index fell by 1.3 percent to 94.7 in October and has fallen by 11.5 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 2 cents in October to \$14.47, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 5 cents (as revised) in September. Average weekly earnings fell by 0.2 percent in October to \$491.98. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 4.1 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 2.9 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

New Seasonal Factors for Establishment Survey Data

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 2001 through April 2002 estimates and will be published in the December 2001 issue of Employment and Earnings. These factors will be available on Friday, November 30, on the Internet (<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>) or by calling (202) 691-6555.

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 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)				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	210,378	212,357	212,581	210,378	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581
Civilian labor force.....	140,893	141,576	142,004	141,000	141,354	141,774	141,350	142,190	142,303
Participation rate.....	67.0	66.7	66.8	67.0	66.8	66.9	66.6	67.0	66.9
Employed.....	135,771	134,868	134,898	135,464	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	63.5	63.5	64.4	63.7	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.3
Agriculture.....	3,277	3,371	3,265	3,241	2,995	3,045	3,117	3,220	3,200
Nonagricultural industries.....	132,494	131,497	131,633	132,223	131,937	132,334	131,276	131,961	131,362
Unemployed.....	5,122	6,708	7,106	5,536	6,422	6,395	6,957	7,009	7,741
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	4.7	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Not in labor force.....	69,485	70,781	70,577	69,378	70,370	70,147	70,785	70,167	70,279
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,051	4,348	4,338	4,377	4,600	4,529	4,858	4,539	4,700
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,075	102,110	102,229	101,075	101,786	101,885	101,995	102,110	102,229
Civilian labor force.....	75,231	75,689	75,811	75,371	75,462	75,719	75,518	76,058	76,051
Participation rate.....	74.4	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.1	74.3	74.0	74.5	74.4
Employed.....	72,552	72,284	72,017	72,427	71,926	72,279	71,690	72,333	71,871
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	70.8	70.4	71.7	70.7	70.9	70.3	70.8	70.3
Unemployed.....	2,679	3,405	3,794	2,944	3,535	3,439	3,828	3,724	4,179
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	92,969	93,917	94,015	92,969	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015
Civilian labor force.....	71,185	71,750	71,901	71,155	71,346	71,555	71,514	71,894	71,953
Participation rate.....	76.6	76.4	76.5	76.5	76.2	76.4	76.2	76.6	76.5
Employed.....	69,011	68,952	68,748	68,774	68,466	68,745	68,402	68,826	68,481
Employment-population ratio.....	74.2	73.4	73.1	74.0	73.1	73.4	72.9	73.3	72.8
Agriculture.....	2,264	2,301	2,184	2,219	2,035	2,028	2,140	2,175	2,117
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,747	66,651	66,564	66,555	66,430	66,717	66,262	66,651	66,365
Unemployed.....	2,175	2,799	3,152	2,381	2,880	2,810	3,112	3,069	3,472
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.9	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	109,303	110,247	110,353	109,303	109,939	110,035	110,140	110,247	110,353
Civilian labor force.....	65,662	65,887	66,194	65,629	65,893	66,055	65,833	66,132	66,252
Participation rate.....	60.1	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	63,219	62,584	62,881	63,037	63,006	63,100	62,703	62,848	62,691
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	56.8	57.0	57.7	57.3	57.3	56.9	57.0	56.8
Unemployed.....	2,443	3,303	3,312	2,592	2,887	2,956	3,130	3,284	3,562
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	5.0	5.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	101,448	102,277	102,371	101,448	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277	102,371
Civilian labor force.....	61,747	62,230	62,358	61,528	61,890	62,145	62,172	62,242	62,252
Participation rate.....	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.6	60.7	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.8
Employed.....	59,788	59,446	59,587	59,425	59,510	59,752	59,562	59,489	59,237
Employment-population ratio.....	58.9	58.1	58.2	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	57.9
Agriculture.....	753	842	853	748	752	773	766	826	853
Nonagricultural industries.....	59,035	58,604	58,734	58,677	58,759	58,978	58,796	58,663	58,384
Unemployed.....	1,959	2,784	2,771	2,103	2,380	2,394	2,610	2,754	3,016
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,960	16,163	16,195	15,960	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195
Civilian labor force.....	7,960	7,595	7,745	8,317	8,118	8,074	7,664	8,054	8,097
Participation rate.....	49.9	47.0	47.8	52.1	50.5	50.0	47.4	49.8	50.0
Employed.....	6,972	6,469	6,563	7,265	6,956	6,883	6,429	6,867	6,844
Employment-population ratio.....	43.7	40.0	40.5	45.5	43.2	42.6	39.8	42.5	42.3
Agriculture.....	260	228	227	274	209	244	211	219	231
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,712	6,242	6,335	6,991	6,748	6,638	6,218	6,648	6,613
Unemployed.....	988	1,126	1,182	1,052	1,162	1,191	1,236	1,187	1,253
Unemployment rate.....	12.4	14.8	15.3	12.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5

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)				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	174,899	176,220	176,372	174,899	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372
Civilian labor force.....	117,477	117,853	118,251	117,603	117,733	117,982	117,726	118,290	118,597
Participation rate.....	67.2	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2
Employed.....	113,807	113,013	113,104	113,584	113,037	113,237	112,703	113,201	112,900
Employment-population ratio.....	65.1	64.1	64.1	64.9	64.3	64.4	64.0	64.2	64.0
Unemployed.....	3,669	4,840	5,147	4,019	4,696	4,745	5,024	5,089	5,696
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	4.1	4.4	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	60,258	60,672	60,875	60,286	60,389	60,432	60,575	60,784	61,031
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.9	77.1
Employed.....	58,724	58,610	58,495	58,557	58,244	58,362	58,297	58,493	58,320
Employment-population ratio.....	74.9	74.2	73.9	74.7	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.0	73.7
Unemployed.....	1,535	2,063	2,380	1,729	2,145	2,069	2,278	2,292	2,711
Unemployment rate.....	2.5	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	50,461	50,713	50,839	50,281	50,431	50,684	50,656	50,651	50,759
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.0	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.1
Employed.....	49,057	48,773	48,911	48,777	48,749	48,925	48,839	48,724	48,668
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	57.8	57.9	58.2	57.9	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.6
Unemployed.....	1,405	1,941	1,928	1,504	1,682	1,759	1,817	1,927	2,091
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,757	6,468	6,537	7,036	6,913	6,866	6,495	6,855	6,807
Participation rate.....	53.2	50.4	50.9	55.4	54.0	53.6	50.7	53.5	53.0
Employed.....	6,027	5,630	5,698	6,250	6,044	5,950	5,567	5,984	5,912
Employment-population ratio.....	47.5	43.9	44.4	49.2	47.2	46.5	43.4	46.7	46.1
Unemployed.....	730	837	839	786	869	916	928	870	895
Unemployment rate.....	10.8	12.9	12.8	11.2	12.6	13.3	14.3	12.7	13.1
Men.....	10.9	13.3	13.9	11.8	14.5	13.7	15.8	13.5	14.8
Women.....	10.7	12.5	11.8	10.5	10.6	13.0	12.7	11.9	11.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,339	25,644	25,686	25,339	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686
Civilian labor force.....	16,634	16,719	16,733	16,627	16,756	16,693	16,712	16,792	16,735
Participation rate.....	65.6	65.2	65.1	65.6	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.5	65.2
Employed.....	15,469	15,269	15,202	15,401	15,343	15,374	15,195	15,327	15,104
Employment-population ratio.....	61.0	59.5	59.2	60.8	60.1	60.1	59.3	59.8	58.8
Unemployed.....	1,165	1,450	1,531	1,226	1,413	1,320	1,517	1,466	1,631
Unemployment rate.....	7.0	8.7	9.1	7.4	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	9.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,443	7,436	7,393	7,383	7,317	7,395	7,424	7,468	7,319
Participation rate.....	73.2	72.3	71.7	72.6	71.5	72.1	72.3	72.6	71.0
Employed.....	6,945	6,897	6,817	6,868	6,744	6,808	6,752	6,904	6,730
Employment-population ratio.....	68.3	67.1	66.2	67.5	65.9	66.4	65.8	67.1	65.3
Unemployed.....	498	538	576	515	573	586	672	564	589
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	7.2	7.8	7.0	7.8	7.9	9.0	7.6	8.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,272	8,433	8,441	8,262	8,491	8,409	8,424	8,424	8,461
Participation rate.....	65.1	65.5	65.5	65.0	66.3	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.6
Employed.....	7,822	7,764	7,752	7,786	7,917	7,903	7,842	7,772	7,706
Employment-population ratio.....	61.5	60.3	60.1	61.3	61.8	61.6	61.0	60.4	59.8
Unemployed.....	450	669	689	476	573	506	582	652	755
Unemployment rate.....	5.4	7.9	8.2	5.8	6.8	6.0	6.9	7.7	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	919	851	898	982	948	890	864	901	955
Participation rate.....	37.4	34.2	36.1	39.9	38.2	35.8	34.8	36.2	38.4
Employed.....	702	608	632	747	681	663	601	651	668
Employment-population ratio.....	28.5	24.4	25.4	30.4	27.5	26.7	24.2	26.2	26.8
Unemployed.....	217	243	266	235	267	227	263	250	287
Unemployment rate.....	23.6	28.5	29.7	23.9	28.2	25.5	30.4	27.7	30.1
Men.....	25.3	29.8	30.0	27.0	30.7	26.9	32.5	30.5	31.2
Women.....	22.3	27.1	29.4	21.2	26.0	24.3	28.1	24.8	29.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,618	23,288	23,351	22,618	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288	23,351
Civilian labor force.....	15,503	15,815	16,007	15,491	15,570	15,788	15,772	15,813	16,004
Participation rate.....	68.5	67.9	68.5	68.5	67.4	68.2	67.9	67.9	68.5
Employed.....	14,743	14,817	14,903	14,711	14,538	14,843	14,778	14,802	14,858
Employment-population ratio.....	65.2	63.6	63.8	65.0	63.0	64.1	63.6	63.6	63.6
Unemployed.....	760	998	1,104	780	1,032	945	994	1,010	1,146
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	6.3	6.9	5.0	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.2

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)				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,931	27,478	27,325	27,931	28,504	27,679	27,468	27,478	27,325
Civilian labor force.....	12,162	12,126	12,037	12,192	12,170	12,188	11,799	11,859	12,073
Percent of population.....	43.5	44.1	44.1	43.7	42.7	44.0	43.0	43.2	44.2
Employed.....	11,437	11,271	11,183	11,408	11,338	11,380	10,943	10,932	11,139
Employment-population ratio.....	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8	39.8	41.1	39.8	39.8	40.8
Unemployed.....	724	855	854	784	831	808	856	927	934
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.8	7.7
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,365	57,400	57,221	57,365	57,099	56,947	57,513	57,400	57,221
Civilian labor force.....	36,979	36,712	36,782	36,985	36,821	36,970	37,096	36,873	36,855
Percent of population.....	64.5	64.0	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.9	64.5	64.2	64.4
Employed.....	35,783	35,232	35,208	35,707	35,391	35,468	35,460	35,303	35,137
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	61.4	61.5	62.2	62.0	62.3	61.7	61.5	61.4
Unemployed.....	1,196	1,479	1,575	1,278	1,431	1,502	1,636	1,571	1,717
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	4.0	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,767	45,424	45,471	44,767	44,812	45,444	45,339	45,424	45,471
Civilian labor force.....	33,179	33,585	33,583	32,896	33,314	33,296	33,481	33,880	33,331
Percent of population.....	74.1	73.9	73.9	73.5	74.3	73.3	73.8	74.6	73.3
Employed.....	32,423	32,467	32,295	32,103	32,263	32,301	32,407	32,696	31,975
Employment-population ratio.....	72.4	71.5	71.0	71.7	72.0	71.1	71.5	72.0	70.3
Unemployed.....	755	1,117	1,288	793	1,051	994	1,075	1,184	1,356
Unemployment rate.....	2.3	3.3	3.8	2.4	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.1
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	45,785	46,870	47,371	45,785	46,348	46,784	46,734	46,870	47,371
Civilian labor force.....	36,161	36,998	37,354	36,022	36,592	36,634	36,649	36,896	37,281
Percent of population.....	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.7	78.9	78.3	78.4	78.7	78.7
Employed.....	35,612	36,072	36,404	35,431	35,796	35,859	35,870	36,000	36,259
Employment-population ratio.....	77.8	77.0	76.8	77.4	77.2	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.5
Unemployed.....	550	926	950	591	796	775	779	896	1,023
Unemployment rate.....	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7

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				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	135,771	134,868	134,898	135,464	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562
Married men, spouse present.....	43,710	43,436	43,319	43,345	43,428	43,294	43,172	43,091	42,932
Married women, spouse present.....	34,008	33,597	33,492	33,622	33,380	33,603	33,805	33,664	33,160
Women who maintain families.....	8,475	8,381	8,264	8,449	8,529	8,567	8,323	8,240	8,215
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,977	41,899	42,148	40,745	41,987	41,917	41,750	41,775	41,974
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,440	38,645	38,489	39,521	38,998	39,067	38,664	39,114	38,566
Service occupations.....	18,229	18,210	18,071	18,555	18,576	18,642	18,052	18,357	18,421
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	15,083	14,866	14,914	15,050	14,794	14,997	15,050	14,941	14,840
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,663	17,730	17,951	18,305	17,564	17,571	17,655	17,679	17,583
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,378	3,517	3,326	3,318	3,136	3,166	3,154	3,306	3,251
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,063	2,003	1,945	2,041	1,775	1,786	1,850	1,884	1,909
Self-employed workers.....	1,179	1,342	1,292	1,182	1,166	1,256	1,239	1,290	1,299
Unpaid family workers.....	35	26	27	32	36	22	29	23	25
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	123,690	122,744	122,943	123,461	123,009	123,432	122,686	123,278	122,658
Government.....	19,009	19,222	19,235	19,073	18,812	18,919	19,219	19,397	19,274
Private industries.....	104,682	103,522	103,708	104,388	104,197	104,513	103,467	103,881	103,384
Private households.....	787	768	848	812	744	790	827	809	875
Other industries.....	103,895	102,754	102,860	103,576	103,453	103,723	102,640	103,072	102,509
Self-employed workers.....	8,678	8,657	8,598	8,561	8,741	8,574	8,481	8,563	8,487
Unpaid family workers.....	126	95	93	136	94	88	113	102	105
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	2,851	3,765	3,954	3,222	3,637	3,466	3,326	4,188	4,462
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,708	2,561	2,706	1,909	2,299	2,120	2,086	2,861	3,023
Could only find part-time work.....	873	1,005	1,032	947	1,025	999	935	1,081	1,134
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,583	18,994	19,451	18,758	18,472	18,845	19,153	18,825	18,595
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	2,704	3,648	3,825	3,044	3,532	3,336	3,196	4,045	4,342
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,609	2,480	2,623	1,808	2,234	2,059	2,004	2,759	2,953
Could only find part-time work.....	856	988	1,017	923	1,024	985	911	1,070	1,108
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,030	18,406	18,878	18,206	18,039	18,309	18,580	18,278	18,031

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)				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,536	7,009	7,741	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,381	3,069	3,472	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,103	2,754	3,016	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,052	1,187	1,253	12.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
Married men, spouse present.....	913	1,197	1,384	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1
Married women, spouse present.....	862	1,165	1,275	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.7
Women who maintain families.....	482	623	607	5.4	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.0	6.9
Full-time workers.....	4,456	5,908	6,353	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.4
Part-time workers.....	1,087	1,107	1,393	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.5	5.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	725	1,032	1,183	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,471	1,762	1,909	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	532	758	926	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,250	1,430	1,685	6.4	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	238	252	210	6.7	6.2	7.5	8.7	7.1	6.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,401	5,707	6,494	4.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.9
Goods-producing industries.....	1,353	1,725	1,928	4.7	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.9
Mining.....	37	27	39	7.1	6.8	3.7	4.3	4.8	7.0
Construction.....	517	642	702	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.6	8.4
Manufacturing.....	799	1,056	1,186	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.2
Durable goods.....	461	659	813	3.8	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.9
Nondurable goods.....	338	397	373	4.3	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2
Service-producing industries.....	3,048	3,982	4,566	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	220	311	491	2.8	4.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	6.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,326	1,643	1,673	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	185	228	221	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.7
Services.....	1,317	1,800	2,181	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
Government workers.....	399	423	468	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	197	143	186	8.8	9.6	10.9	10.2	7.1	8.9

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				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,330	2,792	2,896	2,510	2,809	2,612	3,004	2,764	3,165
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,548	2,127	2,267	1,755	2,084	2,150	2,100	2,361	2,570
15 weeks and over.....	1,244	1,790	1,943	1,311	1,540	1,587	1,817	1,884	2,062
15 to 26 weeks.....	647	1,002	1,081	702	804	935	982	1,089	1,174
27 weeks and over.....	597	787	862	609	737	652	835	795	888
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.0	13.1	13.5	12.4	13.0	12.5	13.3	13.1	13.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.0	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.4	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.....	45.5	41.6	40.8	45.0	43.7	41.1	43.4	39.4	40.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.2	31.7	31.9	31.5	32.4	33.9	30.3	33.7	33.0
15 weeks and over.....	24.3	26.7	27.3	23.5	23.9	25.0	26.3	26.9	26.4
15 to 26 weeks.....	12.6	14.9	15.2	12.6	12.5	14.7	14.2	15.5	15.1
27 weeks and over.....	11.6	11.7	12.1	10.9	11.4	10.3	12.1	11.3	11.4

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,076	3,243	3,701	2,446	3,291	3,252	3,409	3,600	4,360
On temporary layoff.....	531	786	864	825	940	1,003	1,079	1,118	1,360
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,544	2,457	2,838	1,621	2,351	2,249	2,330	2,482	3,000
Permanent job losers.....	1,066	1,795	2,062	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	479	663	775	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	846	893	923	815	810	774	894	800	893
Reentrants.....	1,838	2,137	2,051	1,868	1,906	1,912	2,166	2,108	2,098
New entrants.....	363	434	430	398	477	436	495	476	462
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.....	40.5	48.4	52.1	44.3	50.8	51.0	49.0	51.5	55.8
On temporary layoff.....	10.4	11.7	12.2	14.9	14.5	15.7	15.5	16.0	17.4
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.1	36.6	39.9	29.3	36.3	35.3	33.5	35.5	38.4
Job leavers.....	16.5	13.3	13.0	14.7	12.5	12.1	12.8	11.5	11.4
Reentrants.....	35.9	31.9	28.9	33.8	29.4	30.0	31.1	30.2	26.8
New entrants.....	7.1	6.5	6.1	7.2	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.8	5.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.5	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1
Job leavers.....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3

1 Not available.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	.9	1.3	1.4	.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.5	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	3.6	4.7	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	3.8	4.9	5.2	(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.....	4.3	5.6	5.9	(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.....	6.3	8.3	8.7	(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)				
	Oct. 2000	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,536	7,009	7,741	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	2,044	2,448	2,639	8.9	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.7	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	1,052	1,187	1,253	12.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	488	498	538	15.2	16.0	19.3	19.1	16.2	17.2
18 to 19 years.....	570	694	715	11.1	13.1	11.8	14.7	13.9	14.4
20 to 24 years.....	992	1,262	1,385	6.8	8.2	7.5	9.0	8.5	9.5
25 years and over.....	3,481	4,558	5,086	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.3
25 to 54 years.....	2,979	3,933	4,400	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.4
55 years and over.....	510	628	677	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5
Men, 16 years and over.....	2,944	3,724	4,179	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.5
16 to 24 years.....	1,122	1,353	1,458	9.4	11.8	10.4	12.4	11.3	12.4
16 to 19 years.....	563	656	707	13.4	15.9	15.1	17.9	15.8	17.3
16 to 17 years.....	286	288	322	17.6	18.0	19.0	22.7	18.3	20.4
18 to 19 years.....	277	370	383	10.7	14.5	13.0	15.4	14.3	15.2
20 to 24 years.....	559	697	750	7.3	9.5	7.9	9.5	8.9	9.8
25 years and over.....	1,814	2,373	2,714	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,538	2,047	2,335	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3
55 years and over.....	280	343	391	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,592	3,284	3,562	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4
16 to 24 years.....	922	1,096	1,181	8.4	8.9	9.7	10.4	10.1	10.8
16 to 19 years.....	489	531	546	11.9	12.7	14.4	14.2	13.6	13.6
16 to 17 years.....	202	209	216	12.8	14.0	19.6	15.5	13.9	14.0
18 to 19 years.....	293	324	331	11.6	11.6	10.6	13.9	13.5	13.5
20 to 24 years.....	433	565	635	6.3	6.7	7.1	8.4	8.2	9.1
25 years and over.....	1,667	2,185	2,372	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,441	1,886	2,065	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4
55 years and over.....	230	285	287	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	69,485	70,577	25,844	26,418	43,640	44,159
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,051	4,338	1,618	1,867	2,433	2,471
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,036	1,395	423	647	613	748
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	230	330	112	172	118	157
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	806	1,065	311	475	495	591
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,550	7,112	3,956	3,697	3,594	3,415
Percent of total employed.....	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,183	3,710	2,387	2,135	1,796	1,575
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,596	1,646	536	569	1,060	1,078
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	292	235	209	145	84	90
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,420	1,483	790	829	629	655

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					
	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p
Total.....	132,978	132,207	132,522	132,606	132,145	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,182	131,767
Total private.....	112,104	112,422	111,734	111,283	111,564	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,179	110,740
Goods-producing.....	25,989	25,422	25,197	24,973	25,713	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,873	24,699
Mining.....	559	578	575	574	551	565	567	569	568	566
Metal mining.....	40.1	35.3	35.2	34.6	40	35	34	35	35	35
Coal mining.....	76.0	79.3	79.8	81.2	76	78	79	80	80	81
Oil and gas extraction.....	324.1	346.7	344.4	341.9	320	340	341	342	342	338
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	118.8	116.9	115.7	116.1	115	112	113	112	111	112
Construction.....	6,978	7,199	7,104	7,052	6,758	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,862	6,832
General building contractors.....	1,576.3	1,623.7	1,598.9	1,587.2	1,549	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,565	1,559
Heavy construction, except building.	972.2	1,008.5	1,004.7	996.4	904	925	935	932	933	927
Special trade contractors.....	4,429.4	4,566.8	4,500.8	4,468.6	4,305	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,364	4,346
Manufacturing.....	18,452	17,645	17,518	17,347	18,404	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,443	17,301
Production workers.....	12,589	11,870	11,791	11,657	12,545	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,705	11,616
Durable goods.....	11,138	10,560	10,474	10,360	11,126	10,692	10,624	10,523	10,457	10,349
Production workers.....	7,571	7,047	6,993	6,904	7,560	7,157	7,102	7,022	6,972	6,895
Lumber and wood products.....	828.7	809.0	805.0	797.5	821	798	797	793	794	790
Furniture and fixtures.....	560.9	520.6	514.2	504.7	559	532	531	519	513	503
Stone, clay, and glass products....	583.3	577.7	574.2	571.0	577	572	569	568	566	565
Primary metal industries.....	695.2	644.5	638.8	632.0	695	654	648	643	639	632
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	221.7	208.4	207.1	206.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,540.5	1,472.6	1,464.9	1,452.2	1,536	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,461	1,448
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,114.9	1,978.3	1,955.8	1,932.9	2,123	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,961	1,940
Computer and office equipment....	364.8	350.1	342.8	341.4	365	357	353	348	342	342
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,739.3	1,566.9	1,548.4	1,527.3	1,738	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,548	1,526
Electronic components and accessories.....	703.9	620.1	609.8	600.3	704	650	634	618	610	600
Transportation equipment.....	1,816.7	1,747.3	1,737.4	1,711.1	1,822	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,743	1,717
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	993.3	930.7	922.9	901.1	995	931	936	931	924	903
Aircraft and parts.....	463.3	464.9	465.8	462.6	463	465	466	465	466	463
Instruments and related products....	860.6	861.4	852.2	846.7	861	865	865	858	852	847
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	398.2	382.1	383.3	384.9	394	389	388	379	380	381
Nondurable goods.....	7,314	7,085	7,044	6,987	7,278	7,065	7,064	7,010	6,986	6,952
Production workers.....	5,018	4,823	4,798	4,753	4,985	4,799	4,798	4,760	4,733	4,721
Food and kindred products.....	1,702.4	1,731.4	1,727.2	1,709.0	1,678	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,678	1,685
Tobacco products.....	33.3	33.6	33.7	33.2	32	33	33	35	33	32
Textile mill products.....	519.9	468.2	463.0	456.7	518	472	471	465	460	455
Apparel and other textile products..	620.7	555.8	555.2	545.0	616	567	571	554	551	541
Paper and allied products.....	654.6	631.5	630.3	626.7	655	635	632	628	628	627
Printing and publishing.....	1,545.5	1,483.5	1,469.3	1,465.4	1,544	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,472	1,463
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,037.7	1,038.2	1,029.6	1,025.5	1,038	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,032	1,026
Petroleum and coal products.....	127.5	130.4	131.1	129.5	126	128	128	127	129	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,002.6	949.7	943.4	935.8	1,002	953	957	947	942	935
Leather and leather products.....	69.8	63.1	60.9	60.4	69	64	64	62	61	60
Service-producing.....	106,989	106,785	107,325	107,633	106,432	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,309	107,068
Transportation and public utilities...	7,121	7,077	7,112	7,053	7,076	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,062	7,007
Transportation.....	4,605	4,525	4,573	4,515	4,559	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,524	4,468
Railroad transportation.....	235.6	227.8	226.4	225.6	234	227	226	226	226	224
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	493.8	423.3	499.5	501.1	477	483	485	486	486	484
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,889.2	1,875.6	1,865.8	1,860.7	1,861	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,836	1,834
Water transportation.....	202.1	214.3	210.8	210.4	200	201	203	203	205	208
Transportation by air.....	1,295.3	1,303.5	1,293.0	1,250.7	1,298	1,310	1,304	1,303	1,295	1,253
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.6	14.3	14.0	14.1	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services.....	475.6	466.5	463.7	451.9	475	469	466	463	462	451
Communications and public utilities.	2,516	2,552	2,539	2,538	2,517	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,538	2,539
Communications.....	1,668.8	1,699.4	1,693.0	1,692.0	1,668	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,692	1,691
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	846.9	852.9	846.4	846.0	849	847	847	848	846	848
Wholesale trade.....	7,076	7,033	6,993	6,983	7,059	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,965
Durable goods.....	4,205	4,154	4,121	4,103	4,205	4,166	4,149	4,134	4,123	4,102
Nondurable goods.....	2,871	2,879	2,872	2,880	2,854	2,856	2,868	2,876	2,865	2,863
Retail trade.....	23,358	23,732	23,550	23,415	23,380	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,522	23,441
Building materials and garden supplies.....	1,007.0	1,031.1	1,013.1	1,008.3	1,012	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,014	1,014
General merchandise stores.....	2,858.3	2,747.3	2,747.6	2,817.8	2,829	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,794	2,790
Department stores.....	2,507.7	2,407.5	2,406.8	2,472.4	2,481	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,445	2,447
Food stores.....	3,530.1	3,551.5	3,528.5	3,537.8	3,527	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,532	3,535
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,432.2	2,461.8	2,444.8	2,438.6	2,426	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,434	2,432
New and used car dealers.....	1,124.7	1,138.6	1,138.0	1,136.8	1,122	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,134
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,200.8	1,228.1	1,203.7	1,204.1	1,202	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,220	1,206
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,143.3	1,128.8	1,124.7	1,137.7	1,142	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138	1,137
Eating and drinking places.....	8,060.5	8,467.9	8,359.0	8,117.6	8,137	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,237	8,195
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,125.3	3,115.1	3,128.4	3,152.9	3,105	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,132
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,546	7,699	7,626	7,612	7,569	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,628	7,633
Finance.....	3,713	3,780	3,750	3,749	3,725	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,755	3,760
Depository institutions.....	2,014.7	2,050.2	2,033.6	2,033.5	2,023	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,038	2,042
Commercial banks.....	1,414.7	1,432.9	1,420.9	1,419.0	1,421	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,424	1,425
Savings institutions.....	251.8	256.7	254.9	255.5	253	256	255	255	256	256
Nondepository institutions.....	674.6	711.0	705.4	707.9	678	699	703	709	706	711
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	301.9	324.9	321.7	324.5	303	317	321	324	323	326
Security and commodity brokers....	767.6	762.3	755.7	750.4	767	766	755	755	754	750
Holding and other investment offices.....	256.4	256.6	255.3	256.7	257	261	258	257	257	257
Insurance.....	2,332	2,363	2,355	2,354	2,337	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,361	2,359
Insurance carriers.....	1,575.3	1,603.0	1,595.4	1,594.8	1,580	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,600	1,600
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	756.3	760.3	759.6	758.9	757	758	758	759	761	759
Real estate.....	1,501	1,556	1,521	1,509	1,507	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,512	1,514
Services2.....	41,014	41,459	41,256	41,247	40,767	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,106	40,995
Agricultural services.....	835.5	906.5	878.0	863.9	808	833	834	837	839	836
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,928.1	2,077.1	1,962.3	1,858.9	1,927	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,905	1,859
Personal services.....	1,226.1	1,237.8	1,241.9	1,246.3	1,259	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,278	1,279
Business services.....	10,124.7	9,699.2	9,692.4	9,657.2	9,939	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,560	9,470
Services to buildings.....	995.8	1,003.5	997.4	997.4	994	1,008	998	997	994	996
Personnel supply services.....	4,072.0	3,608.9	3,619.0	3,549.8	3,890	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,508	3,386
Help supply services.....	3,646.9	3,212.7	3,227.5	3,163.7	3,465	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,111	3,004

Computer and data processing services.....	2,126.2	2,196.4	2,190.1	2,192.4	2,135	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,199	2,202
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,267.3	1,313.0	1,305.8	1,294.6	1,266	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,293
Miscellaneous repair services.....	368.0	364.7	363.8	365.5	366	361	360	362	363	364
Motion pictures.....	576.6	607.0	583.8	573.1	588	602	595	589	592	585
Amusement and recreation services...	1,694.5	2,067.3	1,847.6	1,713.1	1,747	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,764	1,766
Health services.....	10144.4	10404.1	10401.2	10425.5	10,146	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,414	10,428
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,936.6	1,995.0	1,990.2	1,990.7	1,938	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,993	1,992
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,799.4	1,832.0	1,830.4	1,834.3	1,799	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,831	1,834
Hospitals.....	4,004.6	4,118.2	4,121.3	4,131.9	4,005	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,127	4,132
Home health care services.....	646.8	651.4	656.4	657.3	646	648	647	653	656	656
Legal services.....	1,010.4	1,034.2	1,023.2	1,025.9	1,014	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,031	1,029
Educational services.....	2,479.8	2,119.8	2,400.9	2,622.5	2,329	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,465
Social services.....	2,956.7	3,031.2	3,065.0	3,098.4	2,950	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,081	3,092
Child day care services.....	738.3	702.8	753.5	766.8	724	756	760	765	754	753
Residential care.....	815.4	853.9	847.2	852.3	817	845	847	848	850	854
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	108.2	119.6	112.2	111.9	107	111	111	111	111	111
Membership organizations.....	2,467.7	2,540.3	2,489.8	2,498.1	2,482	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,513	2,513
Engineering and management services.	3,454.5	3,563.2	3,514.5	3,519.7	3,467	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,529	3,532
Engineering and architectural services.....	1,034.1	1,083.8	1,069.4	1,068.5	1,034	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069
Management and public relations...	1,109.2	1,128.7	1,118.3	1,115.7	1,108	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,121	1,114
Services, nec.....	49.8	52.8	51.5	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,874	19,785	20,788	21,323	20,581	20,828	20,932	21,005	21,003	21,027
Federal.....	2,610	2,632	2,618	2,609	2,622	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,625	2,622
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,752.3	1,785.7	1,774.5	1,765.5	1,762	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,776
State.....	4,923	4,658	4,907	5,068	4,798	4,881	4,909	4,913	4,940	4,938
Education.....	2,167.4	1,827.0	2,094.8	2,275.3	2,035	2,089	2,117	2,122	2,140	2,137
Other State government.....	2,755.2	2,831.3	2,811.7	2,793.1	2,763	2,792	2,792	2,791	2,800	2,801
Local.....	13,341	12,495	13,263	13,646	13,161	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,438	13,467
Education.....	7,690.4	6,447.1	7,446.4	7,866.5	7,445	7,515	7,575	7,650	7,618	7,621
Other local government.....	5,650.3	6,048.0	5,816.9	5,779.1	5,716	5,811	5,822	5,820	5,820	5,846

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					
	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p
Total private.....	34.7	34.4	34.3	34.0	34.4	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0
Goods-producing.....	41.3	40.7	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	39.9
Mining.....	43.8	43.6	44.0	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.7	42.6
Construction.....	40.2	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	38.4
Manufacturing.....	41.6	40.8	41.0	40.7	41.4	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.4
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Durable goods.....	42.1	41.2	41.3	40.9	41.9	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.7
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.0	40.9	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.4	40.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.0	40.0	39.7	38.7	39.7	38.4	39.7	39.7	39.0	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.9	44.6	45.2	44.3	43.2	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.3	43.6
Primary metal industries.....	44.4	43.6	44.4	43.5	44.4	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.9	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.9	44.6	45.9	44.6	45.1	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.8
Fabricated metal products.....	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.2	42.2	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.1	40.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	41.9	40.1	40.4	40.1	42.0	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.1	39.2	39.3	39.2	40.7	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.0	38.9
Transportation equipment.....	43.4	42.7	41.9	42.0	43.0	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.3	41.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.5	44.3	42.9	43.0	43.9	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.1	42.4
Instruments and related products....	41.2	40.4	41.2	40.8	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.3	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.9	38.3	37.9	37.8	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products.....	42.0	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.3
Tobacco products.....	40.9	40.1	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.9	39.9	40.0
Textile mill products.....	40.7	40.1	40.3	39.6	40.6	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.5
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	37.1	36.7	36.5	37.5	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.7	36.4
Paper and allied products.....	42.6	41.2	42.2	41.6	42.3	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.7	41.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.0	42.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.0	43.0	42.9	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.4	40.5	41.2	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.7	36.7	36.5	36.1	37.4	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.1	35.9
Service-producing.....	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.5	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6
Transportation and public utilities...	39.0	38.1	38.0	37.7	38.6	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.7	38.3	38.7	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.1
Retail trade.....	28.9	29.3	28.8	28.5	28.9	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.6	36.1	36.7	35.8	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.0
Services.....	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6

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

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

p = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p
Total private.....	\$13.97	\$14.28	\$14.51	\$14.50	\$484.76	\$491.23	\$497.69	\$493.00
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.90	14.40	14.45	14.47	478.16	489.60	492.75	491.98
Goods-producing.....	15.65	16.06	16.15	16.17	646.35	653.64	657.31	653.27
Mining.....	17.28	17.53	17.71	17.77	756.86	764.31	779.24	769.44
Construction.....	18.22	18.43	18.52	18.59	732.44	739.04	737.10	732.45
Manufacturing.....	14.53	14.89	15.01	15.01	604.45	607.51	615.41	610.91
Durable goods.....	14.99	15.37	15.48	15.48	631.08	633.24	639.32	633.13
Lumber and wood products.....	12.09	12.37	12.45	12.35	499.32	509.64	517.92	506.35
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.86	12.29	12.35	12.34	474.40	491.60	490.30	477.56
Stone, clay, and glass products....	14.75	15.17	15.23	15.21	647.53	676.58	688.40	673.80
Primary metal industries.....	16.48	17.06	17.26	17.11	731.71	743.82	766.34	744.29
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	19.84	20.63	20.88	20.47	890.82	920.10	958.39	912.96
Fabricated metal products.....	14.01	14.34	14.43	14.34	596.83	595.11	598.85	590.81
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.66	15.96	16.05	16.09	656.15	640.00	648.42	645.21
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	14.00	14.72	14.84	14.80	575.40	577.02	583.21	580.16
Transportation equipment.....	18.88	19.08	19.30	19.43	819.39	814.72	808.67	816.06
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	19.26	19.39	19.68	19.91	857.07	858.98	844.27	856.13
Instruments and related products....	14.62	15.00	15.08	15.15	602.34	606.00	621.30	618.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.75	12.23	12.37	12.34	457.08	468.41	468.82	466.45
Nondurable goods.....	13.81	14.17	14.32	14.32	564.83	571.05	582.82	578.53
Food and kindred products.....	12.59	12.87	12.97	13.00	528.78	535.39	544.74	543.40
Tobacco products.....	21.47	21.90	21.70	21.66	878.12	878.19	885.36	877.23
Textile mill products.....	11.23	11.39	11.39	11.36	457.06	456.74	459.02	449.86
Apparel and other textile products..	9.37	9.44	9.56	9.52	352.31	350.22	350.85	347.48
Paper and allied products.....	16.43	16.87	17.12	17.18	699.92	695.04	722.46	714.69
Printing and publishing.....	14.50	14.87	15.01	14.95	558.25	568.03	576.38	571.09
Chemicals and allied products.....	18.27	18.54	18.86	18.75	772.82	778.68	795.89	789.38
Petroleum and coal products.....	22.14	22.20	22.27	22.39	952.02	954.60	955.38	935.90
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.98	13.44	13.51	13.52	537.37	544.32	556.61	550.26
Leather and leather products.....	10.33	10.35	10.30	10.19	389.44	379.85	375.95	367.86
Service-producing.....	13.44	13.75	14.02	14.00	443.52	452.38	459.86	455.00
Transportation and public utilities...	16.38	16.97	17.09	17.12	638.82	646.56	649.42	645.42
Wholesale trade.....	15.45	15.75	16.03	15.83	597.92	603.23	620.36	603.12
Retail trade.....	9.59	9.79	9.92	9.93	277.15	286.85	285.70	283.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	15.24	15.84	16.03	15.90	557.78	571.82	588.30	569.22
Services.....	14.11	14.46	14.78	14.79	464.22	474.29	483.31	480.68

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	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^p	Oct. 2001 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 2001- Oct. 2001
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.90	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.90	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.57	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04	16.08	.2
Mining.....	17.30	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.65	17.79	.8
Construction.....	18.02	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.39	.2
Manufacturing.....	14.54	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	15.02	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	13.80	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.30	14.34	.3
Service-producing.....	13.39	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.00	.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	16.39	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.04	17.14	.6
Wholesale trade.....	15.37	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.98	15.84	-.9
Retail trade.....	9.57	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.86	9.91	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	15.20	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01	15.97	-.2
Services.....	14.07	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.77	14.80	.2

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 -.1 percent from August 2001 to September 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					
	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p	Oct. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001p	Oct. 2001p
Total private.....	154.0	153.4	151.8	149.8	151.8	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.8
Goods-producing.....	118.8	113.9	112.8	110.7	115.7	111.5	111.5	110.3	109.4	107.7
Mining.....	54.1	56.7	56.5	55.9	52.3	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.2	54.0
Construction.....	198.4	204.6	199.5	195.9	185.8	190.1	190.3	188.5	187.7	183.2
Manufacturing.....	105.7	97.7	97.6	95.7	104.6	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.7
Durable goods.....	111.3	101.2	100.7	98.6	110.4	102.2	102.1	100.8	99.5	97.8
Lumber and wood products.....	147.2	142.2	142.6	138.9	144.2	137.6	139.5	138.0	139.7	136.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	140.7	128.9	126.1	120.1	139.2	127.1	130.1	127.6	123.8	118.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	122.1	121.4	123.0	120.1	118.8	118.9	118.9	117.0	118.6	116.8
Primary metal industries.....	91.5	82.0	83.2	80.3	91.6	84.4	83.4	82.3	82.2	80.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	69.7	64.3	66.0	63.8	70.4	65.6	64.2	64.1	64.9	64.3
Fabricated metal products.....	122.8	112.7	112.1	110.3	121.1	112.5	113.7	112.6	110.7	108.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	101.4	88.4	88.0	86.4	102.1	92.0	91.5	88.9	88.1	86.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.5	91.2	90.1	88.4	108.4	95.9	92.4	90.9	89.2	87.7
Transportation equipment.....	120.2	111.7	109.2	107.5	119.5	110.0	111.2	112.6	108.0	107.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	160.9	147.6	142.3	139.0	159.3	143.2	145.1	149.6	140.2	137.3
Instruments and related products....	75.2	72.6	73.1	71.8	75.6	73.6	73.8	72.4	73.5	72.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	100.5	92.2	92.2	92.1	98.1	95.0	94.3	90.6	90.2	90.0
Nondurable goods.....	98.0	93.0	93.3	91.7	96.7	92.5	92.4	91.3	90.9	90.5
Food and kindred products.....	119.9	120.4	121.3	119.1	116.2	115.3	114.0	114.5	113.2	115.6
Tobacco products.....	49.4	49.3	50.5	50.0	45.9	48.0	48.1	51.4	47.4	47.5
Textile mill products.....	73.6	65.7	64.9	63.1	73.0	66.3	65.3	64.7	63.8	62.7
Apparel and other textile products..	53.4	46.5	45.9	44.7	52.8	48.0	48.6	45.9	45.7	44.2
Paper and allied products.....	103.3	96.5	98.5	96.8	102.5	97.8	97.8	95.8	96.8	96.0
Printing and publishing.....	121.3	114.2	114.2	112.9	120.3	114.6	114.7	113.7	112.9	112.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.1	96.9	96.9	96.3	99.2	97.4	99.1	97.0	96.6	96.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	71.1	74.3	75.4	72.7	70.3	71.6	71.8	73.3	73.7	71.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	146.7	134.9	136.2	133.3	145.9	136.4	136.4	134.3	134.9	132.4
Leather and leather products.....	30.3	26.8	25.5	24.9	29.9	26.7	25.8	26.3	25.0	24.8
Service-producing.....	169.8	171.1	169.3	167.4	168.0	169.0	168.4	168.0	168.1	167.3
Transportation and public utilities...	142.2	138.8	139.3	136.5	139.6	139.2	138.3	137.8	136.3	135.6
Wholesale trade.....	133.8	131.7	132.1	130.0	132.4	131.2	130.6	131.0	131.4	129.6
Retail trade.....	146.3	150.2	146.0	144.1	146.1	146.0	145.7	145.6	145.6	144.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	139.6	140.9	141.6	138.0	138.7	140.9	139.6	139.6	139.9	139.3
Services.....	213.9	215.8	213.8	212.4	210.8	213.4	212.8	212.0	212.5	211.8

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	43.9	p42.2	p41.1		
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	40.5	p38.1	p36.4			
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	44.1	p38.0	p36.1					
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	47.7	p44.9	p42.6								
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	27.6	p34.2	p31.6		
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	21.0	p19.1	p19.5			
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	20.2	p15.1	p13.6					
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	16.5	p14.7	p16.5								

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.